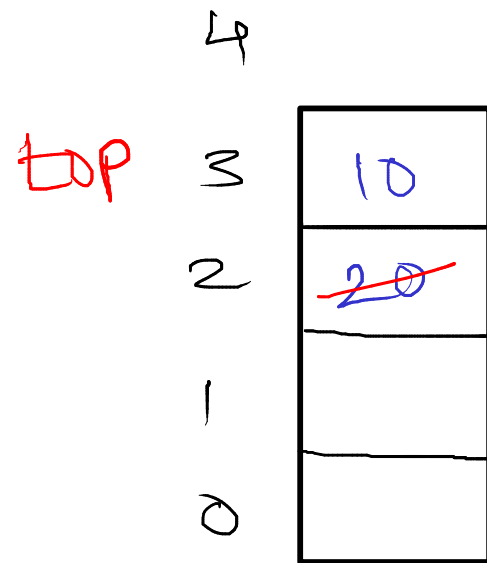


Descending Stack

$top = size$



Push:

$top--;$
 $arr[top] = value;$

Pop:

$top++;$

Peek:

$return arr[top];$

Empty:

$top == size$

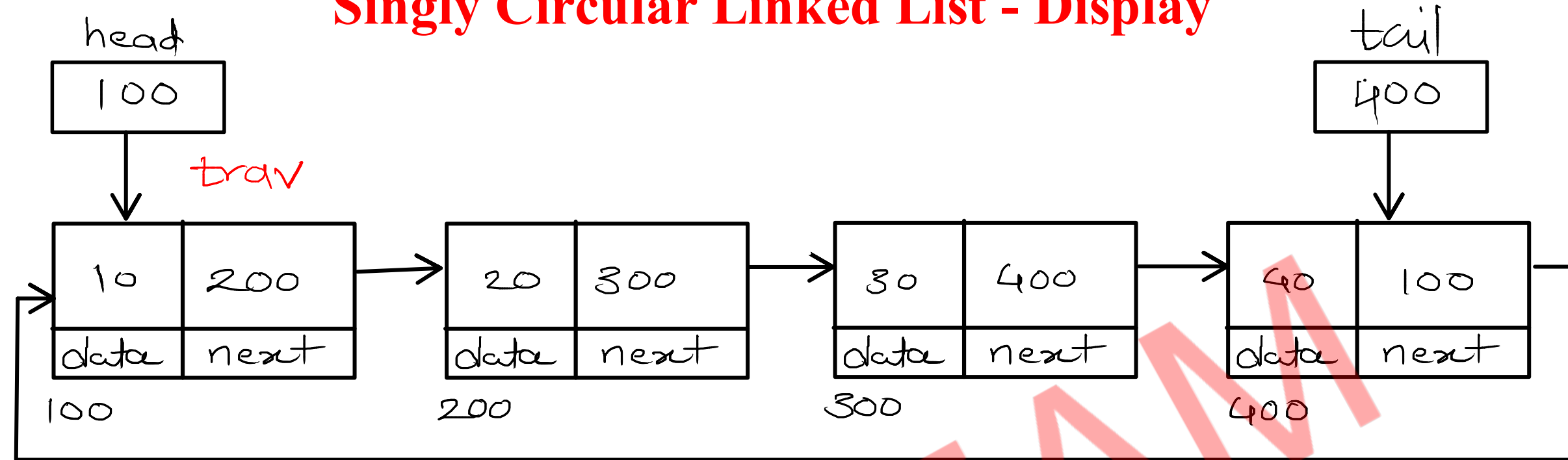
Full:

$top == 0$

```
class Employee {  
    int empId;  
    string name;  
    string address;  
}
```

```
class Node {  
    Employee data;  
    Node next;  
}
```

Singly Circular Linked List - Display



- //1. create trav and start at head
- //2. visit/print data of current node
- //3. go on next node
- //4. repeat step 2 and 3 till last node

Node trav = head;
do {

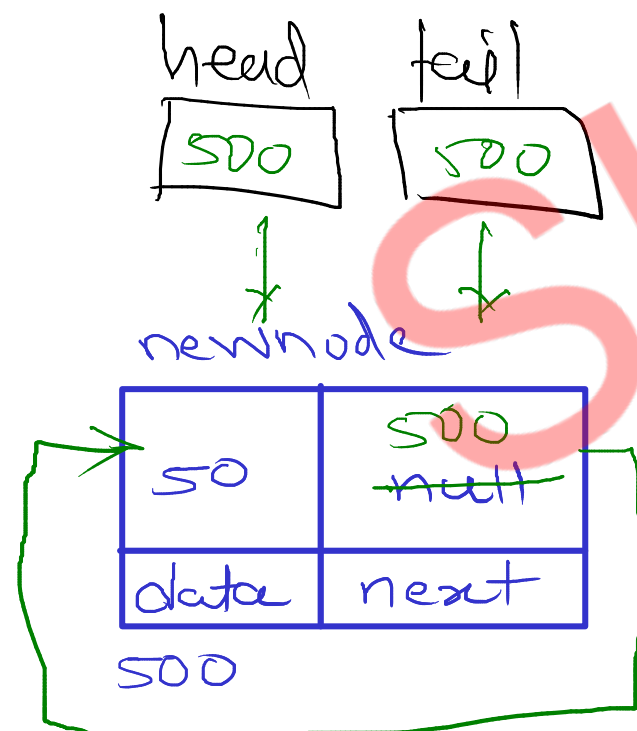
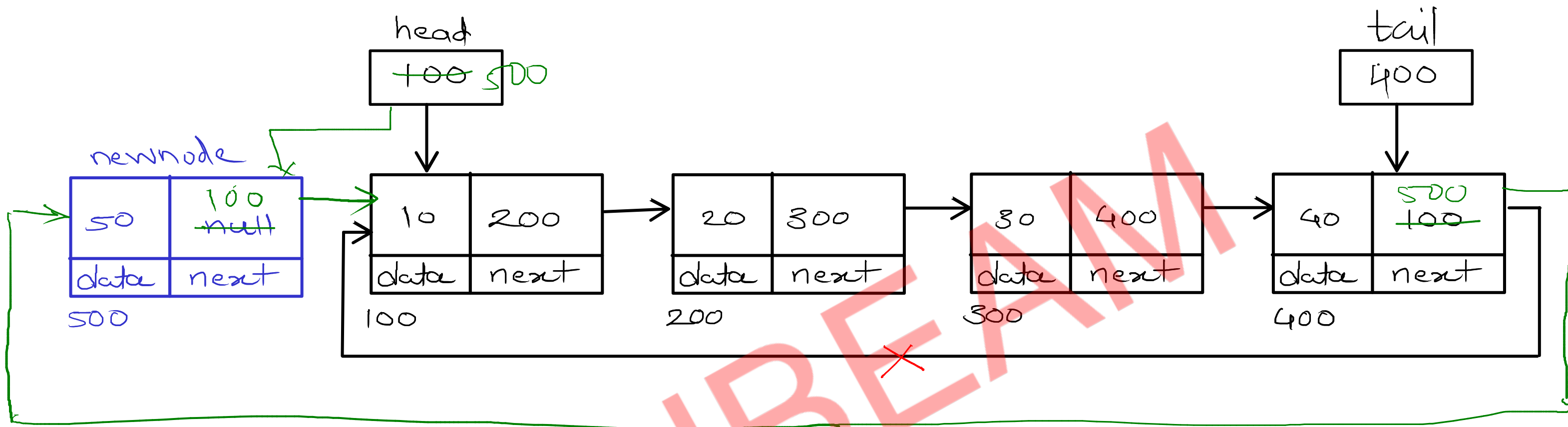
 sysout(trav.data);
 trav = trav.next;

} while (trav != head);

trav	trav.data	trav.next
100	10	200
200	20	300
300	30	400
400	40	100
100		

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Singly Circular Linked List - Add First



$$T(n) = O(1)$$

//1. create a newnode

//2. if list is empty

//a. add newnode into head and tail

//b. make list circular

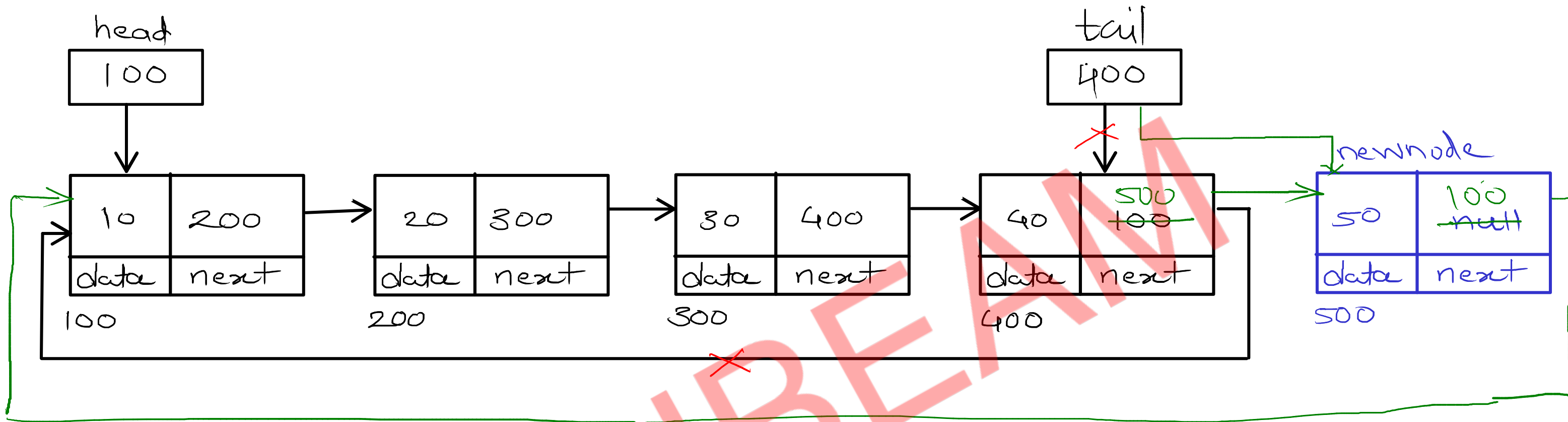
//3. if list is not empty

//a. add first node into next of newnode

//b. add newnode into next of last node

//c. move head on newnode

Singly Circular Linked List - Add Last



//1. create a newnode

//2. if list is empty

//a. add newnode into head and tail

//b. make list circular

//3. if list is not empty

//a. add first node into next of newnode

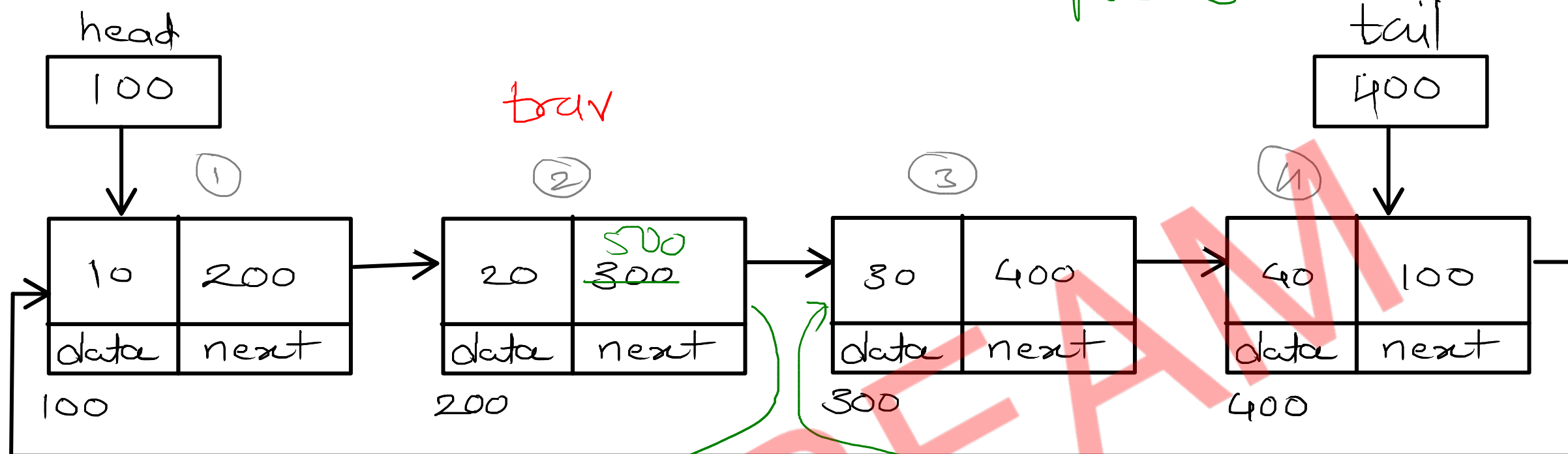
//b. add newnode into next of last node

//c. move tail on newnode

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

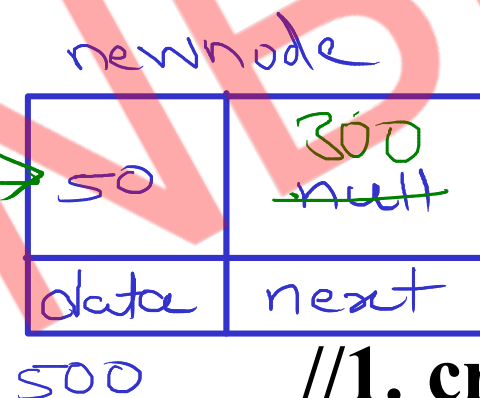
Singly Circular Linked List - Add Position

pos = 3



valid pos : $pos \geq 1$
 $pos \leq size + 1$

invalid pos : $pos < 1$
 $pos > size + 1$



//1. create newnode

//2. if list is empty

//a. add newnode into head & tail

//b. make list circular

3. if list is not empty

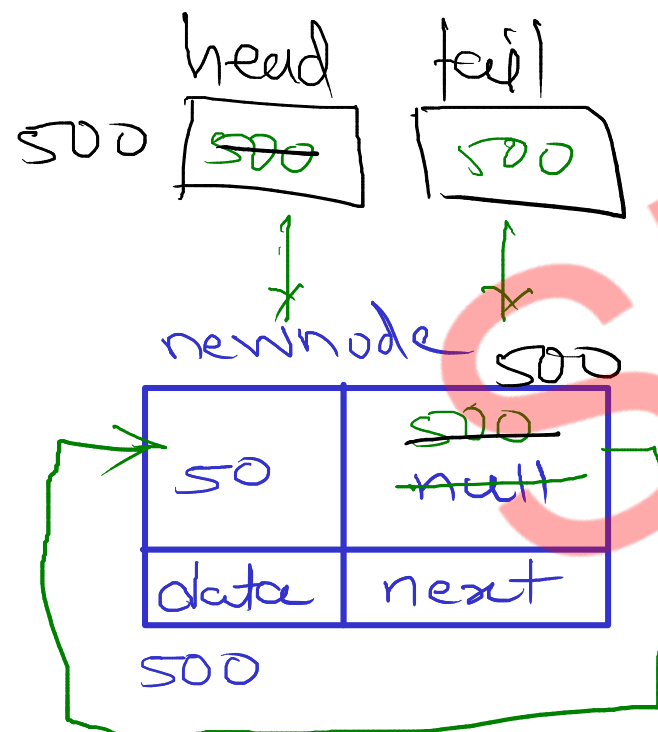
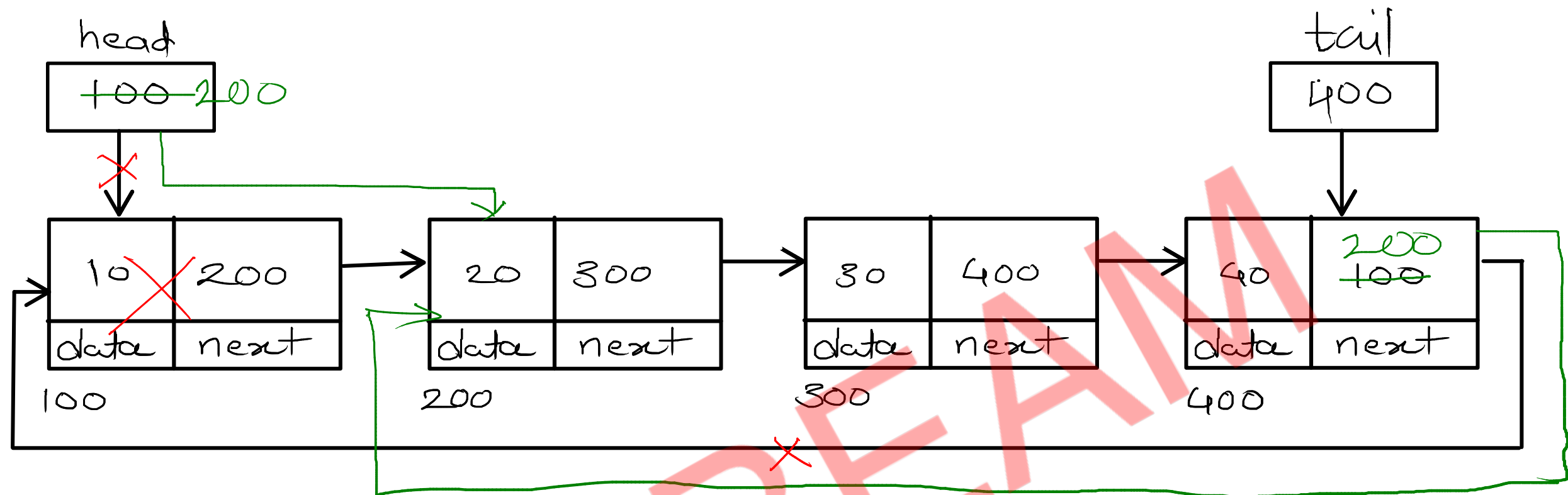
//a. traverse till pos-1

//b. add pos node into next of newnode

//c. add newnode into next of pos -1 node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Singly Circular Linked List - Delete first



//1. if list is empty
return;

//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;

//3. if list has multiple nodes

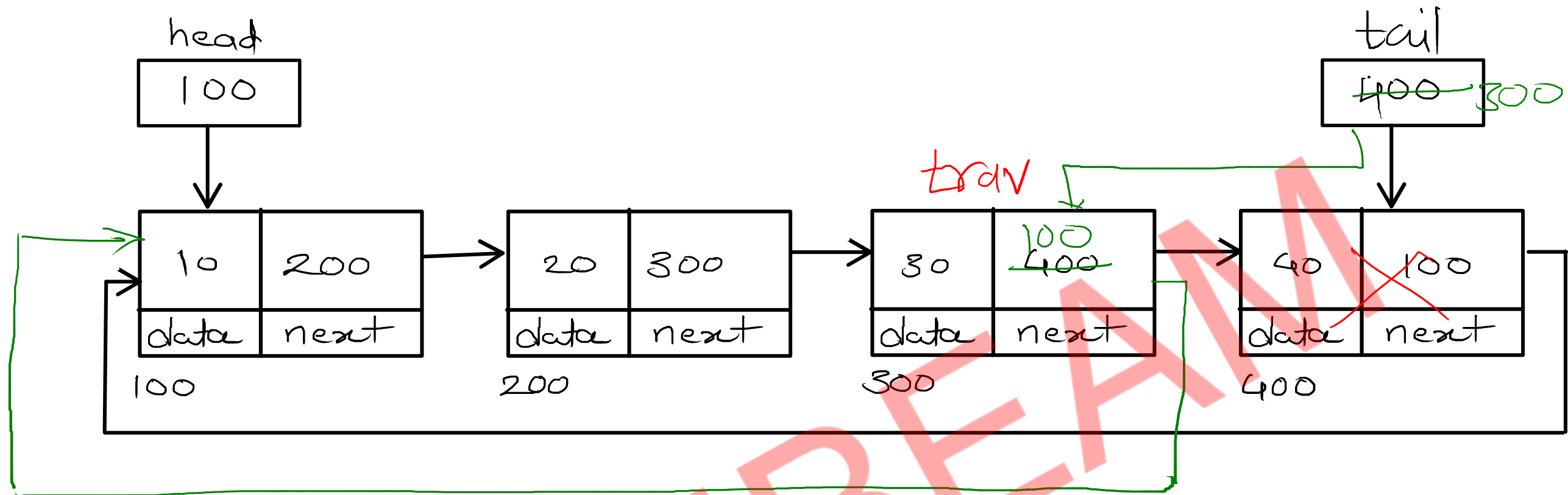
//a. add second node into next of last node

//b. move head on second node

tail->next = head->next
head = head->next

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Singly Circular Linked List - Delete Last



$$T(n) = O(n)$$

//1. if list is empty
return;

//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;

//3. if list has multiple node

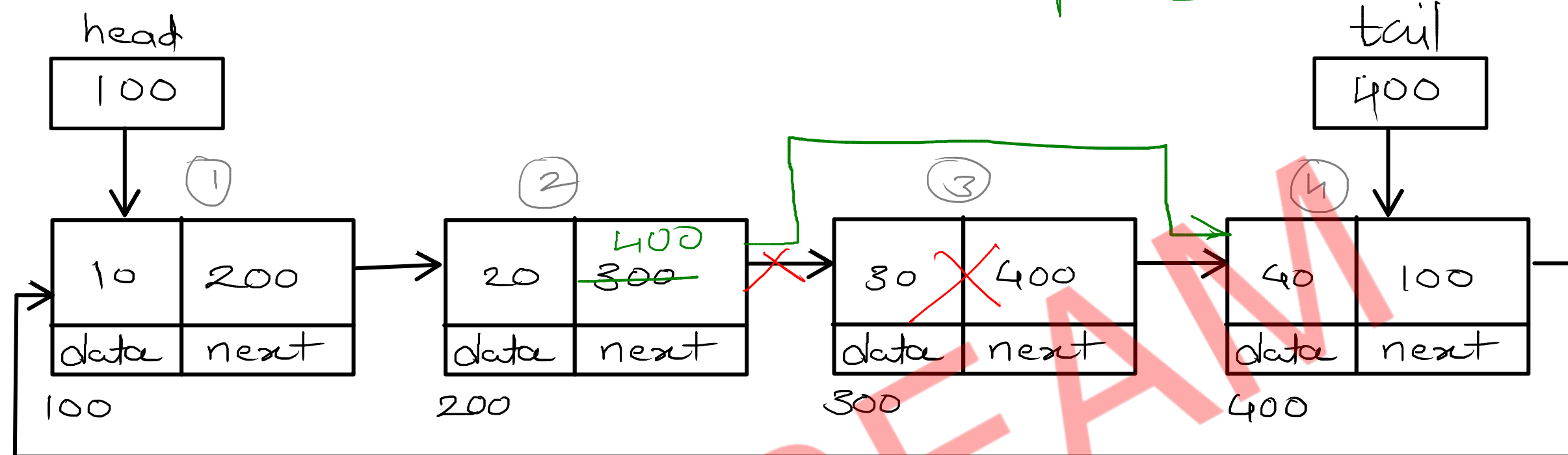
//a. traverse till second last node

//b. add first node into next of second last node

//c. move tail on second last node

Singly Circular Linked List - Delete Position

pos=3



valid pos : $pos \geq 1$
 $pos \leq \text{size}$

invalid pos : $pos < 1$
 $pos > \text{size}$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

//1. if list is empty
return;

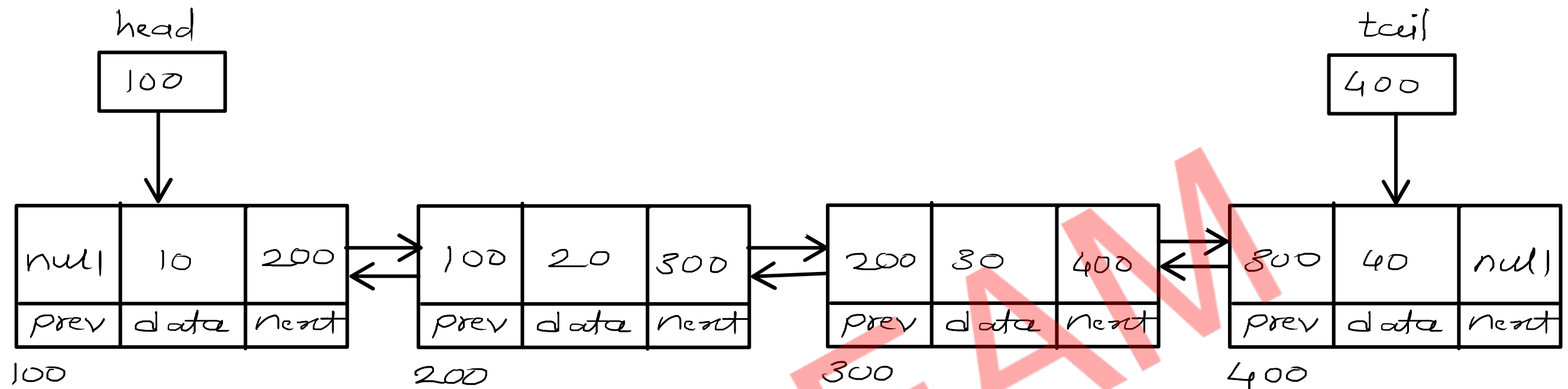
//2. if list has single
head = tail = null;

//3. if list has multiple nodes

//a. traverse till pos - 1 node

//b. add pos + 1 node into next of pos - 1 node

Doubly Linear Linked List - Display



// forward traversal

//1. start at head

//2. print current node

//3. go on next node

//4. repeat step 2 and 3 till last node

// reverse traversal

//1. start at tail

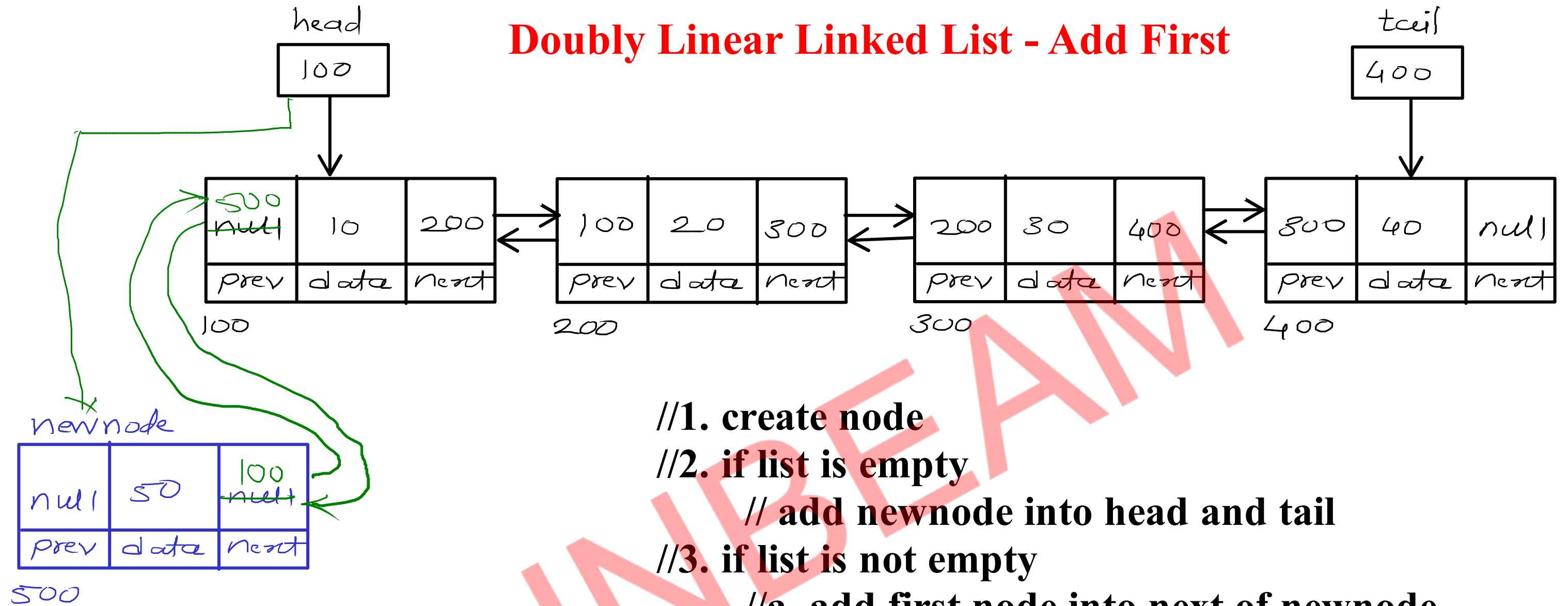
//2. print current node

//3. go on prev node

//4. repeat step 2 and 3 till first node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Add First



//1. create node

//2. if list is empty

// add newnode into head and tail

//3. if list is not empty

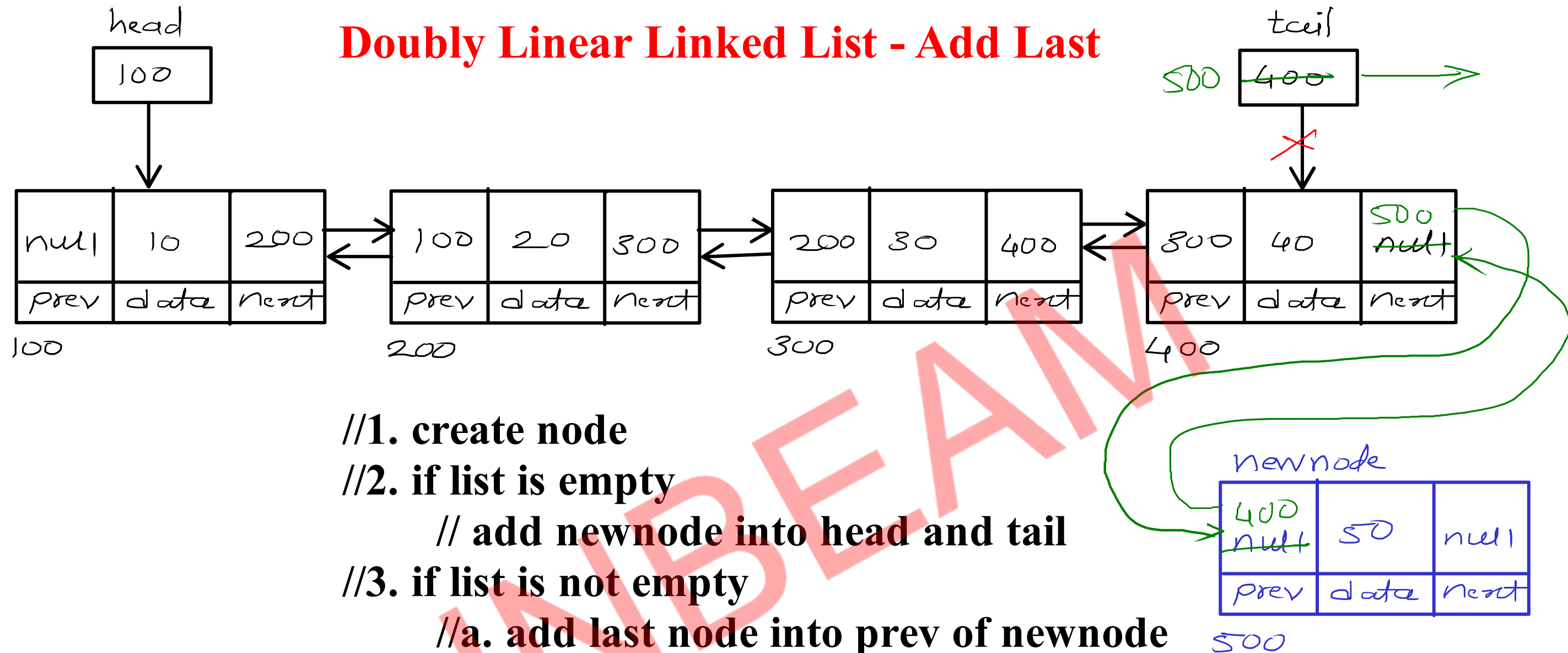
//a. add first node into next of newnode

//b. add newnode into prev of first node

//c. move head on newnode

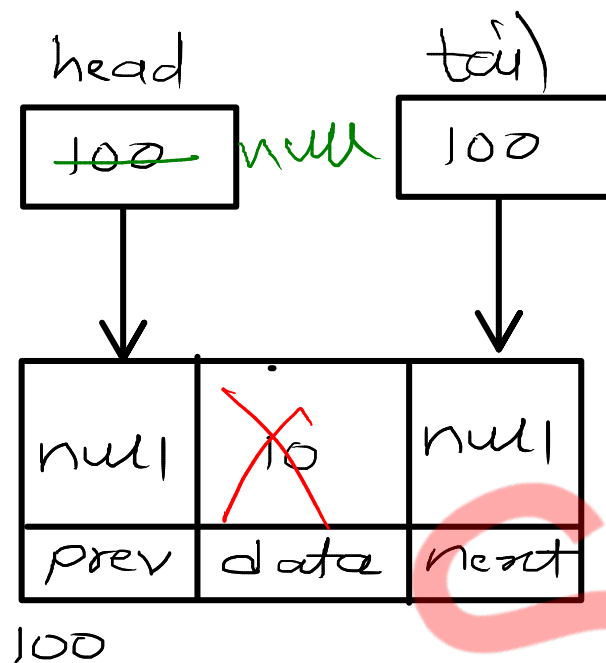
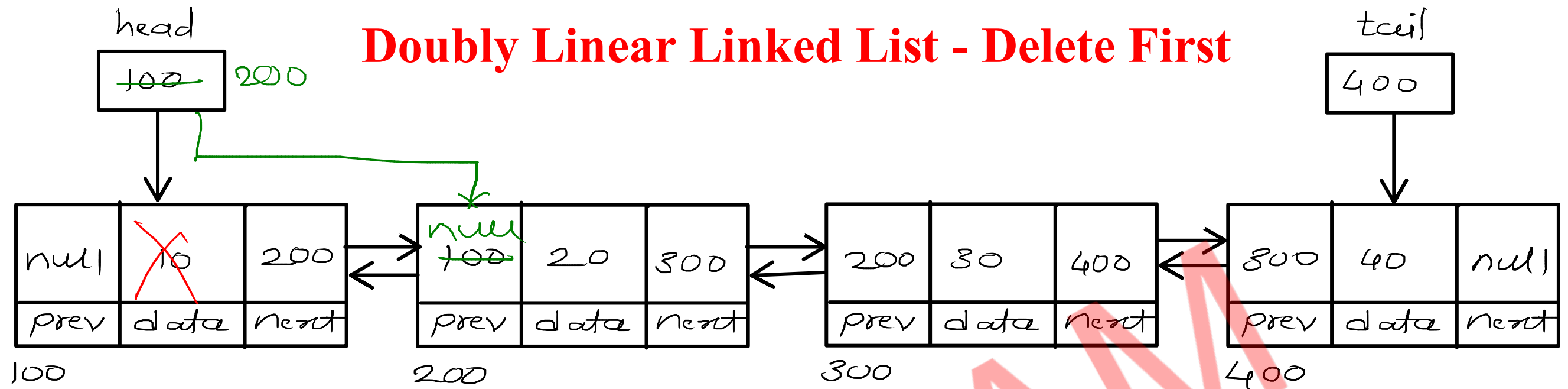
$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Add Last



$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete First



//1. if list is empty
return;

//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;

//3. if list has multiple node

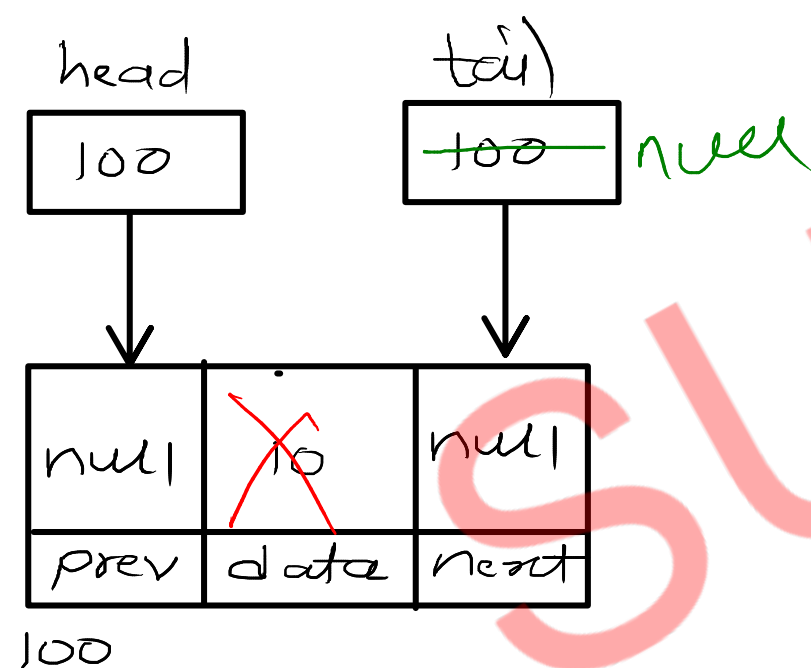
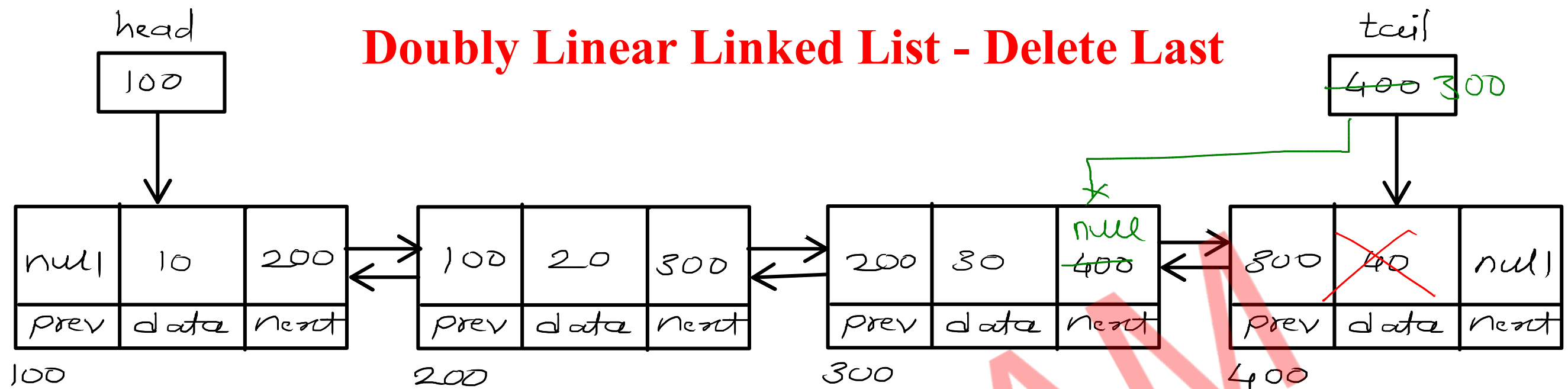
//a. move head on second node

//b. make prev of second node equal to null

head = head->next
head->prev = null

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete Last



**//1. if list is empty
return;**

**//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;**

//3. if list has multiple node

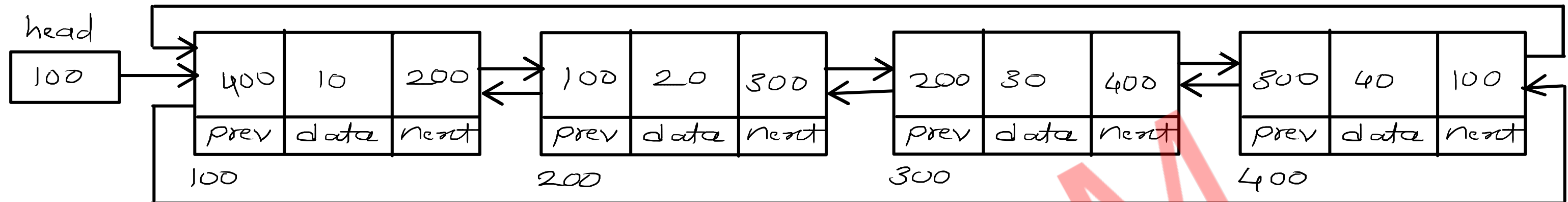
//a. move tail on second last node

//b. make next of second last node equal to null

*tail = tail . prev;
tail . next = null;*

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Circular Linked List - Display



// forward traversal

//1. start at head

//2. print current node

//3. go on next node

//4. repeat step 2 and 3 till last node

// reverse traversal

//1. start at tail

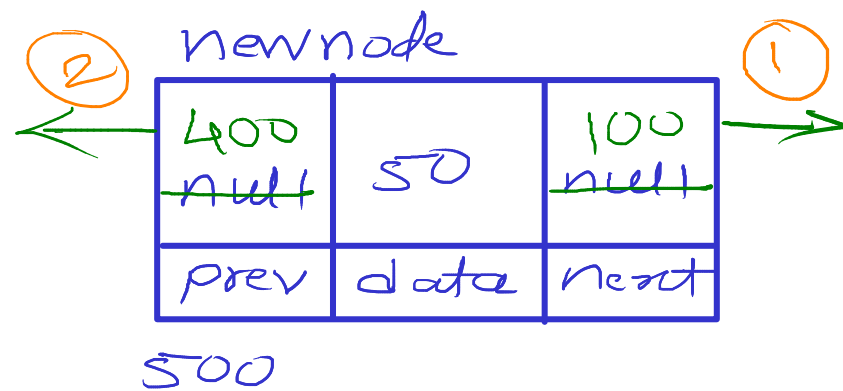
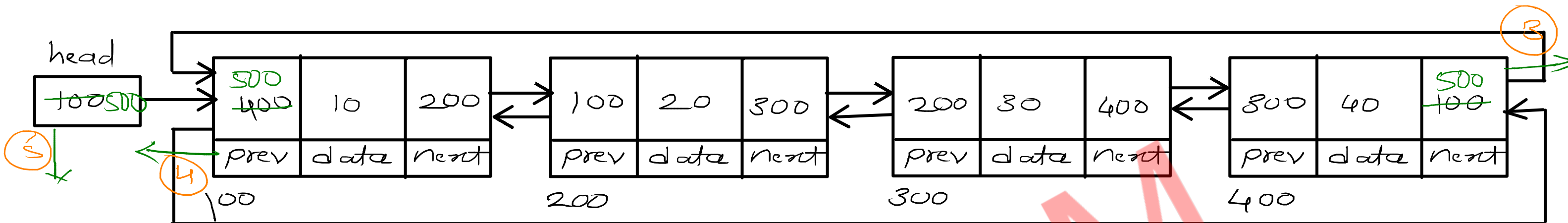
//2. print current node

//3. go on prev node

//4. repeat step 2 and 3 till first node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Doubly Circular Linked List - Add first



//a. create a newnode

//b. if list is empty

//1. add newnode into head

//2. make list circular

//c. if list is not empty

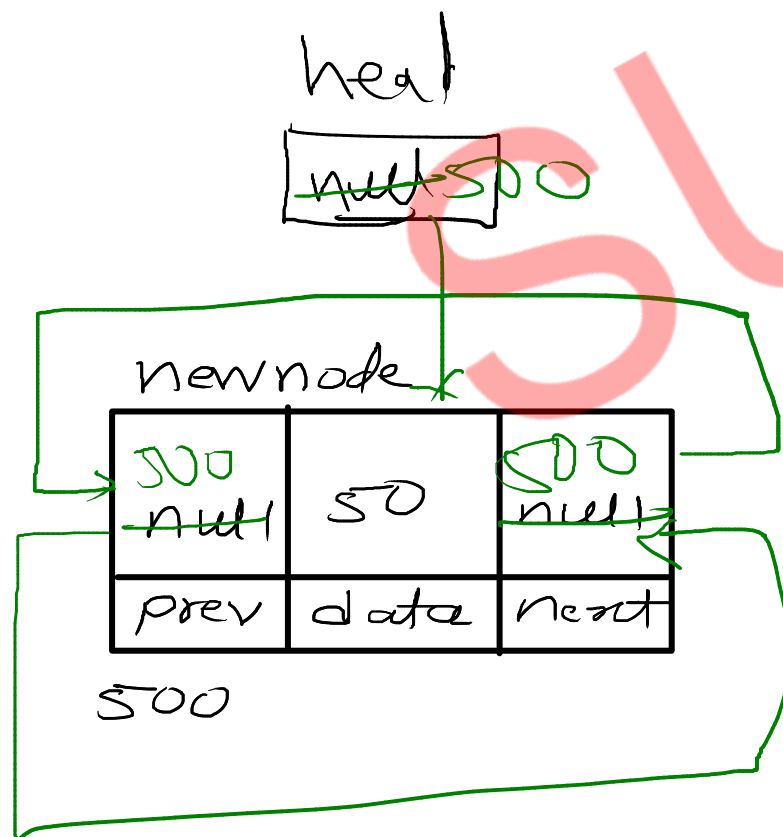
//1. add first node into next of newnode

//2. add last node into prev of newnode

//3. add newnode into next of last node

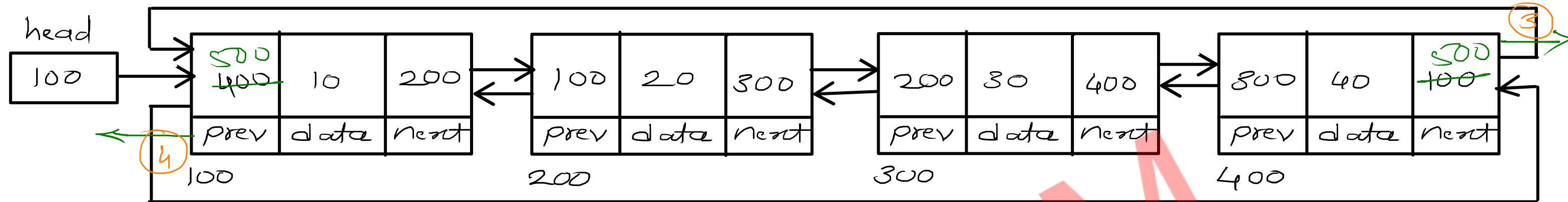
//4. add newnode into prev of first node

//5. move head on newnode



$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Circular Linked List - Add Last



//a. create a newnode

//b. if list is empty

//1. add newnode into head

//2. make list circular

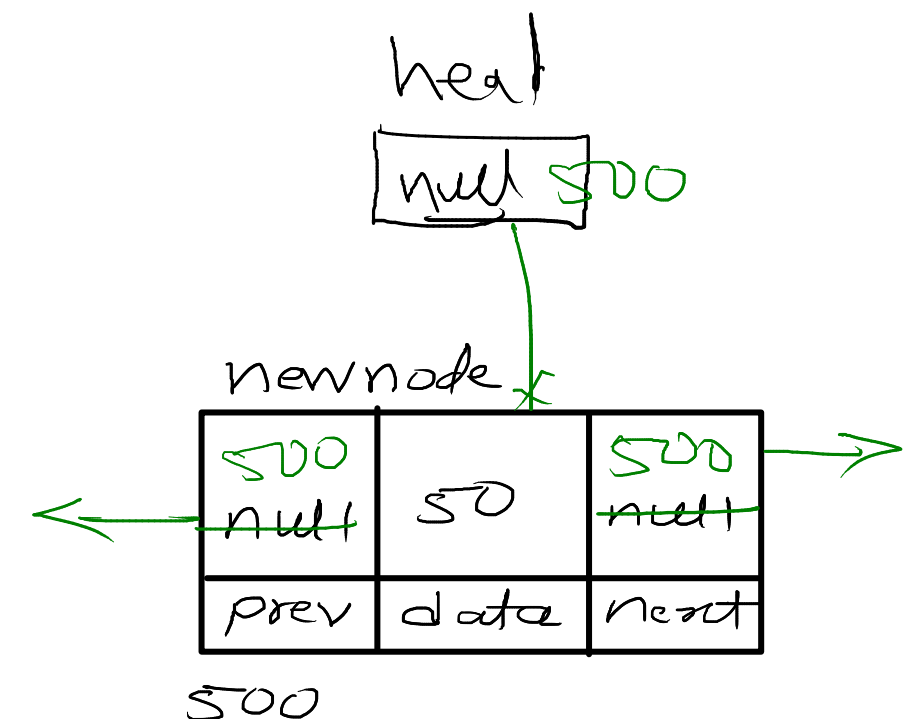
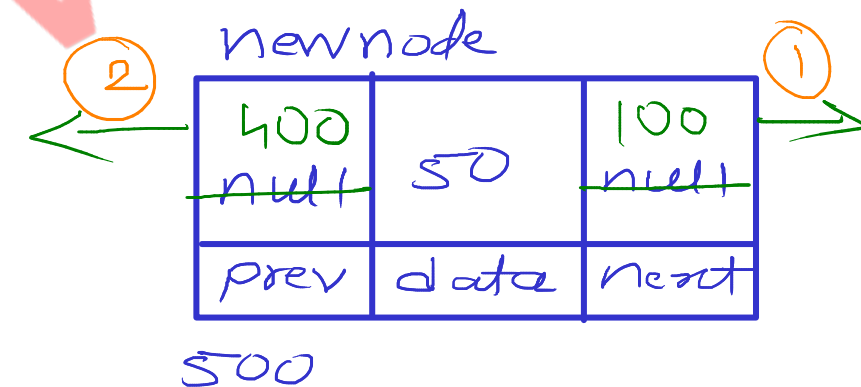
//c. if list is not empty

//1. add first node into next of newnode

//2. add last node into prev of newnode

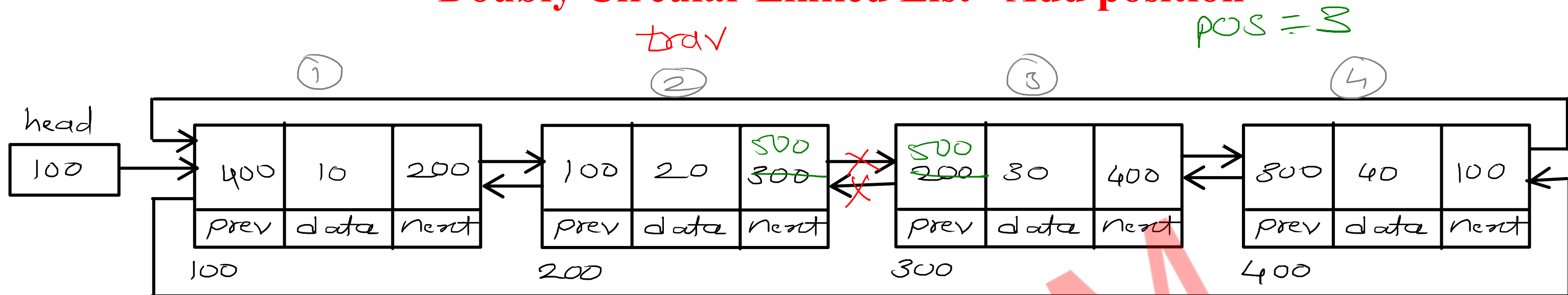
//3. add newnode into next of last node

//4. add newnode into prev of first node



$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Circular Linked List - Add position



//a. create a newnode

//b. if list is empty

//1. add newnode into head

//2. make list circular

//c. if list is not empty

// traverse till pos-1 node

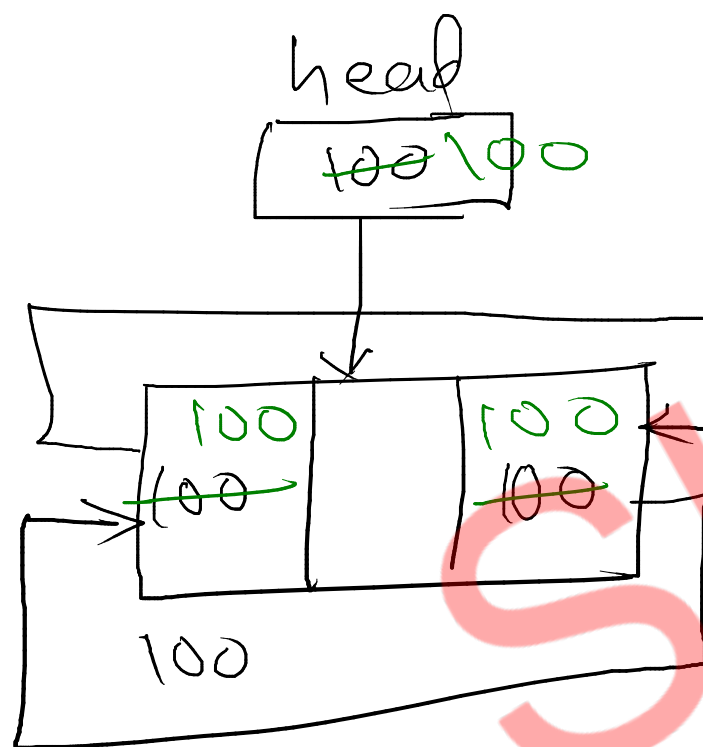
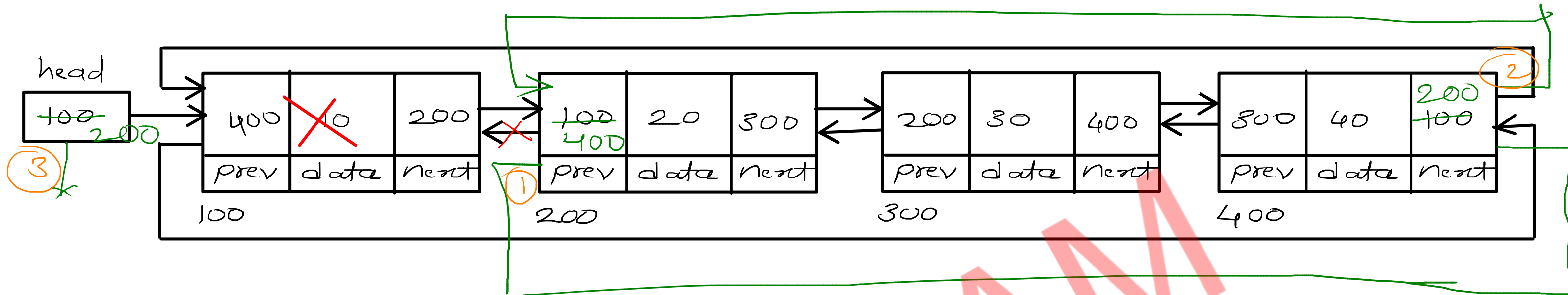
//1. add pos node into next of newnode

//2. add pos-1 node into prev of newnode

//3. add newnode into next of pos-1 node

//4. add newnode into prev of pos node

Doubly Circular Linked List - Delete First



```
//1. if list is empty
return;
```

```
//2. if list has single node
head = null;
```

//3. if list has multiple node

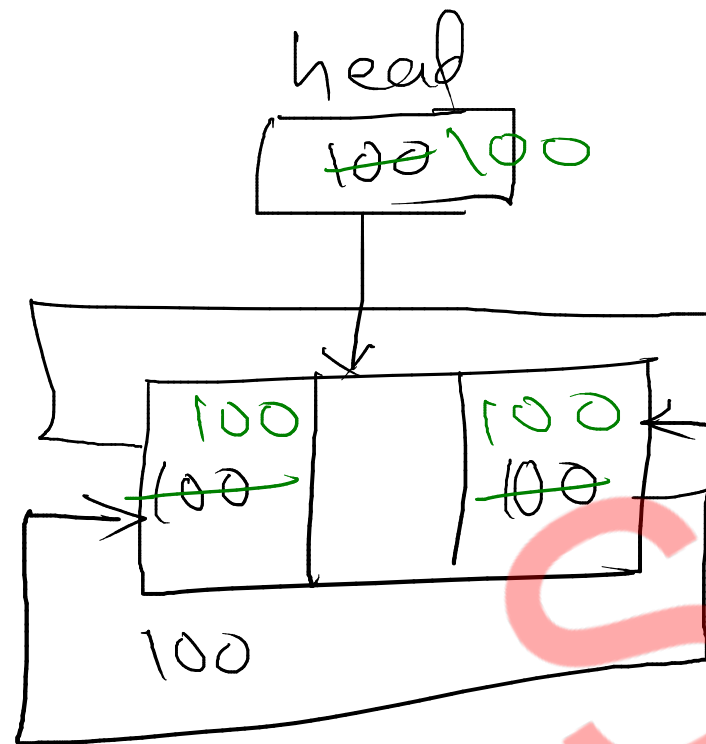
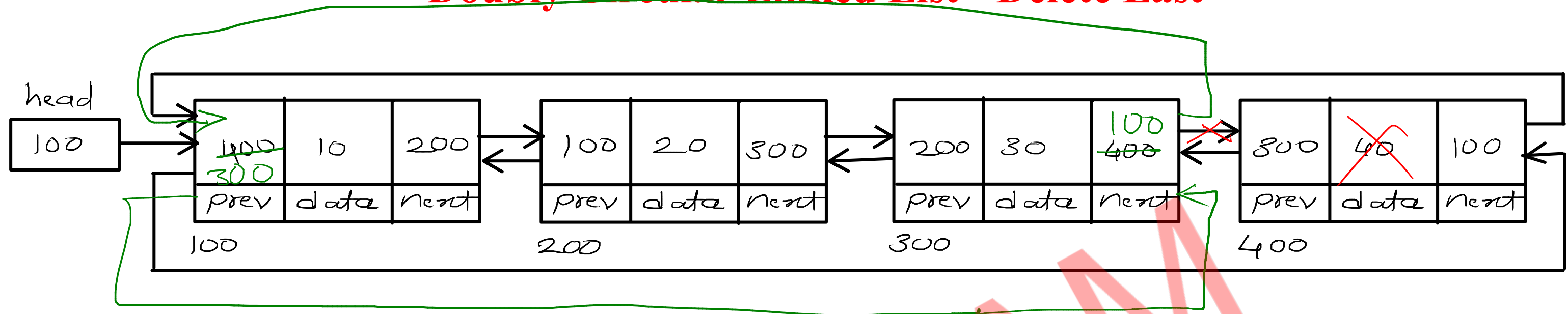
//a. add laast node into prev of second node

//b. add second node into next of last node

//c. move head on second node

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Circular Linked List - Delete Last



**//1. if list is empty
return;**

**//2. if list has single node
head = null;**

//3. if list has multiple node

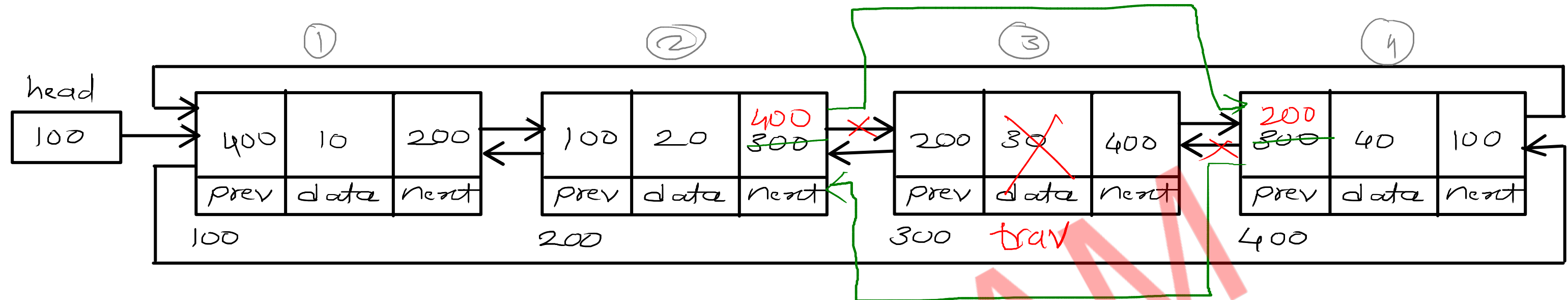
//a. add first node into next of second last node

//b. add second last node into prev of first node

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Circular Linked List - Delete Position

pos = 3



//1. if list is empty
return;

//2. if list has single node
head = null;

//3. if list has multiple nodes

//a. traverse till pos node

//b. add pos-1 node into prev of pos+1 node

//c. add pos+1 node into next of pos-1 node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Linked List Applications

- linked list is a dynamic data structure (grow or shrink at any time)
- due to this dynamic nature, linked list is used to implement other data structures like:

1. stack
2. queue
3. hash tables
4. graph

Stack

LIFO

1. Add first
Delete first

2. Add last
Delete last

Queue

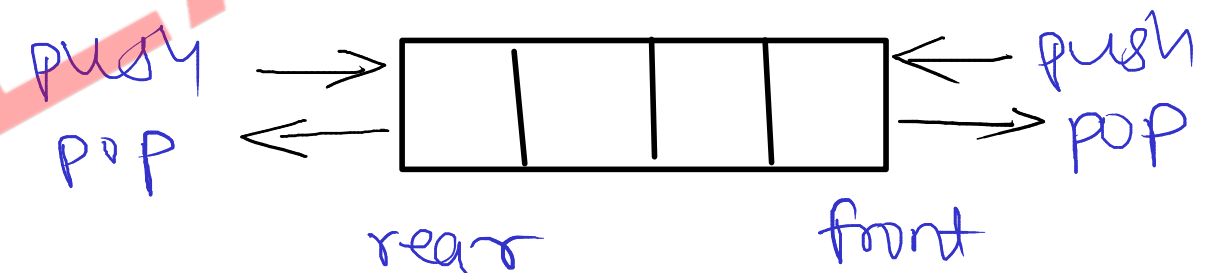
FIFO

1. Add first
Delete last

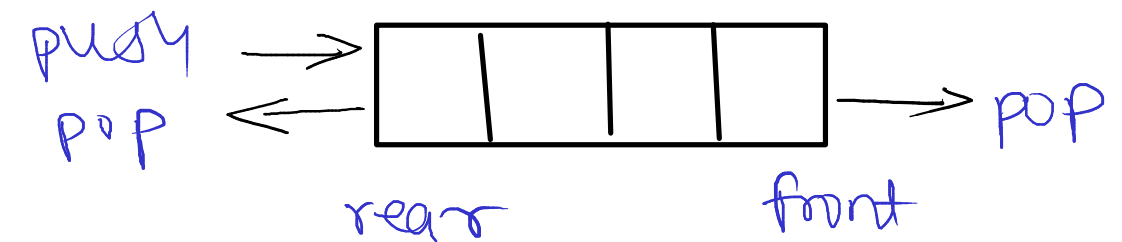
2. Add last
Delete first

Deque

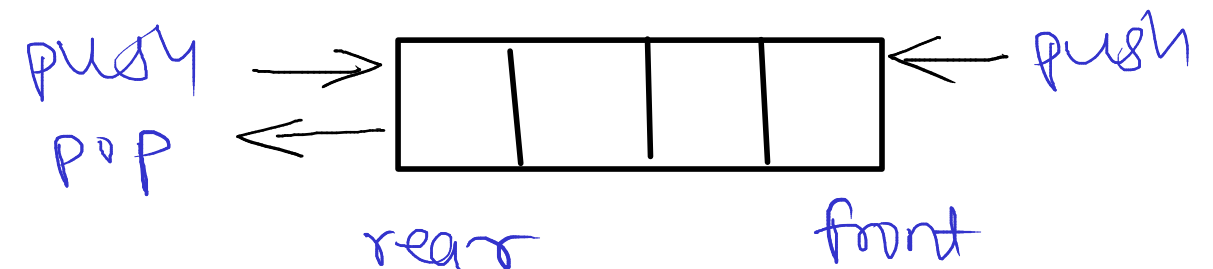
(Double Ended Queue)



Input Restricted Deque



Output Restricted Deque



Array Vs Linked List

Array

1. Array space in memory is contiguous
2. Array can not grow or shrink at runtime
3. Random access of elements is allowed
4. Insert or Delete, needs shifting of array elements
5. Array needs less space

Linked List

1. Linked list space in memory is not contiguous
2. Linked list can grow or shrink at runtime
3. Random access of elements is not allowed(sequential)
4. Insert or Delete, do not need shifting of nodes
5. Linked lists need more space