

### C/C++ bitwise operations

&	AND
	OR
^	XOR
~	NOT
<<	SHIFT (left)
>>	SHIFT (right)

### Useful snippets

Counting (c) bits set in x

```
for (c = 0; x; c++) { x &= vx - 1; }
```

Computing parity in parallel (32 Bit)

```
x ^= x >> 16; x ^= x >> 8; x ^= x >> 4; x &= 0xf; return (0x6996 >> x) & 1;
```

### Integer arithmetics

`x = y << n` Multiply by n times 2

`x = y >> n` Divide by n times 2

`return (x & 1) == 0` Is x even?

`return (x && !(x & (x - 1)))` Is x power of 2?

`return (x ^ y) < 0` Has x opposite sign than y?

`y ^ ((x ^ y) & -(x < y))` min(x,y)

`x ^ ((x ^ y) & -(x < y))` max(x,y)

### Single bit operations

`y = x | (1 << n)` Set the n<sup>th</sup> bit

`y = x & ~ (1 << n)` Unset the n<sup>th</sup> bit

`y = x ^ (1 << n)` Toggle the n<sup>th</sup> bit

`return x & (1 << n)` Test if the n<sup>th</sup> bit is set

`y = x & (x - 1)` Turn off rightmost 1bit

`y = x & (-x)` Isolate rightmost 1bit

`y = x | (x - 1)` Right propagate rightmost 1bit (fill in ones)

`y = x | (x + 1)` Turn on rightmost 0bit

`y = ~x & (x + 1)` Isolate rightmost 0bit



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