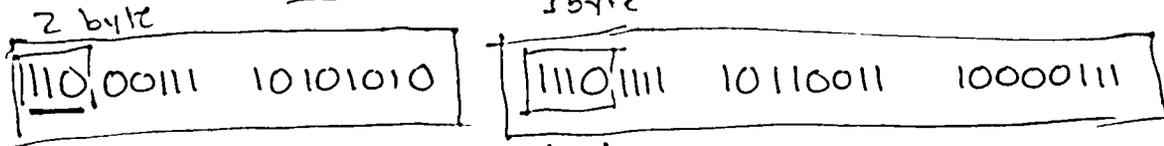


Review Qs:

1: What are the signed and unsigned decimal interpretations of 10000001?

$$-128 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 = -127 \quad 128 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 129$$

2: How many code points are encoded by this UTF-8 sequence?



3: What does this print? 'a'

```
char str[] = {0b01100001, 98, 'c', '\0'};
```

```
printf("%s", str);
```

abc

Bitwise Operators

Hexadecimal

Bitwise Operators

& (and)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0011 \\ \& 1010 \\ \hline 0010 \end{array}$$

| (or)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0011 \\ | 1010 \\ \hline 1011 \end{array}$$

^ (xor)

$$\begin{array}{r} ~~0011~~ \\ 0011 \\ ^ 1010 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array}$$

~ (not)

$$\begin{array}{r} \sim 1001 \\ = \\ 0110 \end{array}$$

```
char c1 = 0b01100001;
char c2 = 0b11001110;
char c3 = 0b11100001;
char c4 = 0b11110111;
char mask = 0b11110000;
```

c1 & mask = 0110 0000

c2 & mask = 1100 0000

c3 & mask = 1110 0000

c4 & mask = 1111 0000

```
int is_3byte_utf8(char c) {
    return (c & mask) == 0b11100000;
}
```

Shifting operators

<< (left shift)

>> (right shift)

<< is *2

>> is /2

$$0b00110001 \ll 2 = 0b11000100$$

$$0b00110001 \gg 2 = 0b00001100$$

$$0b00110001 \ll 3 = 0b10001000$$

$$0b10001100 \gg 2$$

behavior depends on the type of this!

```
int32_t if value's type is signed: 0b11100011
uint32_t if value's type is unsigned: 0b00100011
```

0000	0	0
0001	1	1
0010	2	2
0011	3	3
0100	4	4
0101	5	5
0110	6	6
0111	7	7
1000	8	8
1001	9	9
1010	10	A
1011	11	B
1100	12	C
1101	13	D
1110	14	E
1111	15	F

16×1
 $0xA7$
 $A \times 16 + 7 \times 1$
 $160 + 7$
 167

