

Custom list Implementation

Homework

Part 1.

Custom list implementation

1. Implement custom list class:

```
template <typename T>
class _list
```

You can use the one that we implemented in the last 2 classes and extend it for these homework problems, but it's preferable to implement it from scratch (with a fixed version of tail, so that for example `cout << * (--l.end()) ;` will print the last element). All the 12 test functions should be passed correctly on your list implementation.

2. Implement a **reverse** function (two versions of it: **reverse_iterative** and **reverse_recursive**). **test13** and **test14** should pass on your implementation.

3. Implement **push_front** and **pop_front** functions. **test14**.

4. Choose some interesting methods from [std::list](#) and implement them ([maybe a constructor with initializer_list parameter](#) or [merge method](#), etc.).

Part 2.

Algorithmic Problems on our list implementation

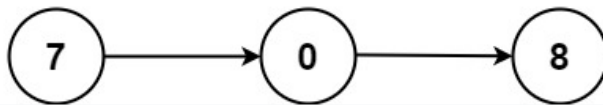
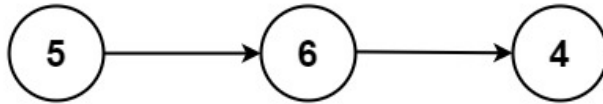
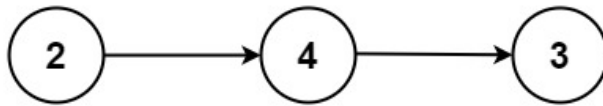
All the three problems you should implement in the `list_problems.h` file in the corresponding functions.

Problem 1.

You are given two non-empty linked lists representing two non-negative integers. The digits are stored in reverse order, and each of their nodes contains a single digit. Add the two numbers and return the sum as a linked list.

You may assume the two numbers do not contain any leading zero, except the number 0 itself.

Example 1:



Input: l1 = [2,4,3], l2 = [5,6,4]

Output: [7,0,8]

Explanation: 342 + 465 = 807.

Example 2:

Input: l1 = [0], l2 = [0]

Output: [0]

Example 3:

Input: l1 = [9,9,9,9,9,9,9], l2 = [9,9,9,9]

Output: [8,9,9,9,9,0,0,0,1]

You should implement the solution inside `problem1_solution::addTwoNumbers` function. There are three tests testing your implementation. `problem1_test1()`, `problem1_test2()`, `problem1_test3()`;

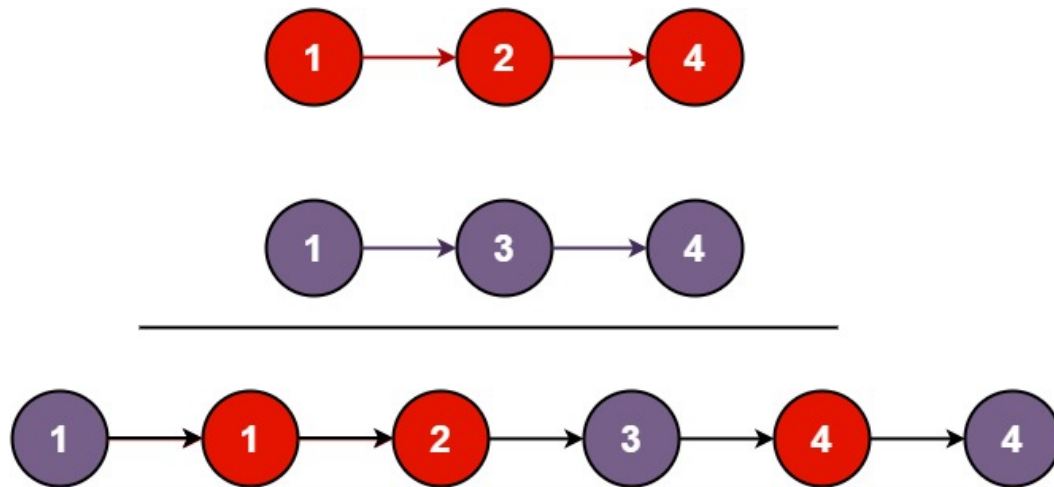
Problem 2.

You are given the two sorted linked lists `_list<int>& l1`, `const _list<int>& l2`.

Merge the two lists in a one sorted list. The list should be made by splicing together the nodes of the first two lists.

Return the new merged list.

Example 1:



```
Input: list1 = [1,2,4], list2 = [1,3,4]
Output: [1,1,2,3,4,4]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: list1 = [], list2 = []
Output: []
```

Example 3:

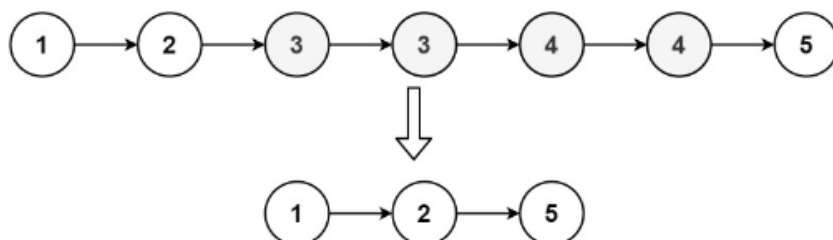
```
Input: list1 = [], list2 = [0]
Output: [0]
```

You should implement the solution inside `problem2_solution::mergeTwoLists` function. There are three tests testing your implementation. `problem2_test1()`, `problem2_test2()`, `problem2_test3()`;

Problem 3.

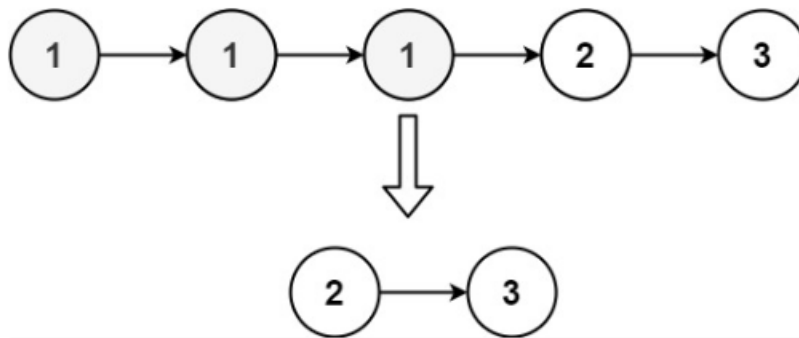
delete all nodes from `_list<T>` that have duplicate numbers, leaving only distinct numbers from the original list.

Example 1:



```
Input: head = [1,2,3,3,4,4,5]
Output: [1,2,5]
```

Example 2:



Input: head = [1,1,1,2,3]

Output: [2,3]

You should implement the solution inside `template <typename T> void _list<T>::deleteDuplicates` function. There are three tests testing your implementation. `problem3_test1()`, `problem3_test2()`, `problem3_test3()`;

You also have another homework: that is the implementation of LRU replication data structure (another PDF). If you solve all of the problems you can consider solving the following leetcode problems as extra homework.

[swap-nodes-in-pairs](#)

[reverse-nodes-in-k-group](#)

[linked-list-cycle-ii](#)

[reorder-list](#)