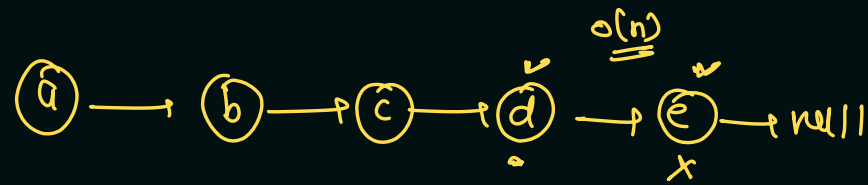
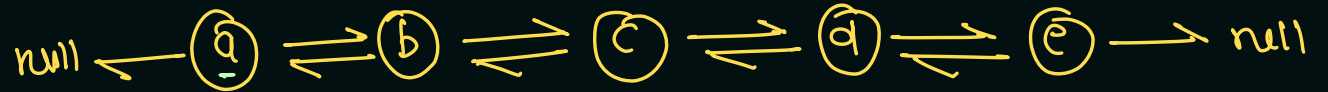


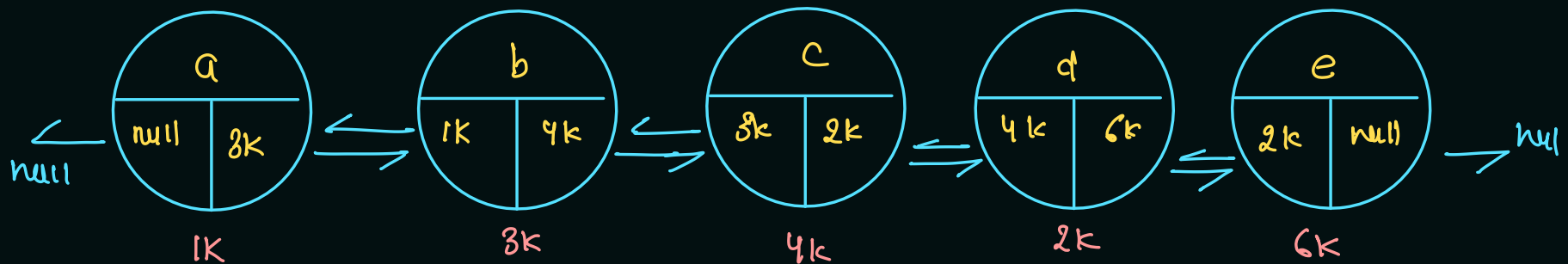
# Doubly Linked List Creation:



- ① add First
- ② add Last
- ③ add At
- ④ get First
- ⑤ get Last
- ⑥ get At
- ⑦ remove First
- ⑧ remove Last
- ⑨ remove At
- ⑩ size
- ⑪ display

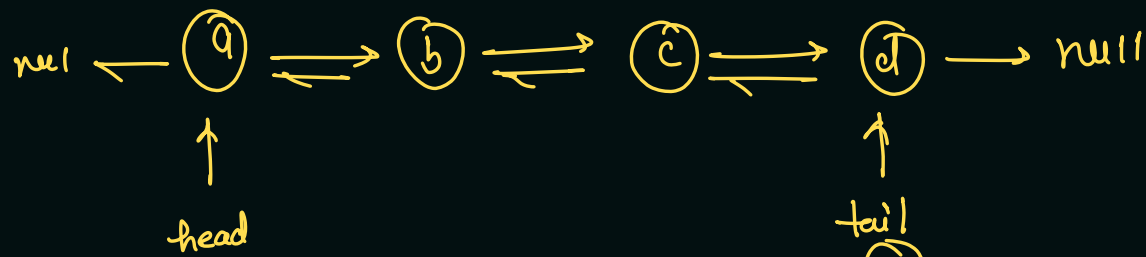


Node  $\rightarrow$  ① val  
② next  
③ prev



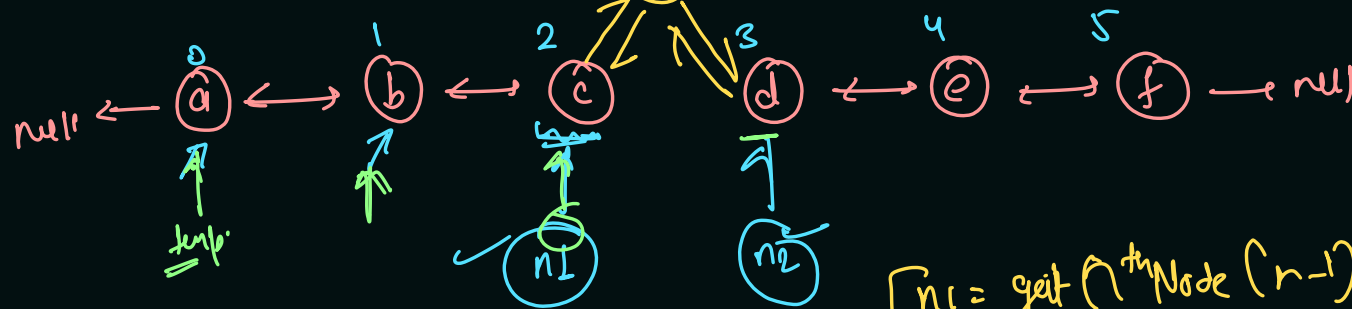
val  
prev  $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$  next

display  
null  $\leftarrow$  a  $\leftrightarrow$  b  $\leftrightarrow$  c  $\leftrightarrow$  d  $\leftrightarrow$  e  $\rightarrow$  null



size = 4

indx = 2  
Add At



n2 = n1.next

n1 = (n-1)<sup>th</sup> node  
n2 = n<sup>th</sup> node

$n1 = \text{getNthNode}(n-1);$   
 $n2 = n1.next;$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n1.next = nn \\ nn.prev = n1 \\ nn.next = n2 \\ n2.prev = nn \end{array} \right.$   
this size + 1;

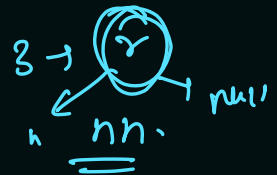
is it?

```

private ListNode getNthNode(int indx) {
    ListNode temp = this.head;
    for(int i = 0; i < indx; i++) {
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    return temp;
}
  
```

(-1)

(7)



Remove At  $\rightarrow$

remove  $\rightarrow$  ③



$n1 = \text{getNthNode}(3-1);$

$n = n1 \cdot \text{next};$

$n2 = n \cdot \text{next};$

$n1 \cdot \text{next} = n2;$

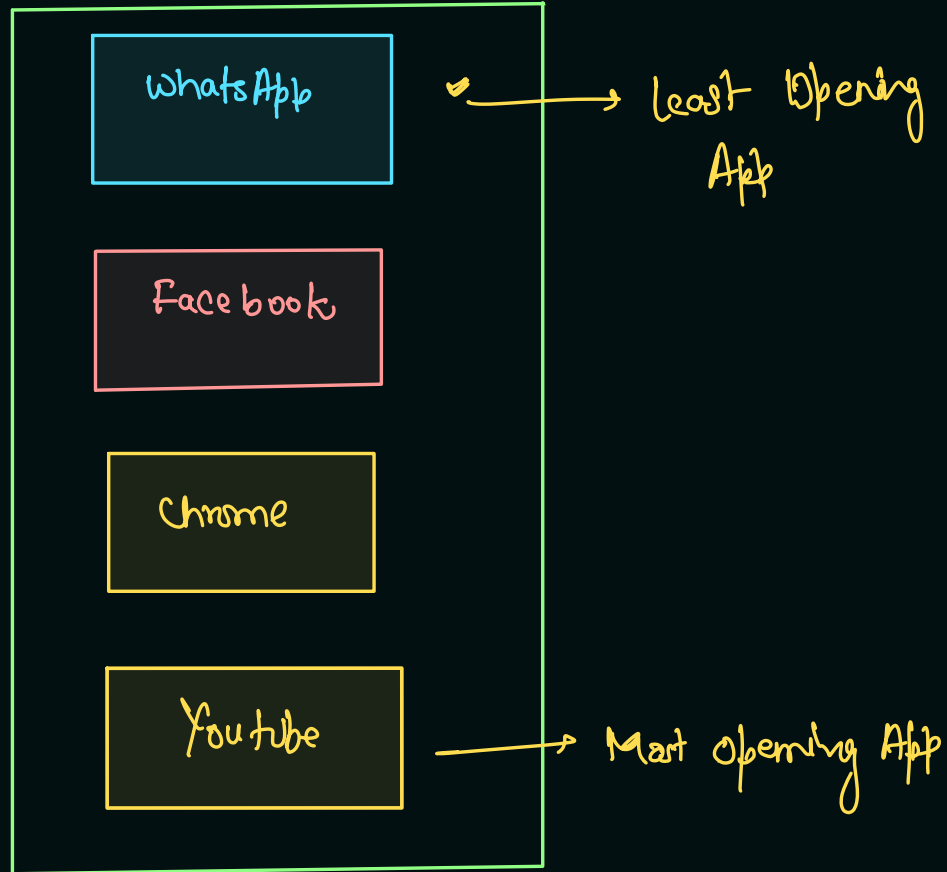
$n2 \cdot \text{prev} = n1;$

$n \cdot \text{next} = n \cdot \text{prev} = \text{null};$

# LRU cache

capacity = 4  
Apps  
hold

Recent tabs



① o- Facebook

② o- WhatsApp

③ o- LinkedIn

④ o- Youtube

⑤ g- WhatsApp

⑥ g- Facebook

⑦ o- Chrome

⑧ g- Youtube

LinkedIn

Management of Recent tabs is an example of LRU cache.

LRU → Least Recently Used.

Design a data structure that follows the constraints of a **Least Recently Used (LRU) cache**.

Implement the `LRUCache` class:

LRU

App is associated with key

- ✓ `LRUCache(int capacity)` Initialize the LRU cache with positive size capacity.
- ✓ `int get(int key)` Return the value of the key if the key exists, otherwise return -1.
- ✓ `void put(int key, int value)` Update the value of the key if the key exists. Otherwise, add the key-value pair to the cache. If the number of keys exceeds the capacity from this operation, evict the least recently used key.

opening of a new App

The functions `get` and `put` must each run in  $O(1)$  average time complexity.

Example 1:

Input

["LRUCache", "put", "put", "get", "put", "get", "put", "get", "get", "get"]

[[2], [1, 1], [2, 2], [1], [3, 3], [2], [4, 4], [1], [3], [4]]

Output

[null, null, null, 1, null, -1, null, -1, 3, 4]

✓ Capacity - 2 → null →

✓ put - (1,1) → null ✓

✓ put - (2,2) → null ✓

✓ get - 1 → 1 ✓

✓ put - (3,3) → null ✓

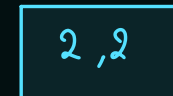
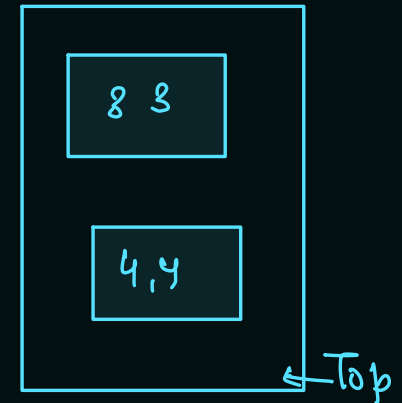
✓ get - 2 → -1 ✓

✓ put - 4,4 → null ✓

✓ get - 1 → -1 ✓

✓ get - 3 → 3 ✓

✓ get - 4 → 4 ✓



get - put

average time →  $O(1)$

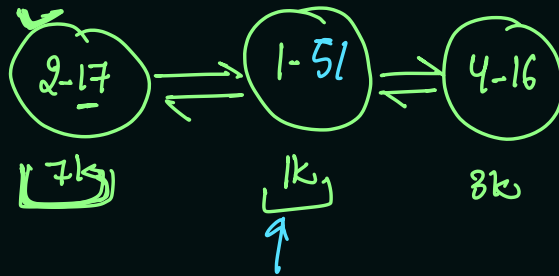
Doubly linked list → Add First, Remove First  
Add Last, Remove Last →  $O(1)$   
LRU

key-value  
Hash Map

HashMap  $\rightarrow$  key.value  
<sup>int</sup> (key - Node)

Capacity  $\rightarrow$  (3) LRU Management  
 Doubly Linked List

key	Node
1	1K
2	7K
4	3K



node 2 map.get(key)  $\rightarrow$  7K  
remove Node (node)  $\rightarrow$  O(1)  
add Last (node)

Node  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{\text{key, value}}{1}$

new App  $\rightarrow$  store in last of linkedlist  $\rightarrow$  convention

cap-  
 ✓ LRU cache  $\rightarrow$  3  
 ✓ put  $\xrightarrow{k}$  1 - 23 <sup>value</sup>  
 ✓ put 2 - 17  
 ✓ put 3 - 19  
 ✓ get 2  $\rightarrow$  17  
 ✓ get  $\rightarrow$  1 - 23  
 ✓ put  $\rightarrow$  1 - 51  
 ✓ put 4 - 16  
 ✓ get 3  $\rightarrow$  -1  
 put 5 - 23  
 put 7 - 81  
 get 1  
 get 3  
 put 9 - 27  
 get 2

