

1. In a doubly linked list of size  $n$ , you are given the address of the last node. What will be the time required to access the data stored in the second last node?

- A.  $O(\log \log n)$
- B. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]**  $O(1)$
- C.  $O(\log n)$
- D. It cannot be accessed
- E.  $O(n)$

2. Which of the following List ADT implementations gives us an  $O(1)$  time for `removeAtEnd`, i.e removing an element from the end of the list?

- I. A singly-linked list with only a head pointer.
  - II. A singly-linked list with head and tail pointers.
  - III. A doubly-linked list with only a head pointer.
  - IV. A doubly-linked list with head and tail pointers.
- A. **[Your Answer]** II and IV
  - B. I, II, III and IV
  - C. I and III
  - D. I, III and IV
  - E. **[Correct Answer]** None of the other options is correct

3. Consider a class `List` that is implemented using a doubly linked list with only a head pointer (i.e. pointer to the first node in the list).

Given that implementation, which of the following operations *cannot* be implemented in  $O(1)$  time?

- I. Insert item at the front of the list
  - II. Insert item at the rear of the list
  - III. Delete front item from list
  - IV. Delete rear item from list
- A. I and III
  - B. **[Your Answer]** I, II and III
  - C. I and II
  - D. **[Correct Answer]** II and IV
  - E. All of them

4. In a singly linked list containing  $n$  nodes, the time required to find the maximum element is:

- A. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]**  $O(n)$ .
- B.  $O(\log n)$ .
- C.  $O(n^2)$ .
- D.  $O(1)$ .
- E.  $O(n \log n)$ .

5. Consider the following function definition and suppose that 1) the node class consists of an integer data element, and a node pointer called `next`, and 2) variable `head` is the address of a linked list of such nodes.

What does the function do?

```
void fun(node * curr) {  
    if (curr != NULL) {  
        fun(curr->next);  
        cout << curr->data;  
    }  
}
```

```
node * head = NULL;  
// maybe insert data into the chain here  
fun(head);
```

- A. `fun` segfaults on lists of odd length.
- B. **[Correct Answer]** `fun` prints the reverse of the list.
- C. None of the other options is correct.
- D. `fun` prints every other element of the list.
- E. **[Your Answer]** `fun` prints the elements of the list from head to the end.