

Chapter-7

Miscellaneous Concepts

Bitwise Operators

Bitwise **&**
AND

Bitwise **|**

Bitwise **^**

$a \& b$

$a = 4 \rightarrow 100$ $b = 8 \rightarrow 1000$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0100 \\ \& 1000 \\ \hline 0000 = (0)_{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 \& 0 \rightarrow 0 \\ 0 \& 1 \rightarrow 0 \\ 1 \& 0 \rightarrow 0 \\ 1 \& 1 \rightarrow 1 \end{array}$$

```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int a = 4, b = 8;
6
7     cout << (a & b) << endl;
8     return 0;
9 }
10
11
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnaccollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
0
apnaccollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```

Bitwise Operators

Bitwise &
AND

Bitwise |

Bitwise ^

$0 | 0 \rightarrow 0$
 $0 | 1 \rightarrow 1$
 $1 | 0 \rightarrow 1$
 $1 | 1 \rightarrow 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0100 \\ 1100 \\ \hline 1100 \end{array} = (12)_{10}$$

 $2^3 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^0$



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int a = 4, b = 8;
6
7     cout << (a | b) << endl;
8     return 0;
9 }
10
11
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
0
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
12
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```



Bitwise Operators

Bitwise &
AND

Bitwise |

Bitwise ^
XOR
[exclusive OR]

same $\rightarrow 0$
diff $\rightarrow 1$

$0^0 = 0$ $1^1 = 0$
 $0^1 = 1$ $1^0 = 1$


$$\begin{array}{r} 0100 \\ ^ 1100 \\ \hline 1100 \end{array} = (12)_{10}$$



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int a = 3, b = 7;
6
7     cout << (a ^ b) << endl;
8     return 0;
9 }
10
11
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
12
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
```



Bitwise Operators

same $\rightarrow 0$
diff $\rightarrow 1$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0^0 = 0 & 1^1 = 0 \\ 0^1 = 1 & 1^0 = 1 \end{array}$$

Bitwise &
AND

Bitwise |

$$\begin{array}{r} 011 \\ \wedge 111 \\ \hline 100 = (4)_{10} \end{array}$$

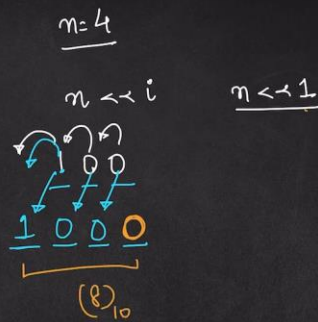
Bitwise ^
XOR
[exclusive OR]



Bitwise Operators

Bitwise \ll

Left shift op.



Bitwise \gg

Right shift op.



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
6     cout << (4 << 1) << endl;
7     return 0;
8 }
9
10
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

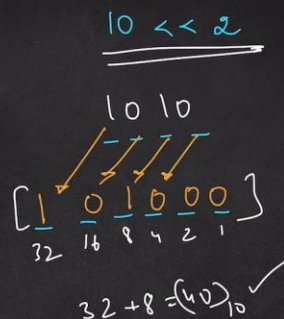
```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
8
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```



Bitwise Operators

Bitwise \ll

Left shift op.



Bitwise \gg

Right shift op.

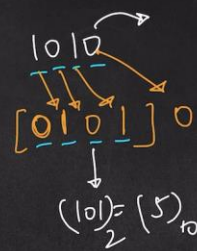


Bitwise Operators

Bitwise <<
Left shift op.

Bitwise >>
Right shift op.

$$10 \gg 1$$

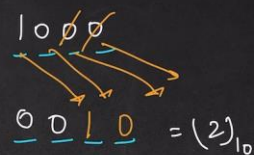


Bitwise Operators

Bitwise <<
Left shift op.

Bitwise >>
Right shift op.

$$8 \gg 2$$



Bitwise Operators

Bitwise <<
Left shift op.

$$a \ll b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ans} &= a \times 2^b \\ &= 8 \times 2^1 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8}{a} &\ll \frac{1}{b} \\ \downarrow \\ 1000 \\ \downarrow \\ (10000)_2 &= (16)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

Bitwise >>
Right shift op.

$$\begin{aligned} a \gg b \\ \text{ans} &= a / 2^b \\ &= 8 / 2^1 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \gg 1 \\ \downarrow \\ 1000 \\ \downarrow \\ (100)_2 &= (4)_{10} \end{aligned}$$



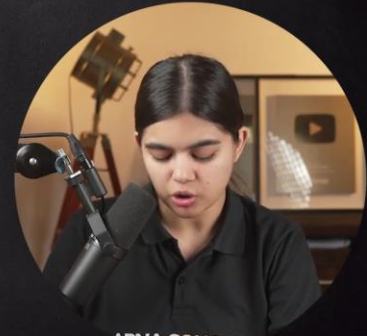
Homework

Solve for :

- $6 \& 10$
- $6 | 10$
- $6 \wedge 10$

Solve for :

- $10 << 2$
- $10 >> 1$



Operator Precedence

$$\text{ans} = 5 - 2 * 6 = 5 - (2 * 6) \\ = 5 - 12 = -7$$

Operators	Precedence
!, +, - (unary operators)	first <i>R to L</i>
*, /, %	second <i>L to R</i>
+, -	third <i>L to R</i>
<, <=, >=, >	fourth <i>L to R</i>
==, !=	fifth <i>L to R</i>
&&	sixth <i>L to R</i>
	seventh <i>L to R</i>
= (assignment operator)	last <i>R to L</i>

Bitwise operators



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
6     cout << (5 - 2 * 6) << endl;
7     return 0;
8 }
9
10
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
-7
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```



Operator Precedence

$$\text{ans} = 5 - 2 * 6$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(5 - 2) * 6$$

$$3 * 6 = 18$$

Operators	Precedence
!, +, - (unary operators)	first <i>R to L</i>
*, /, %	second <i>L to R</i>
+, -	third <i>L to R</i>
<, <=, >=, >	fourth <i>L to R</i>
==, !=	fifth <i>L to R</i>
&&	sixth <i>L to R</i>
	seventh <i>L to R</i>
= (assignment operator)	last <i>R to L</i>

Bitwise operators



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
6     cout << ((5 - 2) * 6) << endl;
7     return 0;
8 }
9
10
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
-7
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
18
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```



Operator Precedence

$$\text{ans} = 4 * 5 \% 2$$

associativity

$$\downarrow$$

$$20 \% 2 \Rightarrow 0$$

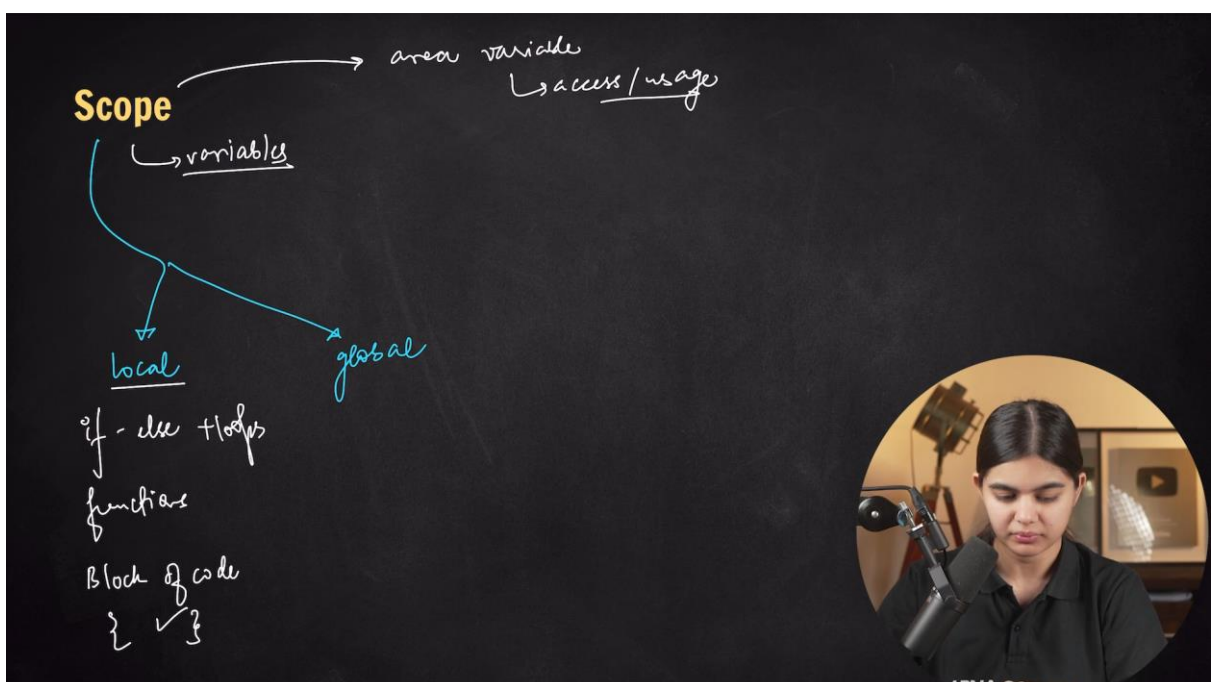
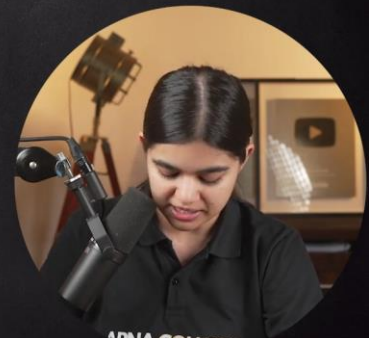
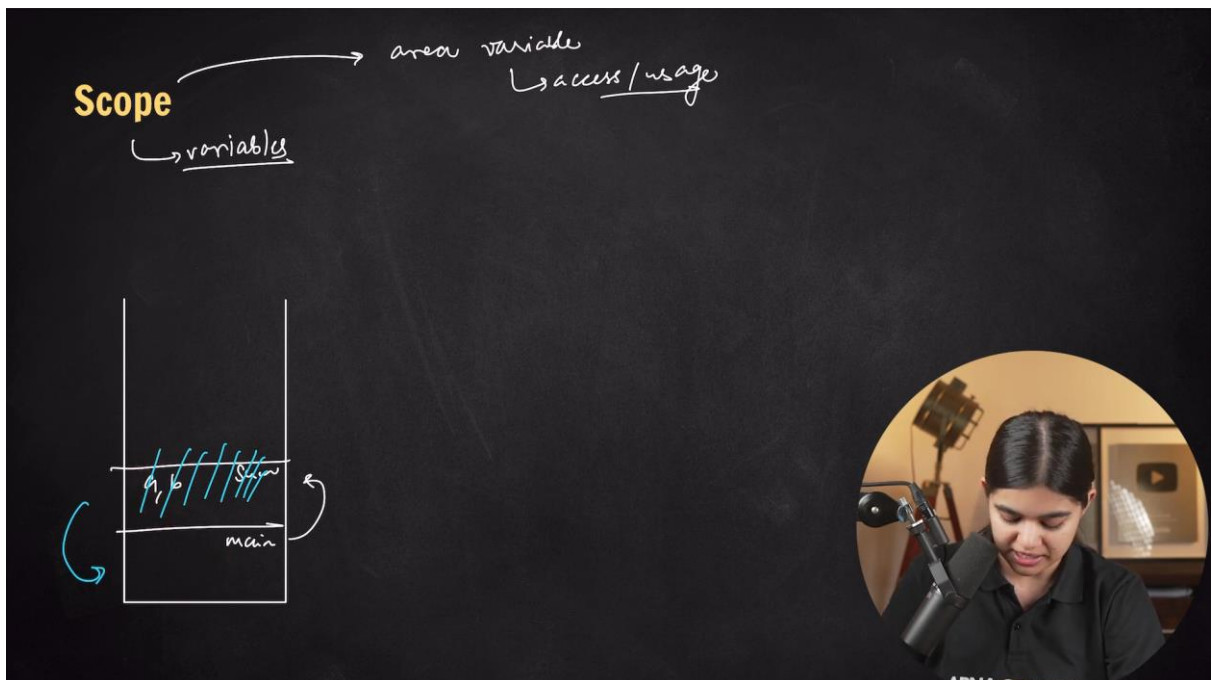
Operators	Precedence
!, +, - (unary operators)	first <i>R to L</i>
*, /, %	second <i>L to R</i>
+, -	third <i>L to R</i>
<, <=, >=, >	fourth <i>L to R</i>
==, !=	fifth <i>L to R</i>
&&	sixth <i>L to R</i>
	seventh <i>L to R</i>
= (assignment operator)	last <i>R to L</i>




```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
6     cout << (4 * 5 % 2) << endl;
7     return 0;
8 }
9
10
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
7
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
10
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
0
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```




code.cpp 1 x

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     if(3 > 1) {
6         int x = 10;
7     }
8
9     cout << x << endl;
10
11     return 0;
12 }
13
14
```

apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
code.cpp:9:13: error: use of undeclared identifier 'x'
 cout << x << endl;
 ^

1 error generated.
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %




code.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     for(int i = 0; i<10; i++) { //local scope
6         //1st
7         for(int j = 0; i<10; i++) {
8
9             //2nd
10            for(int j = 0; i<10; i++) {
11            }
12
13            cout << i << endl;
14
15            return 0;
16        }
17    }
18
```

apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
code.cpp:9:13: error: use of undeclared identifier 'i'
 cout << i << endl;
 ^

1 error generated.
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %




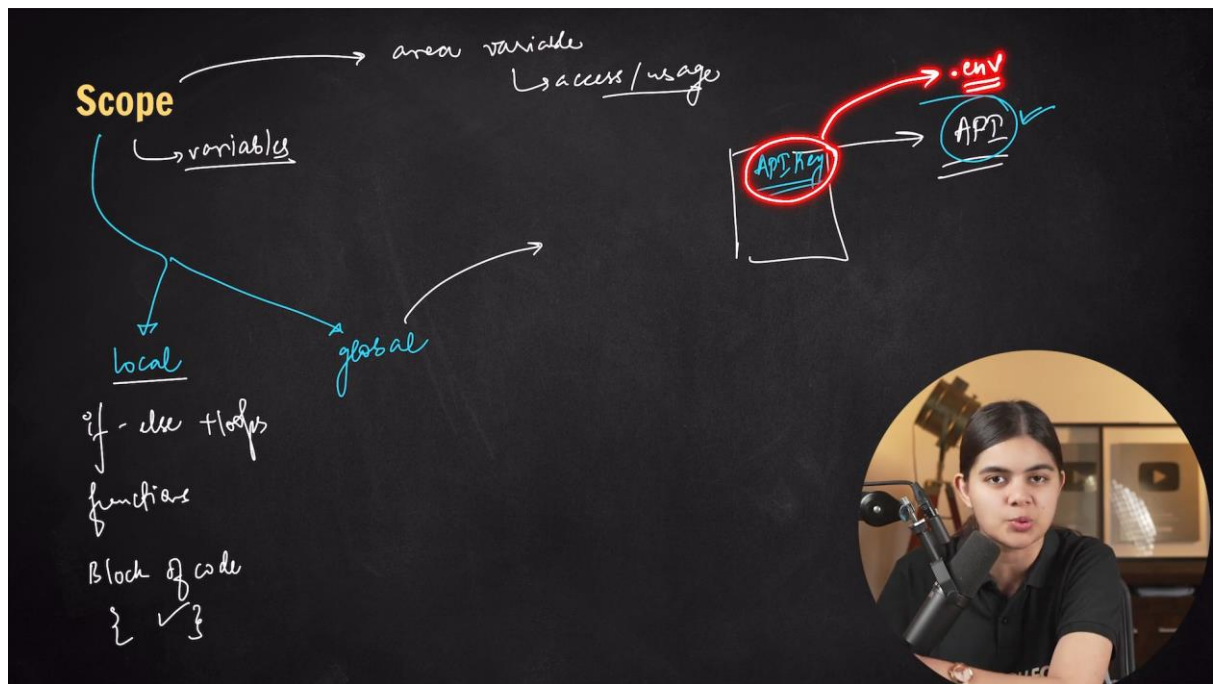
code.cpp 1 x

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 void fun() {
5     int x = 10;
6 }
7
8 int main() {
9     fun();
10    cout << x << endl;
11
12    return 0;
13 }
14
15
```

apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
code.cpp:10:13: error: use of undeclared identifier 'x'
 cout << x << endl;
 ^

1 error generated.
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %





```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > ...
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int x = 10;
5
6 int main() {
7     cout << x << endl;
8
9     return 0;
10 }
11
12
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
10
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```

```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > |x
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int x = 10;
5
6 void fun() {
7     cout << x << endl;
8 }
9
10 int main() {
11     fun();
12     cout << x << endl;
13
14     return 0;
15 }
16
17
```

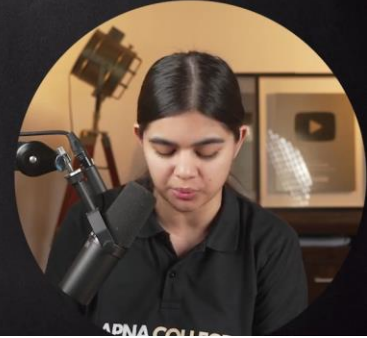
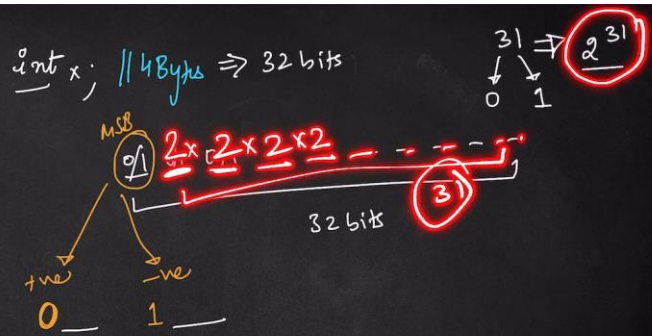
PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
code.cpp:8:1: warning: non-void function does not return a value [-Wreturn-type]
8 }
^
1 warning generated.
10
10
apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %
```

Data Type Modifiers

change meaning of data types

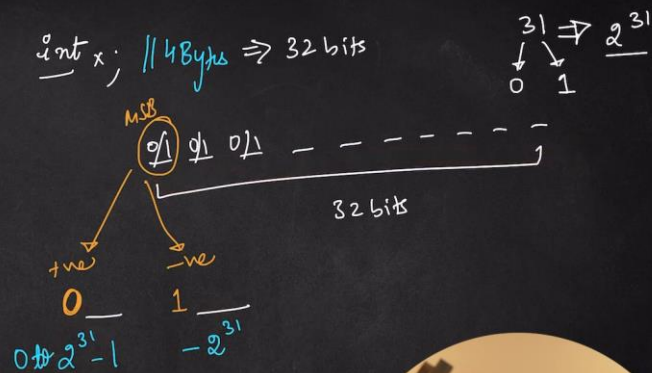
- long
- short
- long long
- signed
- unsigned



Data Type Modifiers

change meaning of data types

- long
- short
- long long
- signed
- unsigned



Data Type Modifiers

change meaning of data types

- long ≥ 4 Bytes ^{long int} _{long double}
- short
- long long
- signed
- unsigned

`int x; // 4 Bytes \Rightarrow 32 bits $\Rightarrow -2^{31}$ to $+2^{31}-1$`



Data Type Modifiers

change meaning of data types

`int x;` // 4 Bytes $\Rightarrow 32 \text{ bits} \Rightarrow -2^{31} \text{ to } +2^{31}-1$
`long int` $\Rightarrow 64 \text{ bits} \Rightarrow -2^{63} \text{ to } +2^{63}-1$

- long $\approx 4 \text{ Bytes}$ long int long double
- short
- long long
- signed
- unsigned



Data Type Modifiers

change meaning of data types

signed int $\rightarrow +ve$
 $\rightarrow -ve$ $-2^{31} \text{ to } +2^{31}-1$

customerId int
 \downarrow
+ve

- long
- short
- long long
- signed
- unsigned



Data Type Modifiers

change meaning of data types

unsigned int customerId
+ve

customerId int
 \downarrow
+ve

MSB
0 to $2^{32}-1$ 32 bits

- long
- short
- long long
- signed
- unsigned



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     cout << sizeof(int) << endl;
6     cout << sizeof(long int) << endl;
7     cout << sizeof(short int) << endl;
8     cout << sizeof(long long int) << endl;
9     return 0;
10 }
11
12
```

apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out

4
8
2
8

apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %

Data Type Modifiers

change meaning of data types

x = 10
2's complement

[1 - - - - -]

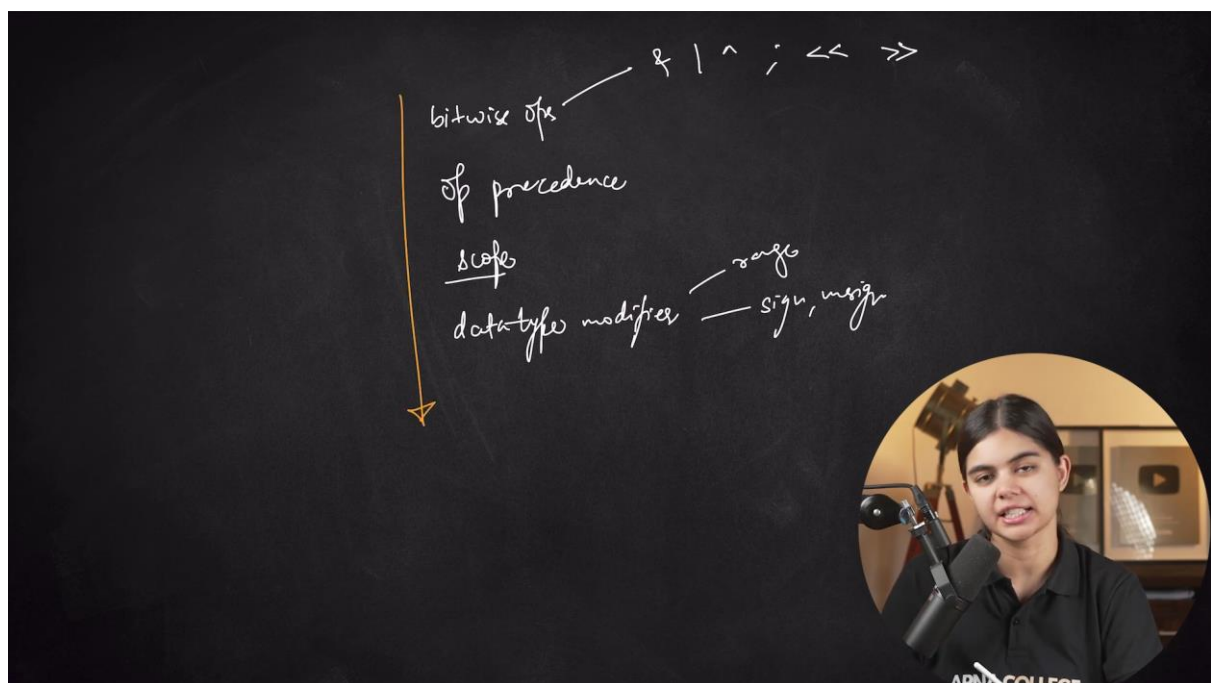
- long
- short
- long long
- signed
- unsigned

```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     unsigned int x = -10;
6
7     cout << x << endl;
8     return 0;
9 }
10
11
```

apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out

4294967286

apnacollege@Shradha DSASeries %



Homework

Figure out how to find if a number is power of 2 without any loop.

WAF to reverse an Integer n.

num = 125
revNum = 521

① loop

② Bits \ll, \gg

$n = 32$
true false

Homework Solution:

// Figure out how to find if a number is power of 2 without any loop.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
bool isPowerOf2(int x) {
```

```
    // Check if x is greater than 0 and if x & (x - 1) equals 0
```

```
    return (x > 0) && ((x & (x - 1)) == 0);
```

```
}
```



```

int main() {
    int x = 64;

    if (isPowerOf2(x)) {
        cout << x << " is a power of 2" << endl;
    } else {
        cout << x << " is not a power of 2" << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

// WAF to reverse an Integer n.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int reverseInteger(int n) {
    int reversed = 0;

    // Loop to reverse the digits of the number
    while (n != 0) {
        int digit = n % 10;          // Extract the last digit
        reversed = reversed * 10 + digit; // Append the digit to the reversed number
        n /= 10;                     // Remove the last digit from n
    }

    return reversed;
}

int main() {
    int n = 12345;

    cout << "Reversed integer: " << reverseInteger(n) << endl;

    return 0;
}

```