

QUESTIONS ON SINGLE LINKED LIST

1. Create an identical linked list.
2. Print the middle of given linked list.
3. Write a function to get nth node in a linked list.
4. Print till nth node starting from the last node.
5. Move last element to front of a given single linked list.
6. Make middle node head of the list.
7. Delete alternate nodes of a linked list.
8. Add 1 to a number represented as linked list.
Ex: 1999 is represented as (1-> 9-> 9 -> 9) and adding 1 to it should change it to (2->0->0->0).
9. Add two numbers represented by two different linked lists.

Input:

List1: 5->6->3 // represents number 563

List2: 8->4->2 // represents number 842

Output:

Resultant list: 1->4->0->5 // represents number 1405

Explanation: $563 + 842 = 1405$

Input:

List1: 7->5->9->4->6 // represents number 75946

List2: 8->4 // represents number 84

Output:

Resultant list: 7->6->0->3->0// represents number 76030

Explanation: $75946 + 84 = 76030$

10. Subtract two numbers represented by linked lists.

Examples:

Input: 11 = 1 -> 0 -> 0 -> NULL, 12 = 1 -> NULL

Output: 0->9->9->NULL

Explanation: Number represented as

lists are 100 and 1, so $100 - 1$ is 099

Input: 11 = 7-> 8 -> 6 -> NULL, 12 = 7 -> 8 -> 9 NULL

Output: 3->NULL

Explanation: Number represented as lists are 786 and 789, so 789 - 786 is 3, as the smaller value is subtracted from the larger one.

11. Find the sum of last n nodes of the given linked list.

Examples:

Input: 10->6->8->4->12, n = 2

Output: 16

Sum of last two nodes:

12 + 4 = 16

Input: 15->7->9->5->16->14, n = 4

Output: 44

12. Pairwise swap elements of list.

Input: 1->2->3->4->5->6->NULL

Output: 2->1->4->3->6->5->NULL

Input: 1->2->3->4->5->NULL

Output: 2->1->4->3->5->NULL

Input: 1->NULL

Output: 1->NULL

13. Remove duplicates from sorted linked list.

14. Find length of loop in linked list

15. Function to check if a singly linked list is palindrome

16. Remove duplicates from an unsorted linked list

17. Remove all occurrences of duplicates from a sorted Linked List

18. Swap nodes in a linked list without swapping data

19. Intersection point of two Linked Lists.

Test Data and Expected Output:

List-1: 1 2 7

List-2: 3 4 5 7

Intersection found at node with data: 7

List-3: 1 2 5

List-4: 3 4 5 7

No intersection found.

20. Iteratively Reverse a linked list using only 2 pointers.

21. Segregate even and odd nodes in a Linked List
22. Rearrange a Linked List in Zig-Zag fashion (alternate).
23. Adding two polynomials using Linked List.
24. Write a C program that converts a singly linked list into a string and returns it.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Linked List: Convert a Singly Linked list into a string

Input the number of nodes: 3

Input data for node 1 : 10

Input data for node 2 : 20

Input data for node 3 : 30

Return data entered in the list as a string:

The linked list: 10 20 30

25. Write a C program that converts a singly linked list into an array and returns it.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Linked List: Convert a Singly Linked list into an array

Input the number of nodes: 3

Input data for node 1 : 10

Input data for node 2 : 20

Input data for node 3 : 30

Return data entered in the list as an array:

The linked list: 10 20 30

26. Write a C program to merge two sorted singly linked lists into a single sorted linked list.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Two sorted singly linked lists:

1 3 5 7

2 4 6

After merging the said two sorted lists:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

27. Write a C program to remove duplicates from a single unsorted linked list.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original Singly List:

1 2 3 3 4

After removing duplicate elements from the said singly list:

1 2 3 4

Original Singly List:

1 2 3 3 4 4

After removing duplicate elements from the said singly list:

1 2 3 4

28. Write a C program that rotates a singly linked list to the right by k places.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original List: 1 3 4 7 9

Rotate the said singly linked list to the right by 1 places:

9 1 3 4 7

Rotate the said singly linked list to the right by 2 places:

4 7 9 1 3

Rotate the said singly linked list to the right by 4 places:

7 9 1 3 4

29. Write a C program to swap K^{th} node from the beginning with K^{th} node from the end in a singly linked list.

Original List: 1 2 3 4 5

List after swapping 2nd node from beginning and end: 1 4 3 2 5

List after swapping 1st node from beginning and end: 5 4 3 2 1

List after swapping 3rd node from beginning and end: 5 4 3 2 1

30. Write a C program that removes elements with even indices from a singly linked list.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original linked list:

7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Linked list after removing even indices:

6 4 2

31. Write a C program to remove the N^{th} node from the end of a singly linked list.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original Singly List:

1 2 3 4 5

Remove 1st node from the end of a singly linked list:

1 2 3 4

Remove 3rd node from the end of a singly linked list:

1 3 4

32. Write a C program to merge k sorted linked lists into a single sorted linked list.

Test Data and Expected Output :

List-1:

10 20 50

List-2:

30 40 60

List-3:

10 70 100

After merging the said three sorted lists into one sorted list:

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 100

33. Write a C program to create and reorder a linked list placing all even-numbered nodes ahead of all odd-numbered nodes.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original Singly List:

1 2 3 4 5 6

Reorder the said linked list placing all even-numbered nodes ahead of all odd-numbered nodes:

1 3 5 2 4 6

34. Write a C program to reverse a singly linked list in pairs.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original List: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Reverse a singly linked list in pairs:

2 1 4 3 6 5

Original List: 1 2 3 4 5

Reverse a singly linked list in pairs:

2 1 4 3 5

35. Write a C program to reverse a singly linked list starting at the first position in blocks of size k.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Given linked list:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Reverse the first 3 nodes of the said Linked list:

3 2 1 6 5 4 8 7

Reverse the first 5 nodes of the said Linked list:

5 6 1 2 3 7 8 4

36. Write a C program to remove all elements from a singly linked list that are greater than a given value x.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original singly linked list:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Remove all elements from the said linked list that are greater than 5:

1 2 3 4 5

37. Write a C program to find a pair in a singly linked list whose sum is equal to a given value.

Test Data and Expected Output :

Original singly linked list:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Find a pair whose sum is equal to 4:

(1,3)

Find a pair whose sum is equal to 11:

(4,7) (5,6)

Find a pair whose sum is equal to 5:

(1,4) (2,3)

Find a pair whose sum is equal to 14:

Pair not found.