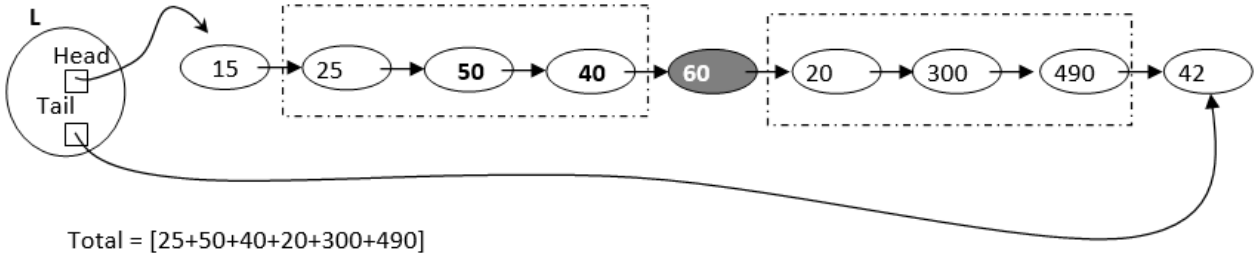
1) Write a program to do:
   - Read a linked list from the user.
   - Ask the user to select a target value (V).
   - Find the node which carries (V).
   - Display the total of the nodes in the interval
     - That precedes the (V) by 3 cells.
     - Also those nodes the follow the (V) by 3 cells

e.g → V : 60



Total = [25+50+40+20+300+490]

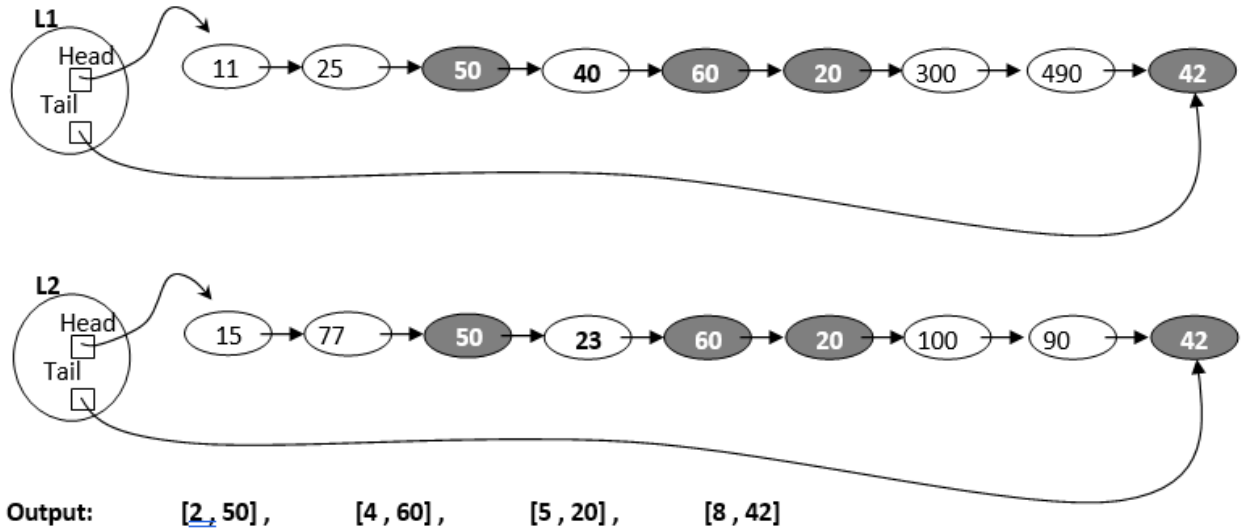
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class CNode
{
public:
	int info;
	CNode* pNext;
};

class CList
{
public:
	CNode* pHead;
	CNode* pTail;

	CList()
	{
		pHead = NULL;
		pTail = NULL;
	}

	void Attach(CNode* pnn)
	{
		if (pHead == NULL)
		{
			pHead = pnn;
```

```
                pTail = pnn;
            }
            else
            {
                pTail->pNext = pnn;
                pTail = pnn;
            }
        }

        ~CList()
        {
            CNode* pTrav = pHead;
            while (pHead != NULL)
            {
                pHead = pTrav->pNext;
                pTrav->pNext = NULL;
                delete pTrav;
                pTrav = pHead;
            }
        }
};

void main()
{
        CList L;
        CNode* pnn;
        int N,V,pos=0,check=0,ctb=0,tot=0;

        cout << "Enter N \n";
        cin >> N;

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        {
            pnn = new CNode;
            cout << "enter info\n";
            cin >> pnn->info;
            pnn->pNext = NULL;
            L.Attach(pnn);
        }

        cout << "Enter value \n";
        cin >> V;

        CNode* pTrav = L.pHead;

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        {
            if (pTrav->info == V)
            {
                pos = i;
```

```
                check = 1;
            }

            if ((check==1 && i == pos + 1) ||(check==1 && i == pos + 2)
||(check==1 && i == pos + 3))
            {
                tot+= pTrav->info;
            }

            pTrav = pTrav->pNext;
      }

      pTrav = L.pHead;

      for (int i = 0; i < pos; i++)
      {
            if (i == pos - 1 || i == pos - 2 || i == pos - 3)
            {
                tot+= pTrav->info;
            }

            pTrav = pTrav->pNext;
      }

      cout <<"total:"<< tot;

}
```

2) Write a program to do:
   - Read 2 linked lists from the user.
   - Display the position and the value for any 2 matched nodes.

e.g.



Output: [2 , 50] , [4 , 60] , [5 , 20] , [8 , 42]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class CNode
{
public:
	int info;
	CNode* pNext;
};

class CList
{
public:
	CNode* pHead;
	CNode* pTail;

	CList()
	{
		pHead = NULL;
		pTail = NULL;
	}

	void Attach(CNode* pnn)
	{
		if (pHead == NULL)
		{
```

```
                pHead = pnn;
                pTail = pnn;
        }
        else
        {
                pTail->pNext = pnn;
                pTail = pnn;
        }
    }

    ~CList()
    {
        CNode* pTrav = pHead;
        while (pHead != NULL)
        {
                pHead = pTrav->pNext;
                pTrav->pNext = NULL;
                delete pTrav;
                pTrav = pHead;
        }
    }
};

void main()
{
    CList L1;
    CList L2;
    CNode* pn1;
    CNode* pn2;
    int N;

    cout << "Enter N \n";
    cin >> N;

    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        pn1 = new CNode;
        cout << "enter info\n";
        cin >> pn1->info;
        pn1->pNext = NULL;
        L1.Attach(pn1);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        pn2 = new CNode;
        cout << "enter info\n";
        cin >> pn2->info;
        pn2->pNext = NULL;
        L2.Attach(pn2);
```

```
	}

	CNode* pTrav1 = L1.pHead;
	CNode* pTrav2 = L2.pHead;

	for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
	{
		if (pTrav1->info == pTrav2->info)
		{
			cout << "[ " << i << " , " << pTrav1->info << " ]\n";
		}
		pTrav1 = pTrav1->pNext;
		pTrav2 = pTrav2->pNext;
	}


}
```