Q1. While traversing a single-circular linked list, which condition establishes that the traversing element/variable has reached the first element?

Ans. temp=start

do

{

printf("%d", temp-> data);

temp = temp -> ptr;

} while(temp! =start)

The loop will print until the temp! = start, once the temp becomes equal to start after the initial condition, this means that the temp has reached the first element, and the loop will stop printing.

Q2. What are the practical applications of a circular linked list?

Ans. 1. Data structures such as stacks and queues are implemented with the help of circular linked lists.

2. Round Robin scheduling technique in games.
3. Circular escalators
4. Undo operation in Word
5. To display units like shop boards that require continuous data traversal.

- **SEHAJ**
- **21104026**
- **ELECTRICAL**