

# Assignment 2: Linked Lists and Sets

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## Program Design

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I estimate that implementing this program would take me 1.5 - 2.5 hours. I understand the concepts quite well, but I'm pretty rusty on file reading and linked lists.

## Data structure: Node

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1. A pointer to the next node, called next.
2. A string called data.

## Main function

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1. Create two null node pointers corresponding to data sets 1 and 2.
2. Use `readFile()` to get the words from data sets 1 and 2 into linked lists.
3. Use `findIntersect()` to make a new linked list containing the intersect between the two data sets.  
 $D1 \cap D2$
4. Use `concatList()` to make a new linked list containing the combination of the two linked lists.  
 $D1 + D2$
5. Use `subtractIntersect()` to subtract the intersect linked list from the combination linked list and get the union.  
 $D1 \cup D2 = D1 + D2 - (D1 \cap D2)$
6. Print out the intersect linked list and union linked list using `printList()`

## Required Functions

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- `readFile()` - A function to read the files.
- `appendToList()` - A function to add an item to a linked list.
- `deleteNode()` - A function that can delete an item from a linked list.
- `printList()` - A function to print a linked list.
- `searchList()` - A function to search a list for a term.
- `findIntersect()` - A function to find the intersect between two lists.
- `subtractIntersect()` - A function that can subtract the intersect from two lists.
- `concatLists()` - A function that can combine two lists.

### `readFile(file, head)`

1. Each infile will have its own linked list.
2. Read off each word of the file.
3. Call `searchList()` to see if the word already exists in the linked list.

- If it does already exist in the list, do not append the current word to the list.
- Otherwise, use `appendToList()` the current word to the list.

## `appendToList(data)`

1. Make a new node that points to head with data passed into the function.
2. Add new node to the front of the list.

## `deleteNode(query)`

1. Make a temporary node = head.
2. Temp node iterates through the linked list
  - If the data of the temp node = query, then delete the temp node, and connect the next of the previous node to the node following the temp node.

## `printList(head)`

1. Make a temp node = head.
2. Temp node traverses through the list, printing it's data as it goes.

## `searchList(query, head)`

1. Make a temp node = head.
2. Temp iterates through the list.
  - If the data in temp = query, return true.
  - Otherwise, return false.

## `findIntersect(head1, head2)`

1. Make a new node called intersect.
2. Make a new temp node = head1.
3. Temp node traverses through the list
  - if `searchList(query, head2)` is true, then the element is in both lists, so use `appendToList(query, intersect)`.
4. Return intersect

## `subtractIntersect(head1, head2)`

*head 1 is the intersect, and head2 is the combination of the two file lists*

1. Make a temp node p = head1
2. Make a new string called query.
3. p Iterates through the list
  - If the data in p = query, then use `deleteNode(query, head2)` to get rid of the duplicate element.

## `concatList(head1, head2)`

1. Make a new node called union
2. Make a temp node called p = head1.

3. Have p traverse through head1, appending to union using appendToList() as it goes.
4. Have p = head2.
5. Have p traverse through head2, appending to union using appendToList() as it goes.
6. Return union