## LINKED LIST

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Node
public:
    int data;
    Node *next;
    // constructor
    Node(int val)
    {
        data = val;
        next = NULL;
    }
};
// FUNCTIONS FOR INSERT
void insertAtTail(Node *&head, int val)
    Node *n = new Node(val);
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        head = n;
        return;
    }
    Node *temp = head;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = n;
}
void insertAtHead(Node *&head, int val)
{
    Node *n = new Node(val);
    n->next = head;
    head = n;
}
// FUNCTION TO DISPLAY
void display(Node *head)
    Node *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL)
                                    // temp pointing to the NULL variable and
it should not be temp->next!=NuLL
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cout << temp->data << "->"; // after reaching the last node temp-
>next==Null and does not enter the loop
        temp = temp->next;
                              // and the last node does not prints
    }
    cout << "NULL" << endl;</pre>
// FUNCTION TO SEARCH
int search(Node *head, int key)
    Node *temp = head;
   while (temp != NULL)
        if (temp->data == key)
        {
            return key;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    return -1;
}
// to delete first node we cannot have n-1th node
void deleteAtHead(Node *&head)
{
    Node *todelete = head;
   head = head->next;
   delete todelete;
// FUNCTION TO DELETE
void deleteNode(Node *&head, int val)
    // cornered case1
    // where no node is present in the linkedlist
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        return; // cannot do anything
    // cornered case2
    // where only 1 node is present we cannot access n+1th node
    if (head->next == NULL)
    {
        deleteAtHead(head);
        return;
    }
    Node *temp = head;
   while (temp->next->data != val)
    \{ // we are on the n-1th node \}
        temp = temp->next;
```

```
}
   Node *todelete = temp->next; // nth node to delete
    temp->next = temp->next->next; // make link between n-1th node to point to
n+1th node
   delete todelete;
// reverse a linkedlist
Node *reverse(Node *head)
{ // will return a node address and we only have one pointer i.e head
    // initialize 3 pointers
   Node *prev = NULL;
   Node *curr = head;
   Node *next;
   while (curr != NULL)
        // initialize next with pointing to current ka next
        next = curr->next;
        // change the link to reverse
        // curr should point to previous
        // we still do not miss the rest of the linkedlist as next points to
the list
        curr->next = prev;
        // make all the 3 pointer to move ahead
        prev = curr;
        curr = next;
        // do not increment next pointer as in the first line of the loop it
is incremented
    return prev; // new head
// reverse a linkedlist using recursion
Node *reverseRecursive(Node *&head)
    // base case
    if (head == NULL | head->next == NULL)
    {
        return head;
    // keep the head and change from head ka next it will give us the rest of
the list in reverse
   Node *newhead1 = reverseRecursive(head->next); // 1->2<-3<-4</pre>
                                                   // 1<-2<-3<-4 point 2 to 1
    head->next->next = head;
```

```
// this becomes the last
    head->next = NULL;
node
    return newhead1;
}
int main()
{
    Node *head = NULL;
    insertAtTail(head, 3);
    insertAtTail(head, 36);
    insertAtTail(head, 2);
    insertAtTail(head, 10);
    insertAtTail(head, 9);
    // display(head);
    insertAtHead(head, 111);
    insertAtHead(head, 777);
    insertAtHead(head, 26);
    cout << "New LinkedList" << endl;</pre>
    display(head);
    // cout<<"Element: "<<search(head,36)<<endl;</pre>
    // deleteNode(head,111);
    // cout<<"After delete operation"<<endl;</pre>
    // cout<<"----"<<endl;
    // deleteAtHead(head);
    // display(head);
    Node *newHead = reverseRecursive(head);
    cout << "Reverse LinkedList using recursion" << endl;</pre>
    display(newHead);
    // Node* newHead2=reverseRecursive(head);
    // cout<<"Reverse LinkedList using recursion"<<endl;</pre>
    // display(newHead2);
    return 0;
}
output
New LinkedList
26->777->111->3->36->2->10->9->NULL
Reverse LinkedList using recursion
9->10->2->36->3->111->777->26->NULL
```