

```
Node merge (Node head1 , Node head2) {
```

```
    Node dummy = new Node(-1);
```

```
    Node temp = dummy;
```

```
    int i=0;
```

```
    while (head2 != null) {
```

```
        if (i%2 == 0) {
```

```
            temp.next = head1;
```

```
            head1 = head1.next;
```

```
            temp = temp.next;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            temp.next = head2;
```

```
            head2 = head2.next;
```

```
            temp = temp.next;
```

```
        }
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (head1 != null) {
```

```
        temp.next = head1;
```

```
        head1 = head1.next;
```

```
        temp = temp.next;
```

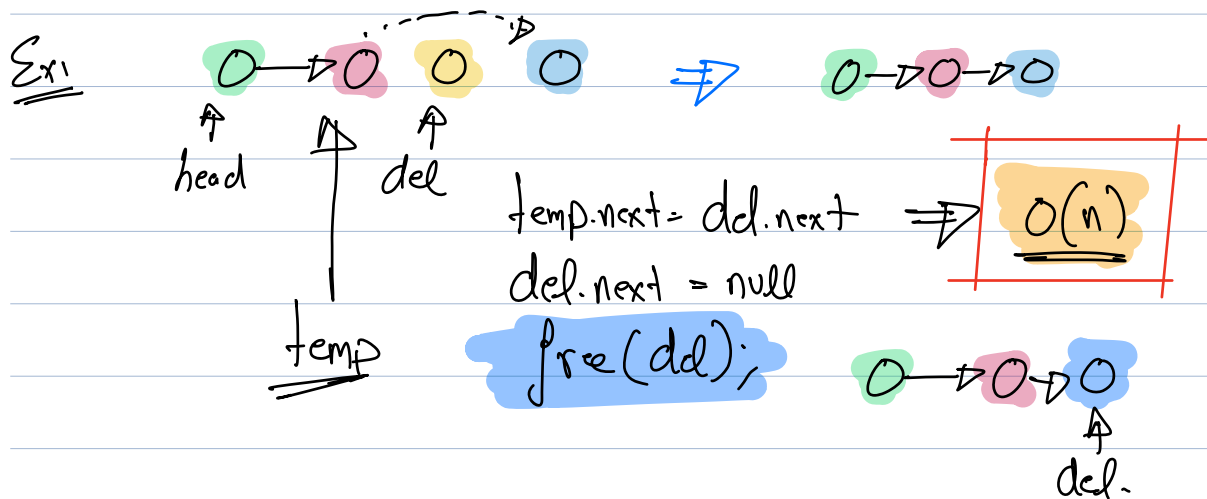
```
    }
```

```
    dummy = dummy.next;
```

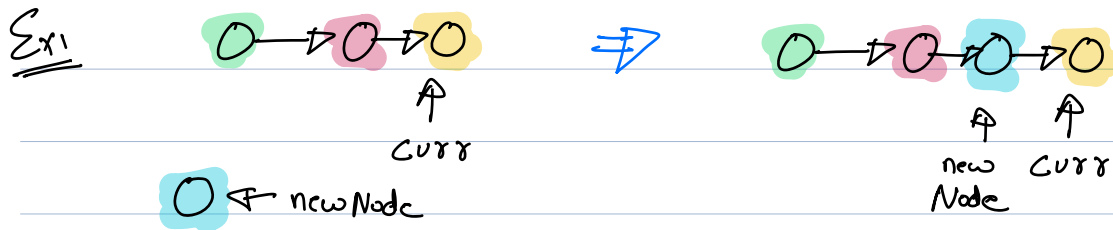
```
    return dummy;
```

```
}
```

Q1 Given a reference to a node. Delete it.



Q2 Given a pointer to a node. Insert a newnode before it.



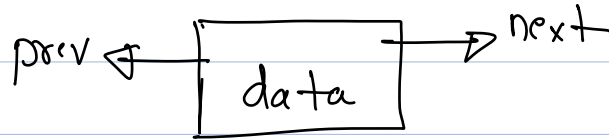
Again traverse and find 1
node before curr.

$T_c: O(n)$

Common Problem!

Can't move Backwards!

Node with a prev reference



Class Node {

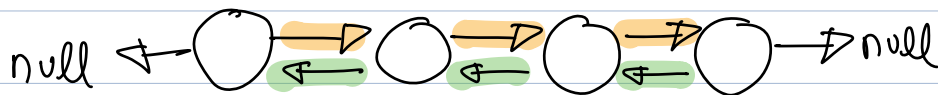
int data;

Node next;

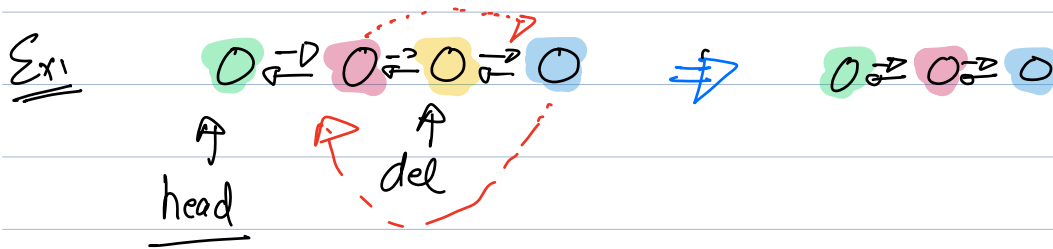
Node prev;

}

Doubly linked list



Q1 Given a reference to a node. Delete it.



Node. deleteNode (Node del, Node head) {

if (del == null)
return head;

if (del == head)
head = del.next;

Tc: $O(1)$

Sc: $O(1)$

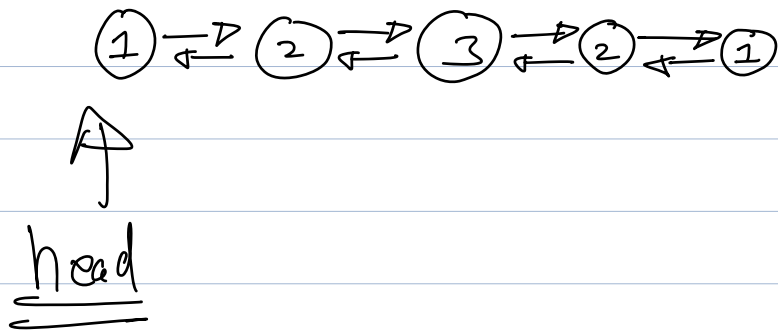
if (del.prev != null) {
del.prev.next = del.next;
}

if (del.next != null) {
del.next.prev = del.prev;
}

del.prev = null // delete(del)
del.next = null

} return head;

Q2 Given a DLL, Check if it is a palindrome.



Node end = Find Tail (head)

Node start = head.

while(start != end & end.next != start) {

if (start.data != end.data)
return false;

start = start.next;

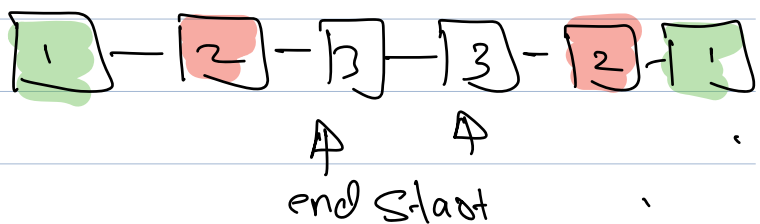
end = end.prev;

}

return true;

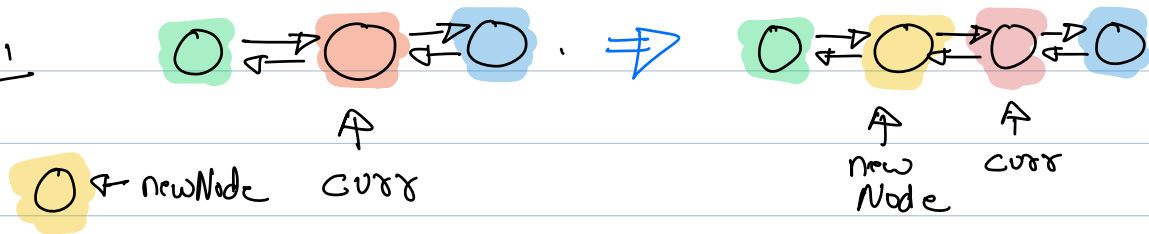
Tc: $O(n)$

Sc: $O(1)$



Q3 Given a pointer to a node. Insert before the given node.

Ex1



TODO

hit

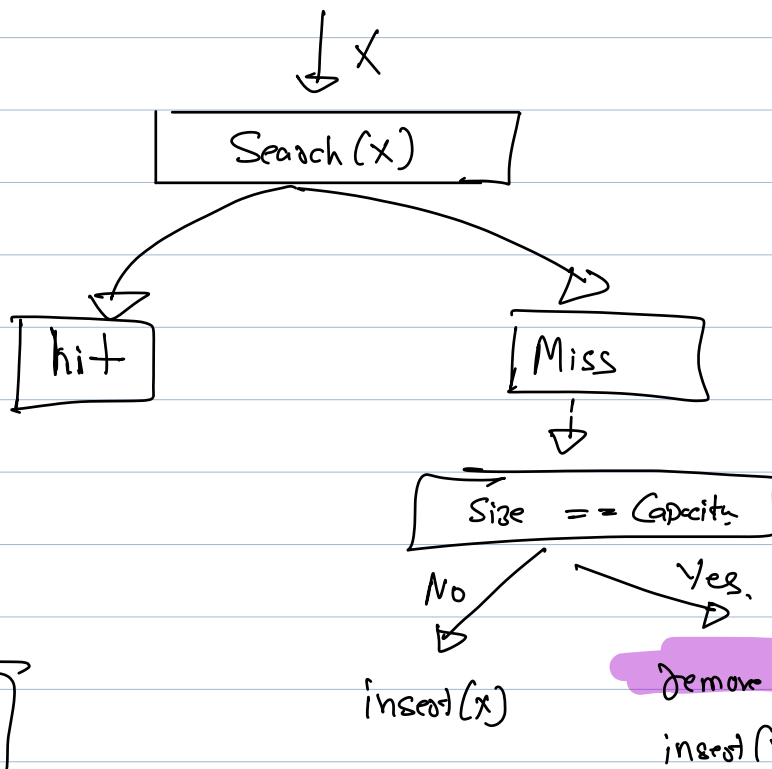
CACHE | 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

6	7	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

Size = 5

→ miss

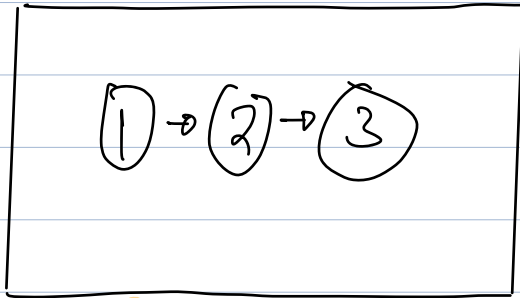
→ hit



10:30

1 2 3 2 2 1 4 5 2 6

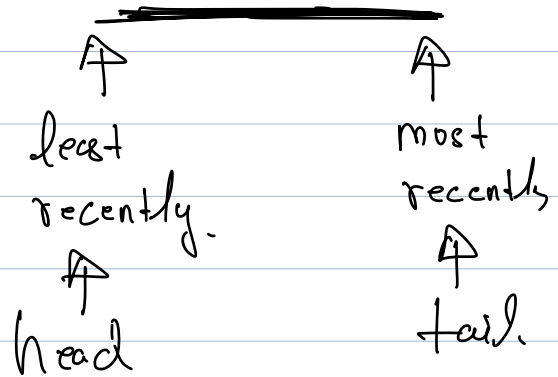
Capacity $\Rightarrow 4$



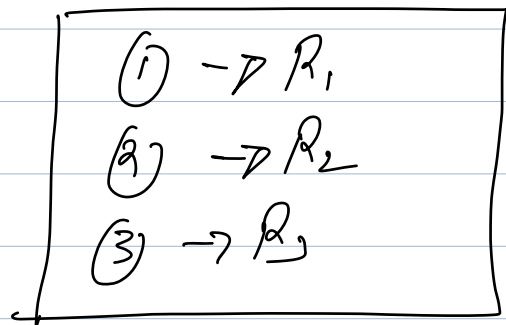
DLL

\rightarrow displace & insert at last.

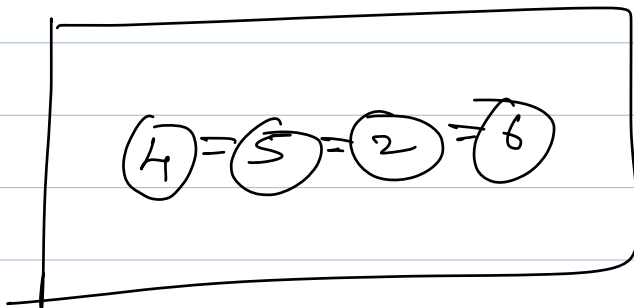
\rightarrow remove from head.



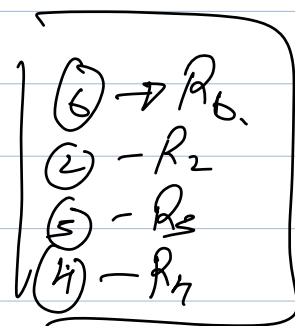
Hashmap



1 2 3 2 2 1 4 5 2 6



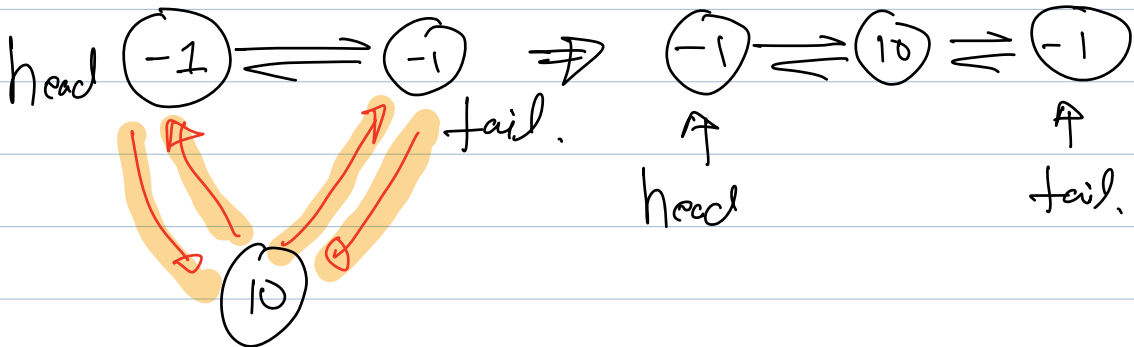
DLL



Hashmap

10 15 19 20 15 18 23 20 19 17 17

1) 10



add To Tail (Node x) L

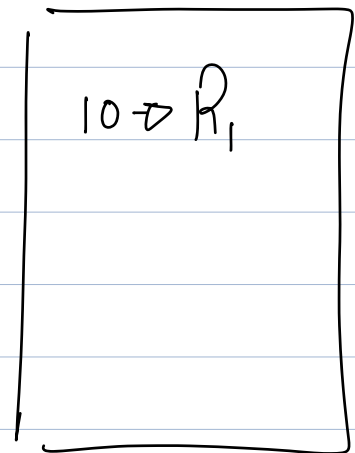
x.next = tail;

tail.prev.next = x;

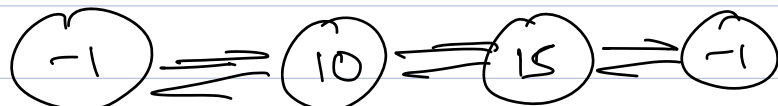
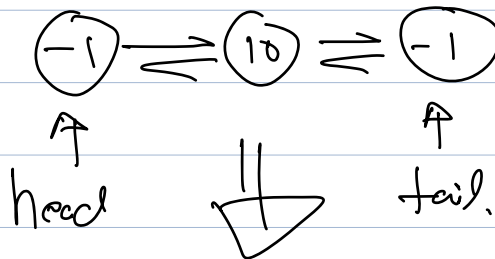
x.prev = tail.prev;

tail.prev = x;

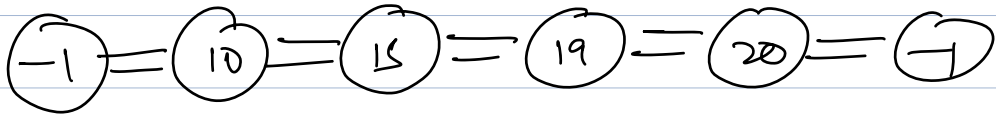
}



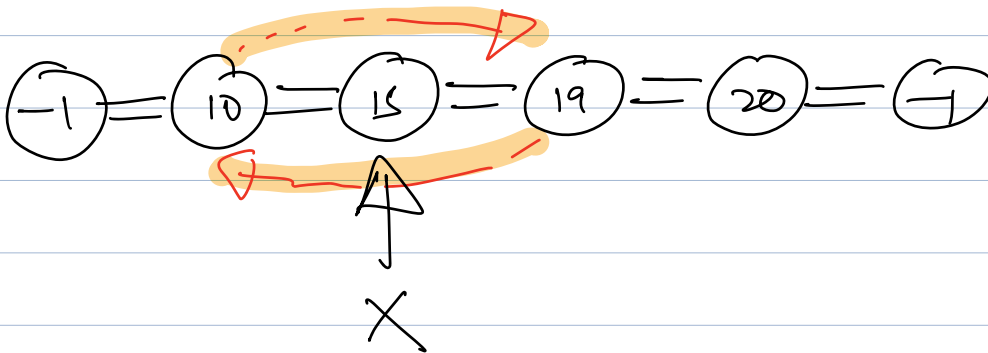
2) 15



3) 19, 20



4) 15

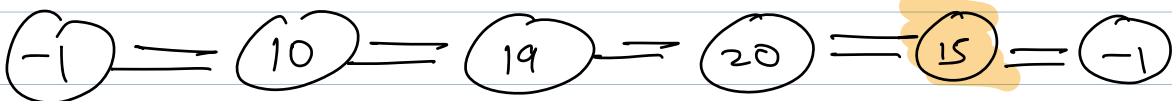


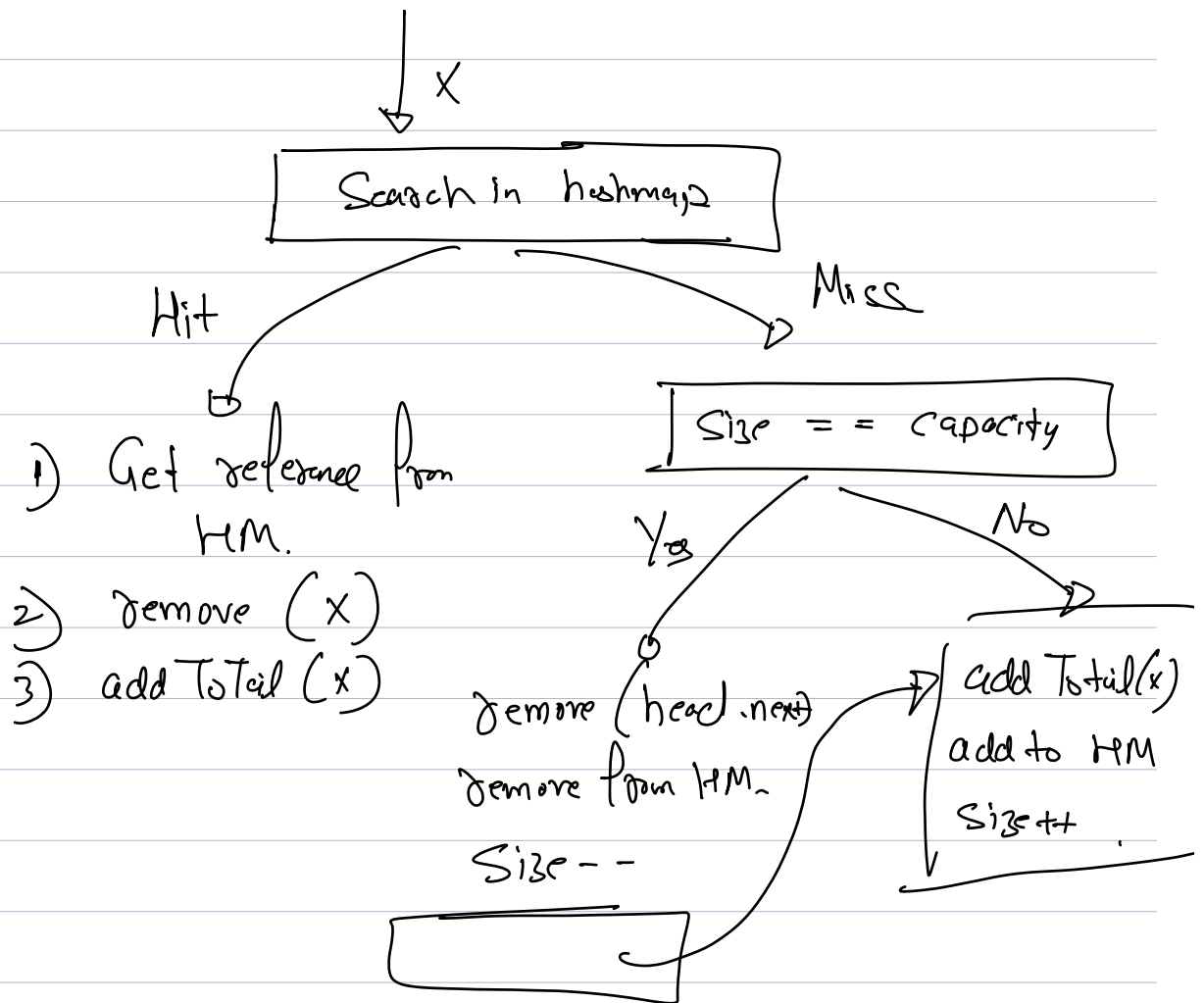
remove (Node x) 2

$x.\text{prev}.\text{next} = x.\text{next}$

$x.\text{next}.\text{prev} = x.\text{prev}$

} add to Tail (x)

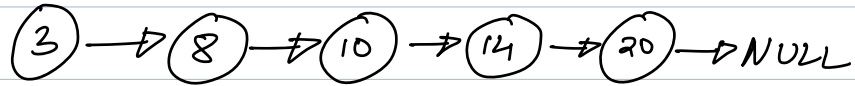




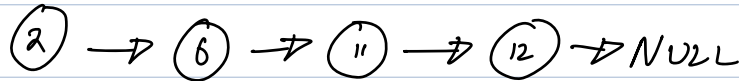
Q Given two sorted linked list. Merge them into a single sorted LL!

Ex 1

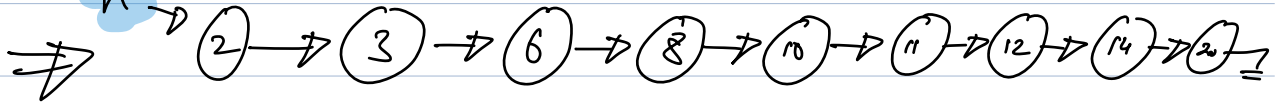
h_1 →



h_2 →



h →



Merge Sort in linked list

Q Given a linked list. Sort it!

Ans.

