

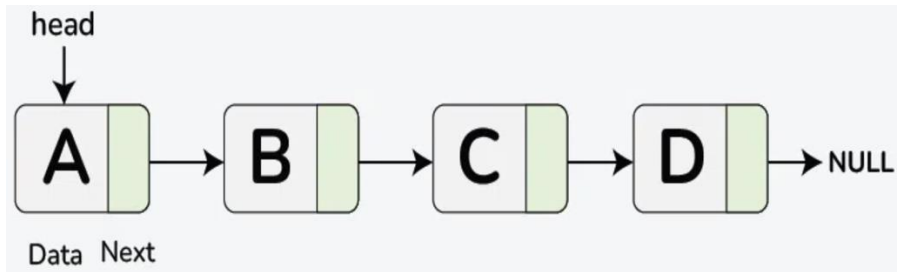
CSCI-UA-102-011-Spring-2025

Recitation - 2

Note

- Office hours: Tuesday 1:00 - 3:00PM, Location: 60FifthAve Room 204
- Slides and Materials will be uploaded in the next week (Details will be mailed)
- No Quiz Today

LinkedList



Types of Linked List:

- Singly Linked List
- Doubly Linked List
- Circular Linked List

Operations on Singly Linked List:

- Traversal
- Searching
- Length
- Insertion:
 - Insert at the beginning
 - Insert at the end
 - Insert at a specific position
- Deletion:
 - Delete from the beginning
 - Delete from the end
 - Delete a specific node

```
public class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    public Node(int data)
    {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = null;
    }
}
```

Node
Structure

```
public static void traverseLinkedList(Node head)
{
    // Start from the head of the linked list
    Node current = head;

    // Traverse the linked list until reaching the end
    while (current != null) {

        // Print the data of the current node
        System.out.print(current.data + " ");

        // Move to the next node
        current = current.next;
    }

    System.out.println();
}
```

Traversal

Source: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/singly-linked-list-tutorial/>

Singly LinkedList

```
1  public boolean equals(Object o) {
2      if (o == null) return false;
3      if (getClass() != o.getClass()) return false;
4      SinglyLinkedList other = (SinglyLinkedList) o;    // use nonparameterized type
5      if (size != other.size) return false;
6      Node walkA = head;                                // traverse the primary list
7      Node walkB = other.head;                          // traverse the secondary list
8      while (walkA != null) {
9          if (!walkA.getElement().equals(walkB.getElement())) return false; //mismatch
10         walkA = walkA.getNext();
11         walkB = walkB.getNext();
12     }
13     return true;    // if we reach this, everything matched successfully
14 }
```

Code Fragment 3.19: Implementation of the SinglyLinkedList.equals method.

Check whether the current list is equal to another list based on the elements stored in the nodes and their order!

Line 1: Method Signature

Line 2: Null Check

Line 3: Class Comparison Check

Line 4: Casting Object

Line 5: Size Check

Line 6-7: Traverse Primary and secondary List

Line 8-12: Comparing Elements in both Lists

Problem Statements (15-20 mins)

- Q3.26 - Group 1
 - Q3.25 - Group 2
 - Q3.18 - Group 3
 - Q3.17 - Group 4
 - Q3.12 - Group 5
 - Q3.9 - Group 6
 - Q3.6 - Group 7
 - Q3.5 - Group 8
 - All – Q3.28
-
- We will start the presentation in 10 mins
 - Explain your problem statement and approach

GROUPS

Page No.:

Date:

2.10

GROUP 1 → Addy Bayan Cathy Zhai
Garling Zhou Amy Kim

2.11

GROUP 2 → William Camacho, Allen Feng, Bruce Li, Jason Liu (Kajie)

2.12

GROUP 3 → Nianchen Miao, Ian Tang, Michael Chen, Brian Shu

2.13

GROUP 4 → Hewitt Ho, Ryan Yamamoto, Xan Carr, Colin Lee

2.14

GROUP 5 → Ali Gao, Ryan Lu, Justin Gao, Haelyn Ryoo

2.21

GROUP 6 → Christopher Gamarce Zhuoran Wen
Alexander Flores Gavin Zhou

2.24

GROUP 7 → Serena Kher Meli Tang
Jacqueline Wu Aashin Singhal

2.29

GROUP 8 → ~~Jacqueline Wu~~
Victor Kao
Omer Mosker
Jeffrey Solano
Grace Yin
David Wu