

## Experiment 3(B)

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**Subject Name:** Advanced Programming Lab-1

**Subject Code:** 22CSP-314

**1. Title:** Inserting a Node into a Sorted Doubly Linked List.

**2. Objective:**

You Given a Reference to the head of Double linked list and an interger data create a new doublyLinkedListNode Object having data value data and insert it at proper location to maintain the sort.

**3. Algorithm:**

- **Start with an Empty List:** Initialize an empty `std::list`.
- **Read Initial List and New Value:** Read the existing sorted list values and the new value to be inserted.
- **Find Insertion Point:** Traverse the list to find the correct position where the new value should be inserted to maintain sorted order.
- **Insert the New Value:** Insert the new value at the found position.
- **Print the Updated List:** Output the list with the newly inserted value.

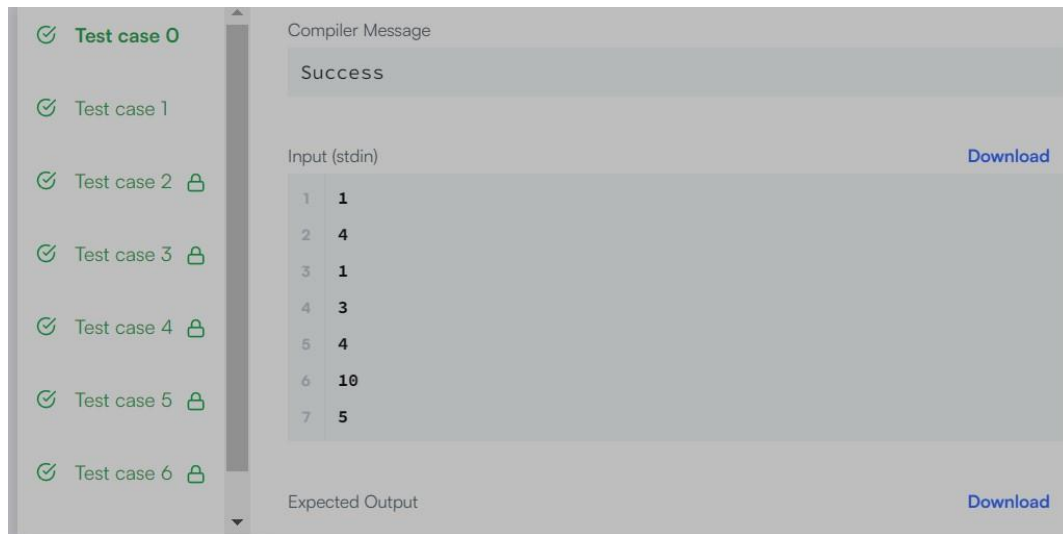
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## 4. Implementation/Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
using namespace std;
void insertSorted(list<int>&
    lst, int data) {
    auto it = lst.begin();
    while (it != lst.end() && *it
        < data) {
        ++it;
    }
    lst.insert(it, data);
}
void printList(const list<int>&
    lst) {
    for (int value : lst) {
        cout << value << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
int main() {
    int t, n, data;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--) {
        cin >> n;
        list<int> lst;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            int nodeValue;
            cin >> nodeValue;
            lst.push_back(nodeValue);
        }
        cin >> data;
        insertSorted(lst, data);
        printList(lst);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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## 5. Output:



## 6. Learning Outcomes:

- Insert an element into a sorted `std::list` while maintaining order.
- Read and handle input values, including list elements and new data.
  - Use `std::list` to manage and manipulate a doubly linked list in C++.

## 7. Time Complexity: $O(n)$

## 8. Space Complexity: $O(1)$