CSCI 2330 – Bitwise Operator Exercises

- 1. Compute **0x68 | 0x55** and write your answer in hex.
- 2. Compute **0x68 & 0x55** and write your answer in hex.
- 3. Compute **0x68 ^ 0x55** and write your answer in hex.
- 4. Compute **0x68 II 0x55** and write your answer in hex.
- 5. Assuming 8-bit numbers, compute ~!25 and write your answer in hex.

6. Assuming 8-bit numbers, compute (a) **5** << **1**, (b) **5** << **2**, and (c) **5** << **3** and write your answers in decimal. What is notable about these values?

7. C does not provide a logical XOR operator (which you might reasonably expect to be n). How could you compute the logical XOR of two ints **x** and **y** using existing logical operators (==, !=, II, &&, and !)? **Hint:** The logical NOT operator (!) is a useful way to transform any numeric value into only the values 0 (false) or 1 (true).