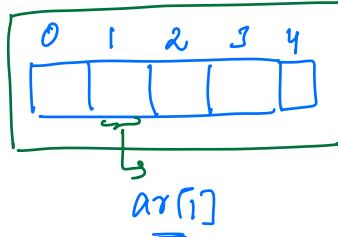
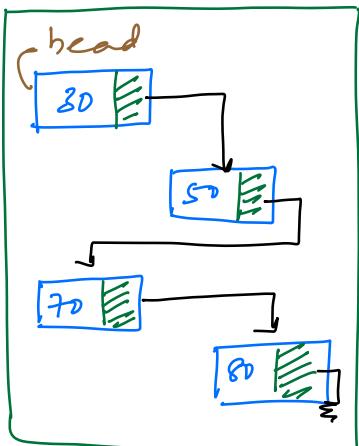


Today's Content

- Linked List Basics
 - Spec()
 - Get k^{th} pos element
 - Insert(Node head, int pos, int val)
 - InsertSorted(Node head, int val)
 - Delete(Node head, int pos)
 - DeleteAllOne()
 - Reverse k Nodes
 - Reverse k groups
- TODO
Try it out in your own.

linked List Basics

int ar[5]



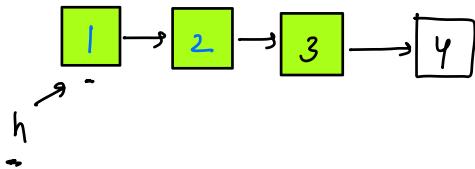
class Node {

→ TODO: In your language of choice learn
the syntax.

```

    int data;
    Node next;
    Node(int n) {
        data = n
        next = NULL
    }
}
  
```

Ex: N=4



Node h = new Node(1)

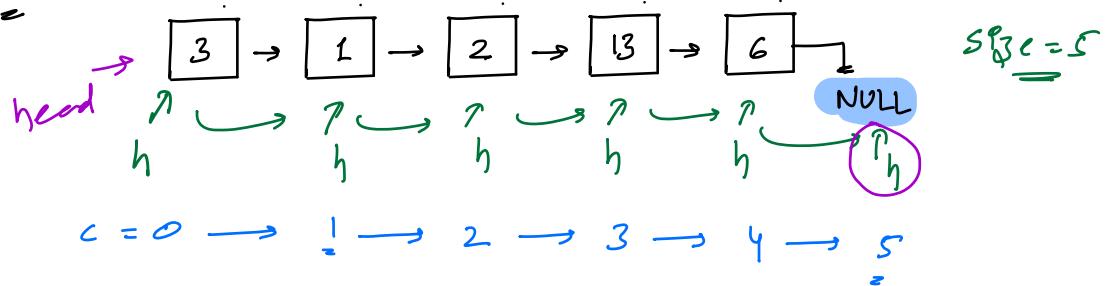
Node t = h

```

for(Pnt p=2; p<=N; p+=e) {
    t.next = new Node(p)
    t = t.next
}
  
```

return h

Ex:



int size (Node h) {

int $c = 0$; Node $t = h$

while ($t \neq \text{NULL}$) {

$c = c + 1$

$t = t \cdot \text{next}$

} return c ;

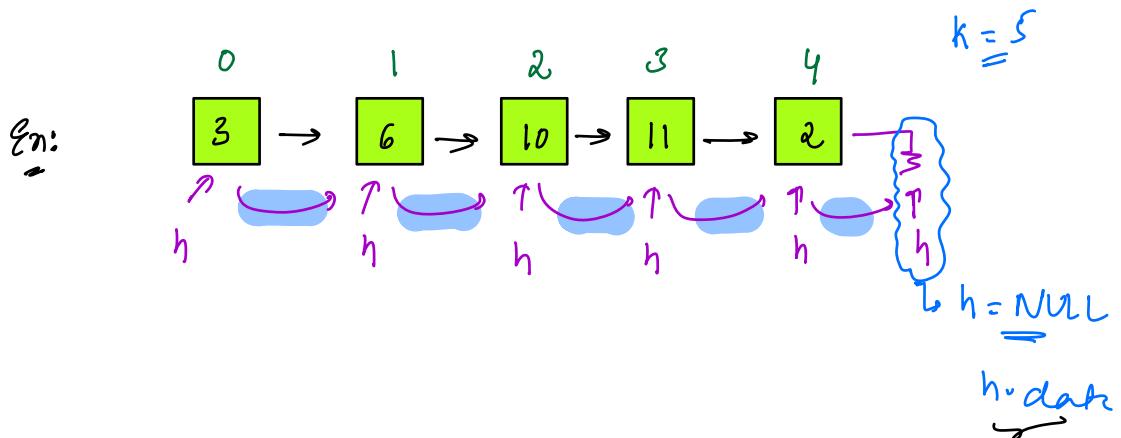
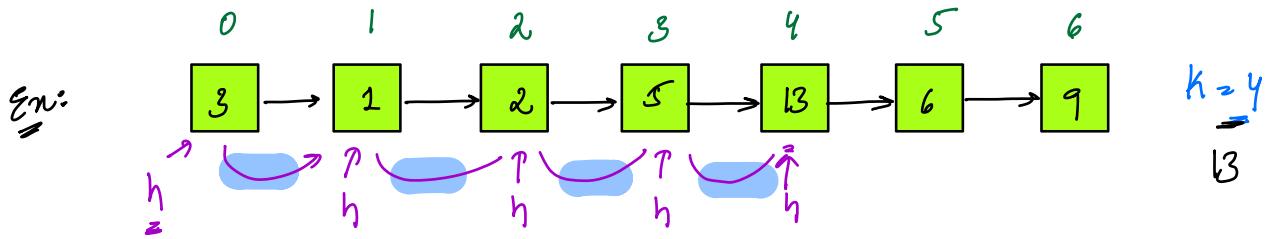
Ex: $\text{NULL} : \text{return } 0$

— main() {

Node $head =$ (We are creating linked list)

size (head)

}



get k^{th} Elel (Node head, int k) {

Node $t = head$;

// update temp k times

while ($k > 0$ && $t \neq \text{NULL}$) {

$t = t \cdot \text{next}$

$k--$

}

if ($t \neq \text{NULL}$) { return $t \cdot \text{data}$ }

else { // depends on Question, }

Edge case?

if $k = 0$

$t \cdot \text{data}$

head == NULL

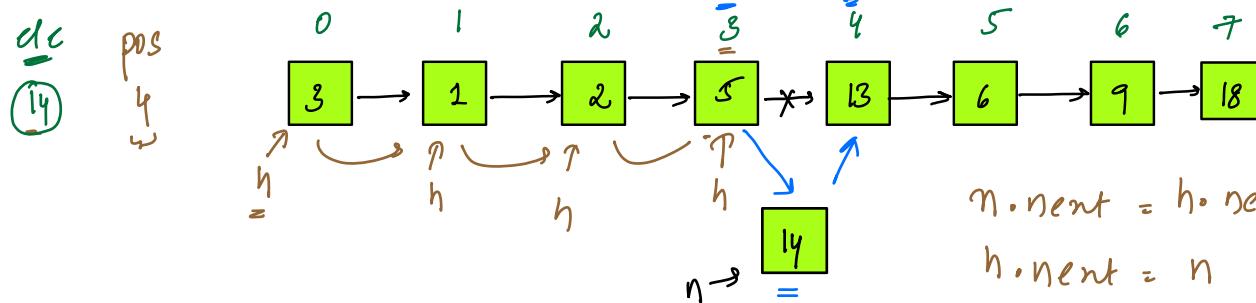
1) $t = \text{NULL}$

2) Break loop

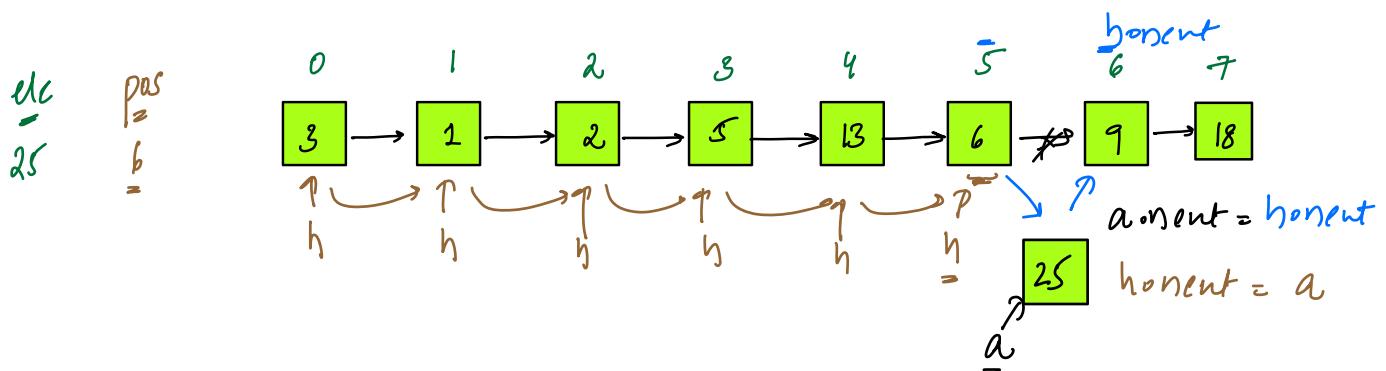
3) Won't return

$t \cdot \text{data}$

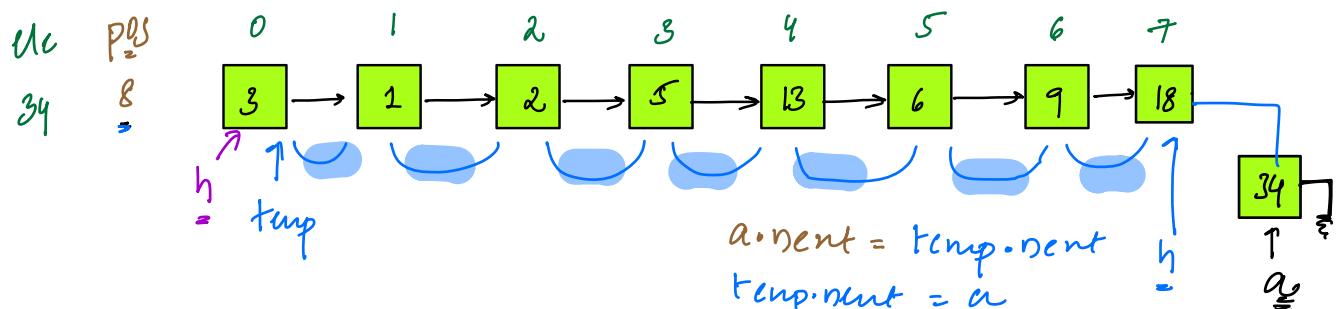
Insert at ele at pos



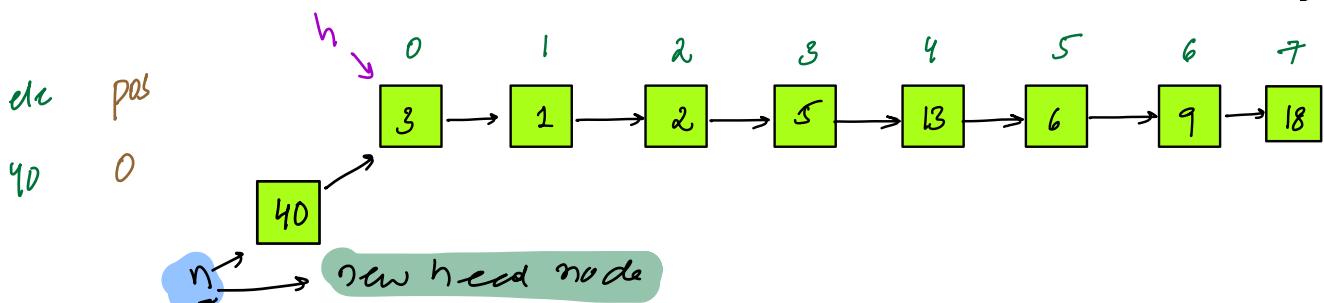
$$n \cdot \text{next} = h \cdot \text{next}$$
$$h \cdot \text{next} = n$$



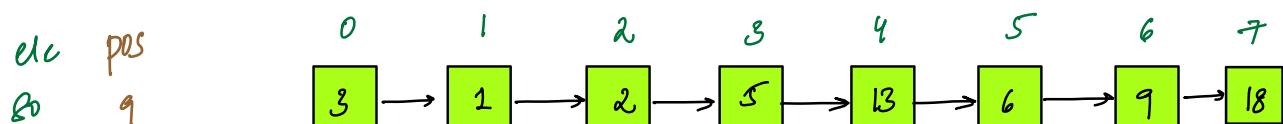
$$\text{moment} = \text{honey}$$



$$\text{A} \cdot \text{ent} = \text{temp} \cdot \text{ent}$$
$$\text{temp} \cdot \text{ent} = a$$



$n \rightarrow$ new head node



sigc

$8 < 9$ { Not possible }

Node **Insert (Node head, int k, int m) {** function should return head Node

// Case-I { Not possible }

If ($k > \underline{\text{size}}(\text{head}) \parallel k < 0$) { return head }

Node n = new Node(ele) } new node

// Case-II { Insert at head }

```

If ( $k == 0$ ) {
     $n \cdot \text{next} = \text{head}$ 
    return n;
}

```

// Case-II { Can insert at k^{th} pos }

Node t = head; how many times you are updating two

for (int p=1; i < k; p++) {

```

     $t = t \cdot \text{next}$ 
}

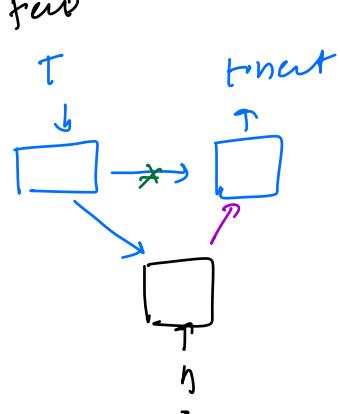
```

$n \cdot \text{next} = t \cdot \text{next}$

$t \cdot \text{next} = n$

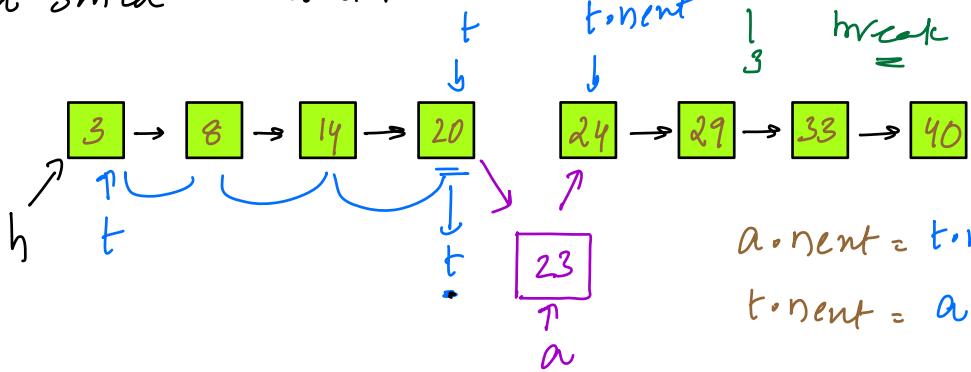
return t; } not a head node

return head;



Insert in a sorted linked list

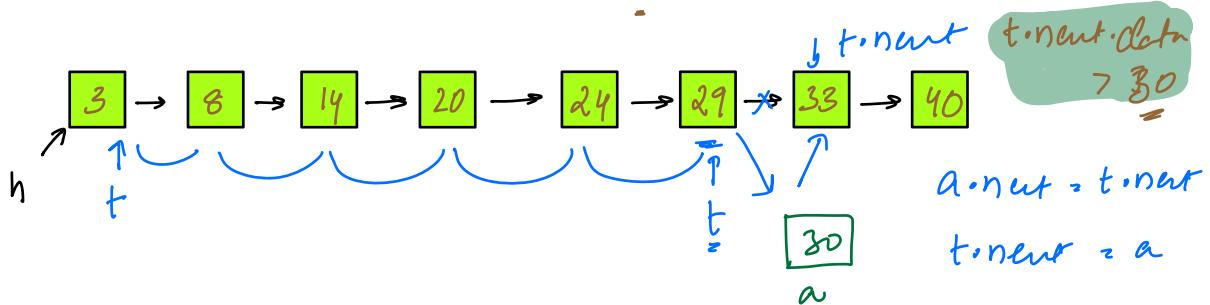
cl_c
23



If (*t->data* > 23){
 t->next = *newNode*
 h = *t*
 t = *a*

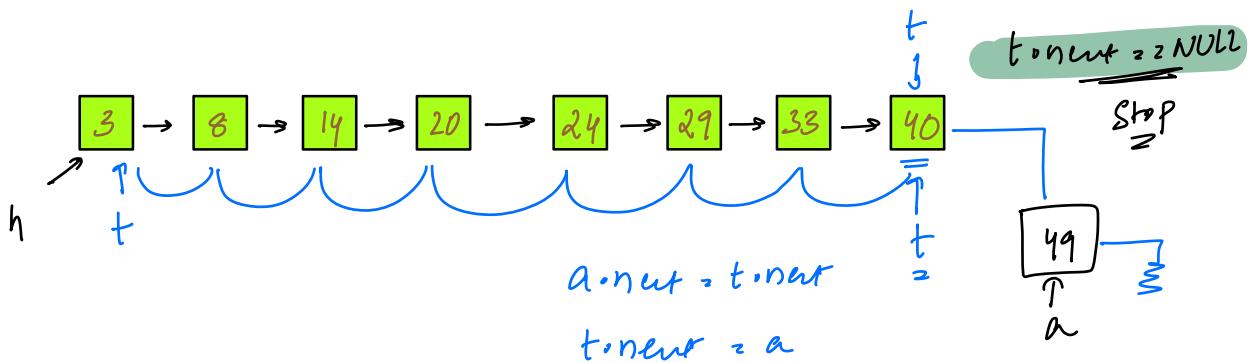
a->next = *t->next*
t->next = *a*

cl_c
30



t->data > 30
 t->next = *newNode*
 a->next = *t->next*
 t->next = *a*

cl_c
49



t->data == NULL
 t = *newNode*
 h = *t*
 t = *a*

Stop

cl_c
0
h
t
a

a->next = *h*
 }
 return *a*;

insertsorted (Node head, int ele) {

 Node a = new Node (ele);

 Node t = head;

// Can -I // Insert at start

 if (t == NULL || ele < t.data) {

 a.next = h;

 return a;

}

Edge Case
h = NULL

t = NULL

t.data

curr =

We need to make
sure t.next != NULL

 while (t.next != NULL && t.next.data < ele) {

 t = t.next;

}

 a.next = t.next;

 t.next = a;

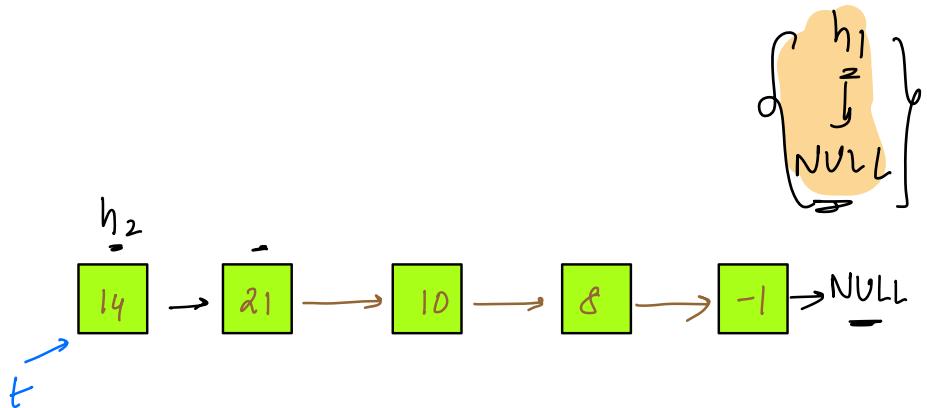
 return head;

}

Reverse Entire Linked List

Note: No Extra Space \rightarrow SC: O(1)

Note: We cannot change data



Node reverse(Node head) {

$h_2 = \text{NULL}$, $h_1 = \text{head}$

TC $\Rightarrow O(N)$

while ($h_1 \neq \text{NULL}$) {

$t = h_1$

$h_1 = h_1.\text{next}$

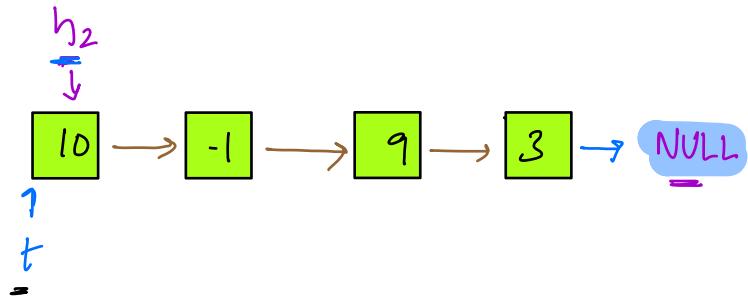
$t.\text{next} = \text{NULL}$ { we can skip this line }

$t.\text{next} = h_2$

$\checkmark h_2 = t$

return h_2

Ex:



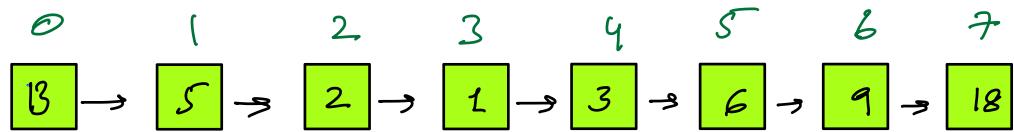
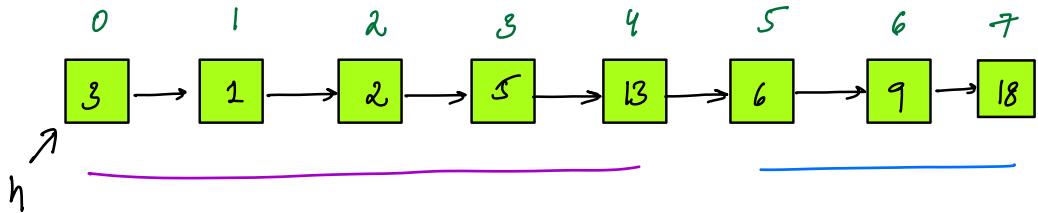
{NULL
 ↑
 h₁}

while(h₁ != NULL)

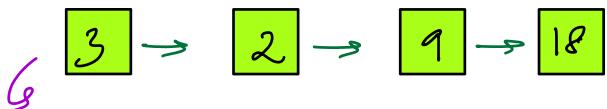
| t = h₁
| h₁ = h₁.next
| t.next = NULL
| t.next = h₂
|
| }
| h₂ = t

Reverse first k Nodes of Linked List no. of nodes

$k=5$

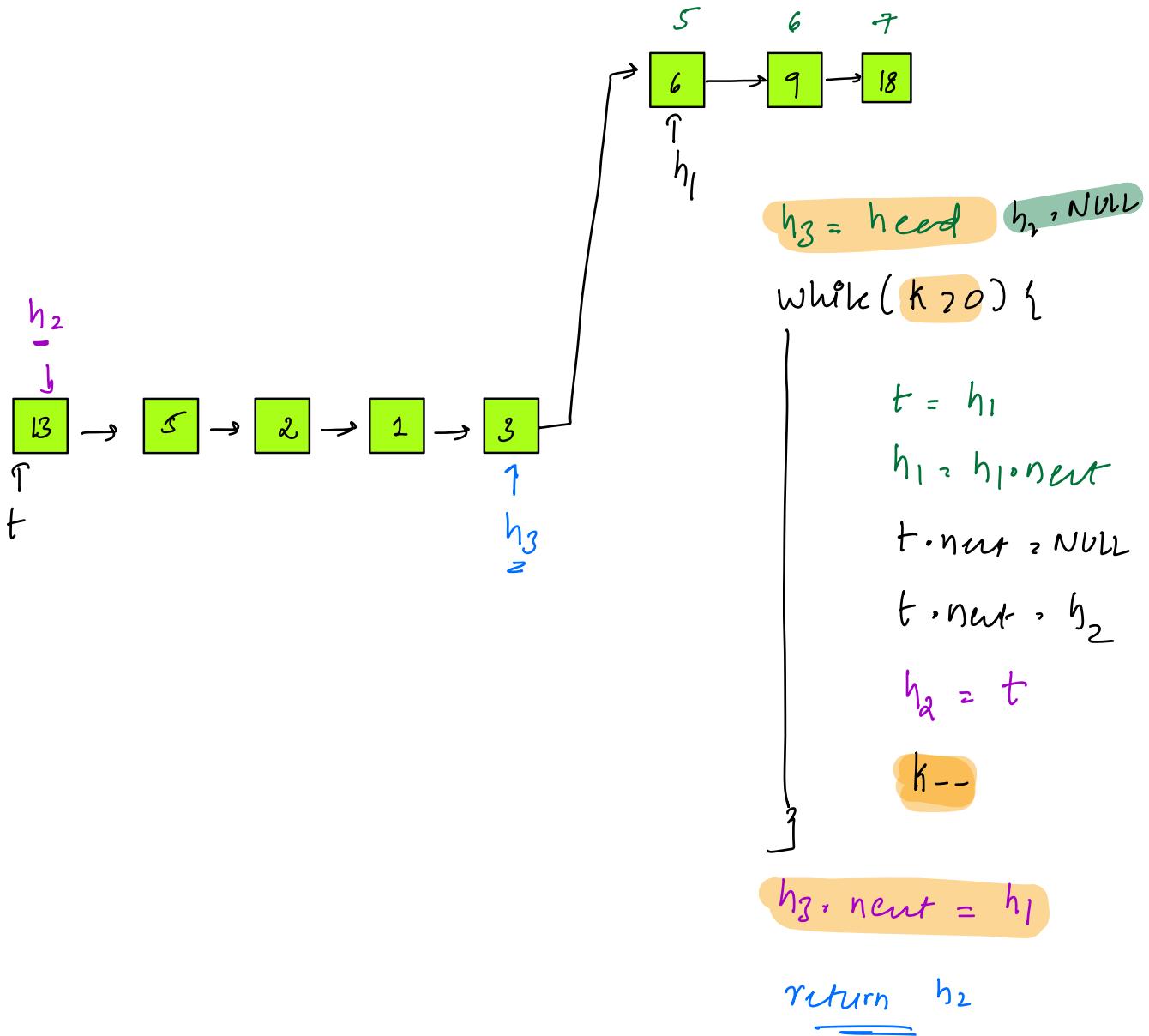


$k=5$



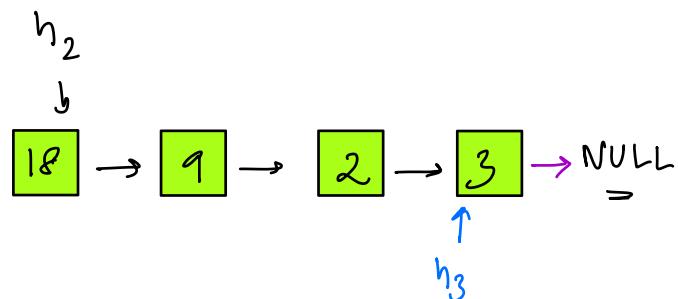
Expected output

$18 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$



$k=5$

NULL
↑ ↑
 h_1 →



reverseForKNodes (Node head, k) {

if ($k == 0$ || head == NULL) { return head }

$h_1 = \text{head}$ $h_3 = \text{head}$ $h_2 = \text{NULL}$ Edge Case - I

while ($k > 0$ && $h_1 \neq \text{NULL}$)

$t = h_1$

Edge Case I

$h_1 = h_1.\text{next}$

$t.\text{next} = \text{NULL}$

if $k == 0$, don't even

$t.\text{next} = h_2$

change list

$h_2 = t$

$k--$

$h_3.\text{next} = h_1$

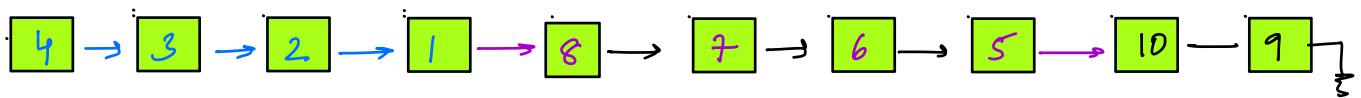
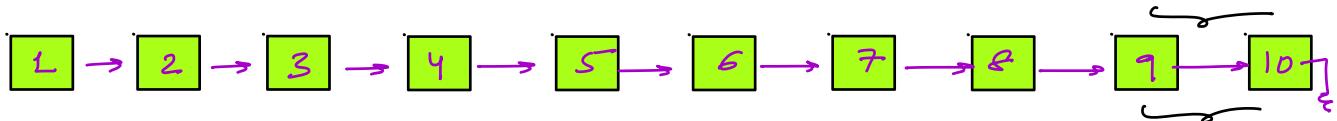
return h_2

✓

// Google:

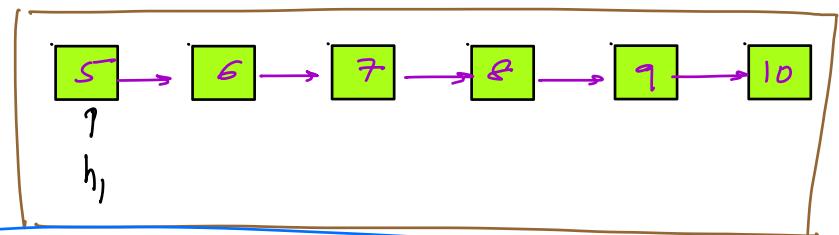
Reverse every k nodes of linked list

Ex: $k=4$ → We cannot change nodes

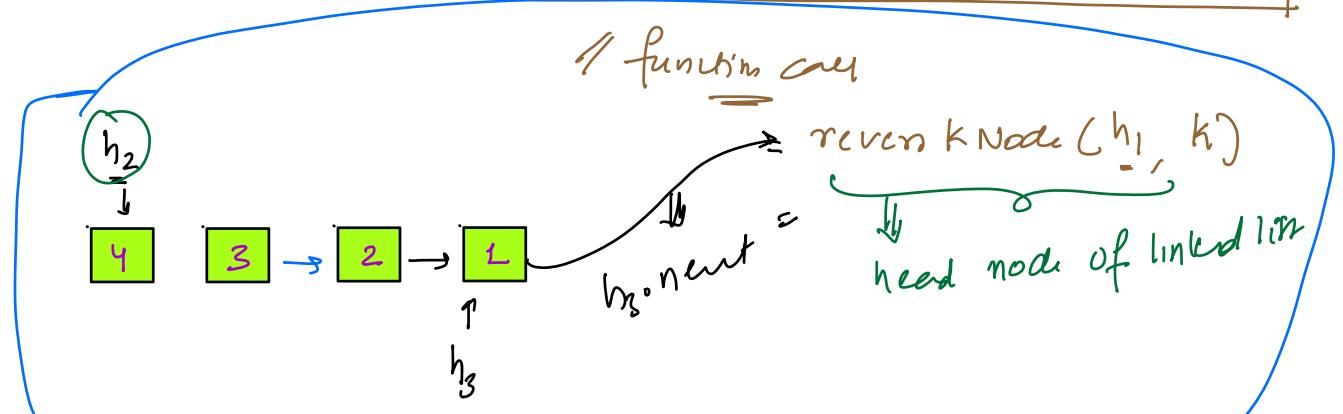


return h_2

$k=4$



// function call



return h_2

// Recursion:

Ass: Reverse k chunks of Nodes & return new Node

Main: ✓

Base: =

Node Revers k Chunks (Node head, int k) {

If (head == NULL || k == 0) { return head }

$h_1 = \text{head}$, $h_3 \rightarrow \text{head}$, $h_2 = \text{NULL}$, $t \cdot k = k$

// Revers k Nodes

while ($k > 0$ && $h_1 \neq \text{NULL}$)

$t = h_1$

↳
Edge Case 1

$h_1 = h_1 \cdot \text{next}$

$t \cdot \text{next} = \text{NULL}$

$t \cdot \text{next} = h_2$

$h_2 = t$

$k--$

$h_3 \cdot \text{next} = \text{Revers k Chunks}(h_1, t \cdot k)$

return h_2

↓
Occur, k is
getting updated

doubts?

Ex:

len=4

abcd abcd abcd abc -

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 → 11

abcd a abcd a abcd e