# CSE 2216: Data Structures and Algorithm 1 Lab

## Problem Set for Linked List

## 1. Create and Display a Singly Linked List

#### Problem:

Write a program to create a singly linked list and display its elements. Allow the user to input the values for the nodes.

### **Example Input:**

Values = [10, 20, 30, 40]

**Example Output:** 

Linked List:  $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ 

## 2. Insert at the Beginning of the List

### Problem:

Implement a function to insert a new node at the beginning of a singly linked list.

**Example Input:** 

List = [20, 30, 40], Value = 10

**Example Output:** 

Linked List:  $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ 

## 3. Insert at the End of the List

#### Problem:

Write a function to insert a new node at the end of the singly linked list.

**Example Input:** 

List = [10, 20, 30], Value = 40

**Example Output:** 

Linked List:  $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ 

## 4. Delete a Node by Value

#### Problem:

Write a function to delete the first node with a specific value in a singly linked list.

**Example Input:** 

List = [10, 20, 30, 40], Value = 30

**Example Output:** 

Linked List:  $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ 

## 5. Search for an Element in the List

### Problem:

Implement a function to search for a specific value in the singly linked list and return its position. If not found, return -1.

### **Example Input:**

List = [10, 20, 30, 40], Value = 30

### **Example Output:**

Position: 3

## 6. Reverse a Singly Linked List

### Problem:

Write a function to reverse the singly linked list in place.

### **Example Input:**

List = [10, 20, 30, 40]

### **Example Output:**

Reversed List:  $40 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ 

## 7. Find the Middle Node of the List

### Problem:

Implement a function to find the middle node of a singly linked list. If the list has an even number of nodes, return the second middle node.

### **Example Input:**

List = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

### **Example Output:**

Middle Node: 30

## 8. Detect and Remove a Cycle

#### Problem:

Detect if a cycle exists in a singly linked list and remove it.

#### **Example Input:**

List with Cycle:  $[10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 20 \text{ (back to 20)}]$ 

#### **Example Output:**

Cycle Removed:  $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ 

# 9. Merge Two Sorted Singly Linked Lists

### Problem:

Given two singly linked lists sorted in ascending order, merge them into one sorted linked list.

## Example Input:

List1 = [10, 30, 50], List2 = [20, 40, 60]

## **Example Output:**

Merged List:  $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 60 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ 

# 10. Remove Duplicates from a Sorted Singly Linked List

### Problem:

Write a function to remove all duplicate elements from a sorted singly linked list.

### **Example Input:**

List = [10, 10, 20, 30, 30, 40]

### Example Output:

Modified List:  $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$