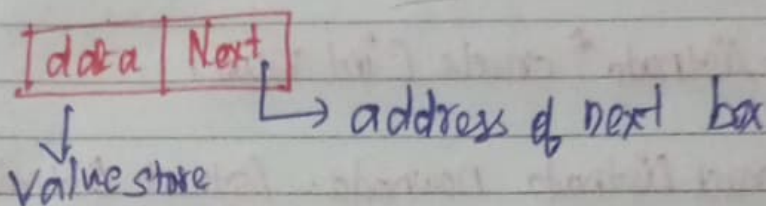


## Single linked list

Single linked list is a chain of boxes

Each box (node) has two parts



In single list you can move only forward  
Not backward

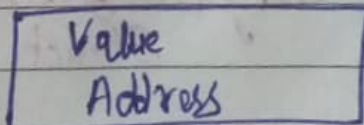
Program 1:-

write a program to merging two sorted single linked list

Input List 1: [1] → [3] → [5]  
List 2: [2] → [4] → [6]

Output: [1] → [2] → [3] → [4] → [5]

We are using structure here because each node in a linked list must store multiple pieces together.



1. Node structure

2. Create Node

3. Insert Node

4. Delete Node

5. Traverse List

6. Reverse List

7. Merge Two Lists

8. Find Middle Node

9. Remove Duplicates

10. Sort List

11. Palindrome List

12. Intersection of Two Lists

13. Linked List Cycle

14. Remove Node Without Head Pointer

15. Flatten a Multilevel Doubly Linked List

16. Convert Binary Tree to Linked List

17. Binary Tree to Linked List

18. Binary Tree to Linked List

19. Binary Tree to Linked List

20. Binary Tree to Linked List

21. Binary Tree to Linked List

22. Binary Tree to Linked List

23. Binary Tree to Linked List

Value  
address

next = NULL

Value  
next = NULL

1st

Value = 1  
next = 0x2000

Value = 2  
next = 0x3000

0x3000

Value = 5  
next = 0x0000

Value = 2  
next = 0x0000

2nd

Value = 2  
next = 0x5000

Value = 1  
next = 0x6000

0x6000

Value = 6  
next = 0x0000

while (list1 != NULL) {

if (list1 == NULL) {

current → next = list1  
list1 = list1 → next;

}

else

current → next = list2  
list2 = list2 → next;

}

current = current → next

}

if (list1 != NULL)

{

current → next = list1

}

else

{

current → next = list2

}

return dummy → next;

dummy

current 1

0x9000  
0x1000

0x1000 current 2

1 0x2000

overwrite 0x4000  
2 0x5000 current 3

overwrite 0x2000  
0x2000 3 0x3000 current 4

overwrite 0x5000  
0x5000 4 0x6000 current 5

overwrite 0x8000  
0x8000 5 0x9000 current 6

15 NULL

overwrite 0x6000  
6 NULL

DECEMBER

THURSDAY