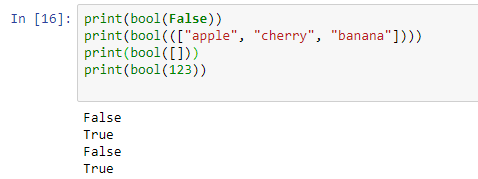
5.

i.

The **bool()** method is used to return or convert a value to a Boolean value i.e., True or False, by using the standard truth testing procedure.

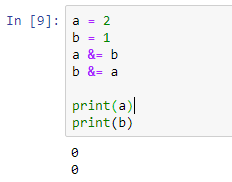
For example:



ii.

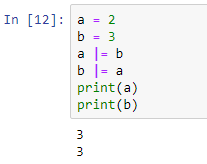
AND returns 1 if and only if both operands are 1. Otherwise, it returns 0.

Example



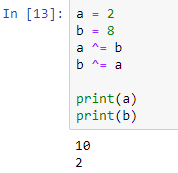
OR returns 1 if either of the operand is 1. Otherwise, it returns 0.

Example



XOR (eXclusive OR) returns 1 if one operand is 0 and another is 1. Otherwise, it returns 0.

Example



iii.

* **Left Shift** shifts the bits of the first operand left by the specified number of bits.

When shifting left, the most-significant bit is lost, and a 0 bit is inserted on the other end.

The left shift operator is usually written as "<<".

Example: 0010 << 1 → 0100

0010 << 2 → 1000

* **Right Shift** shifts the bits of the first operand right by the specified number of bits.

When shifting right, the least-significant bit is lost and a 0 is inserted on the other end.

Example

1011 >> 1 → 0101

1011 >> 3 → 0001