

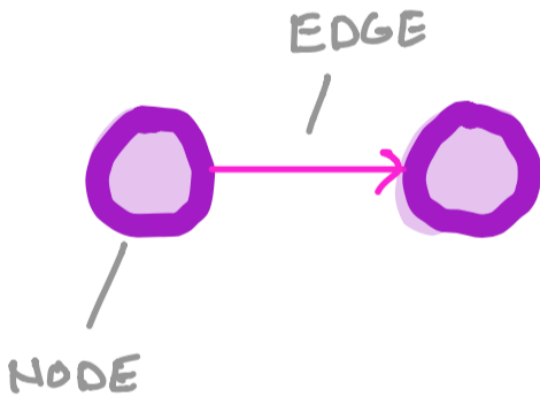
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Linked Lists

by Eddie Huang

A Brief Intro to Graph Notation

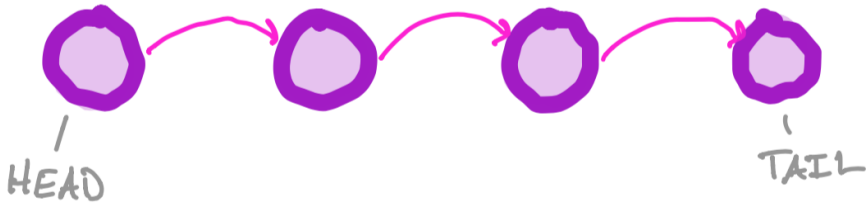
Graphs consist of a set of **nodes** (also known as **vertices**) and **edges** that form connections between nodes.



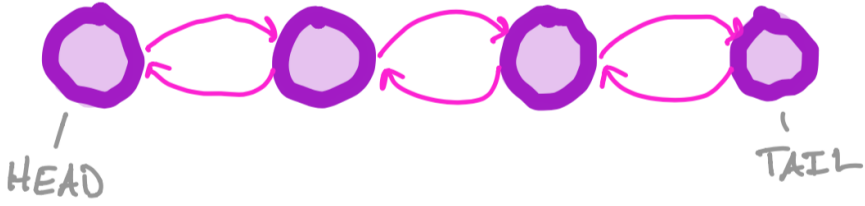
A graph with two nodes and a directed edge between them

Linked Lists

Linked lists are ideally used to store information that require some sort of order to them. A linked list is a special type of graph where the nodes and edges form a chain-like structure. The nodes at the end contain only one edge, while the internal nodes contain two edges (one incoming and one outgoing edge). The first node is called the **head** and the last node is called the **tail**.



A singly linked list



A doubly linked list

There are two main types of linked lists: singly linked lists and doubly linked lists. In a singly linked list, there only exist *forward* edges (i.e. edges only connect from one node to the next node in the list). In a doubly linked list, there exist both *forward* and *back* edges.