

1. Let  $P$  be a singly linked list. Let  $Q$  be the pointer to an arbitrary node  $x$  in the list. What is the tightest worst-case time complexity of the best known algorithm to delete the node  $x$  from the list, assuming that the list has sentinels?

- A. **Your Answer**  $O(n)$
- B.  $O(\log \log n)$
- C. **Correct Answer**  $O(1)$
- D.  $O(\log n)$
- E.  $O(n \log n)$

2. Consider a class `List` that is implemented using a singly linked list with only a `head` pointer (i.e. pointer to the first node in the list).

Given that implementation, which of the following operations could be implemented in  $O(1)$  time?

- I. Insert item at the front of the list
  - II. Insert item at the rear of the list
  - III. Delete front item from list
  - IV. Delete rear item from list
- A. I and II
  - B. **Your Answer** I, II and III
  - C. I, II and IV
  - D. All of them
  - E. **Correct Answer** I and III

3. Consider the following function definition and suppose that 1) the `node` class consists of an integer data element, and a node pointer called `next`, and 2) variable `head` is the address of a linked list of such nodes.

What does the function do?

```
void fun(node * curr) {
    if (curr != NULL) {
        fun(curr->next);
        cout << curr->data;
    }
}

node * head = NULL;
// maybe insert data into the chain here
fun(head);
```

- A. `fun` segfaults on lists of odd length.
- B. `fun` prints every other element of the list.
- C. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer** `fun` prints the reverse of the list.
- D. `fun` prints the elements of the list from head to the end.
- E. None of the other options is correct.

4. In a sorted doubly linked list containing  $n$  nodes, the time taken to print out the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 16th, etc. elements is:

- A.  $O(n^2)$ .
- B.  $O(n \log n)$ .
- C. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer**  $O(n)$ .
- D.  $O(\log n)$ .
- E.  $O(1)$ .

5. Which of the following List ADT implementations gives us an  $O(1)$  time for `insertAtEnd`, i.e inserting an element at the end of the list?

- I. A singly-linked list with only a `head` pointer.
  - II. A singly-linked list with `head` and `tail` pointers.
  - III. A doubly-linked list with only a `head` pointer.
  - IV. A doubly-linked list with `head` and `tail` pointers.
- A. **Your Answer** I, II, III and IV
  - B. I and III
  - C. I, III and IV
  - D. **Correct Answer** II and IV
  - E. None of the other options is correct