



# HW6: Data Structure in Mathematics

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## R - 7.2

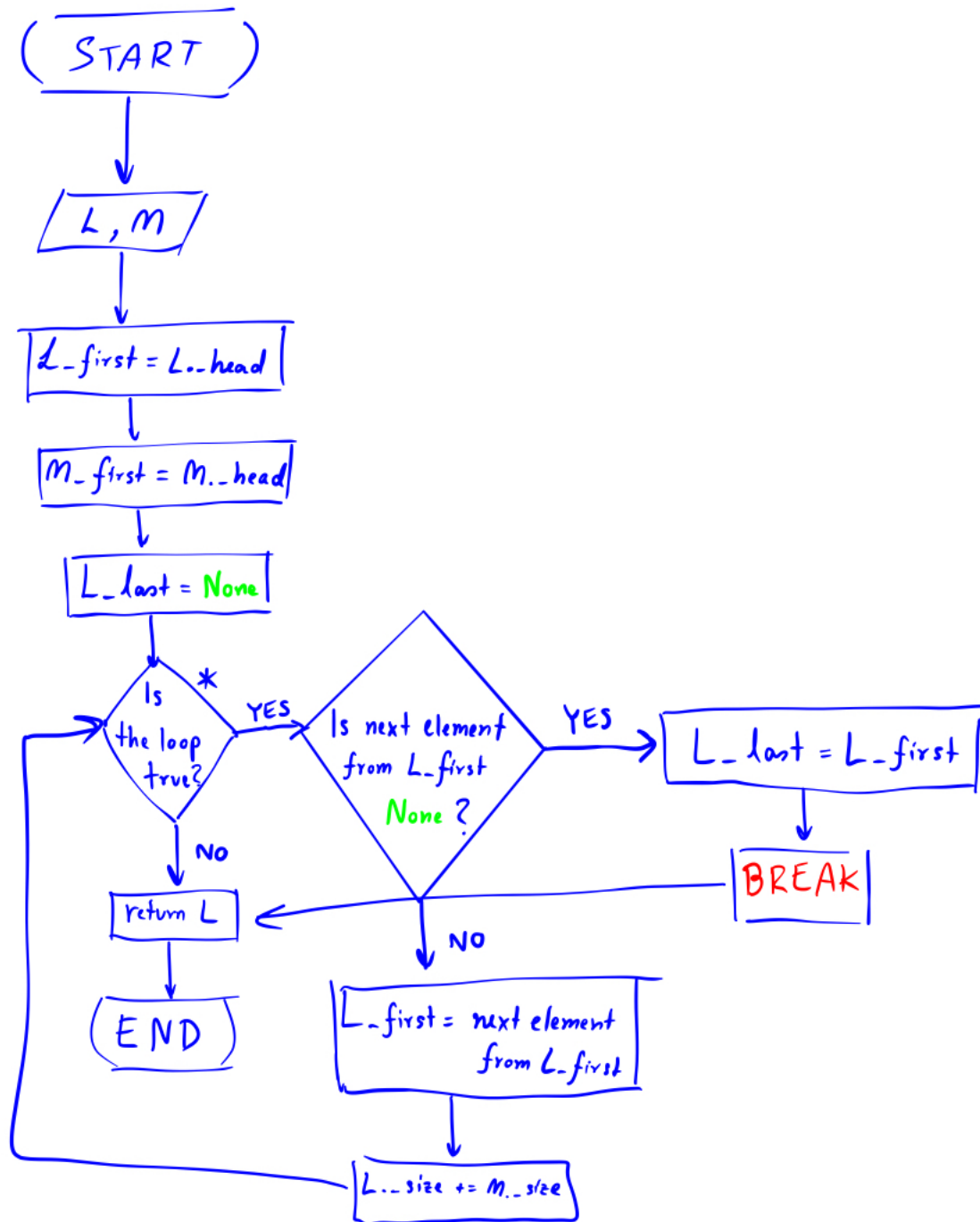
Describe a good algorithm for concatenating two singly linked lists  $L$  and  $M$ , given only references to the first node of each list, into a singly list  $L'$  than contains all the nodes of  $L$  followed by all the nodes of  $L$  followed by all the nodes of  $M$ .

### Solution Code

```
### Linked Stack Class goes here ###  
def concat(L, M):  
    L_first = L._head  
    M_first = M._head  
    L_last = None  
    while True:  
        if L_first._next is None:  
            L_last = L_first  
            break  
        L_first = L_first._next  
    L_last._next = M_first  
    L._size += M._size  
    return L  
  
L = LinkedStack()  
M = LinkedStack()  
L.push(1)  
L.push(2)  
L.push(3)  
M.push(4)  
M.push(5)  
M.push(6)  
L_prime = concat(L, M)  
for i in range(6):  
    print(L_prime.pop())
```

## R - 7.2 Algorithms

## Concatenation algorithms



\* Note that the loop will run forever until **break**

## R - 7.2 Output

### Solution Output

```
3
2
1
6
5
4
```

## R - 7.5

Implement a function that counts the number of nodes in a circularly linked list.

### Definition Code

```
### CircularQueue Class goes here ###
def node_count(node, c = None):
    if node is c:
        return 0

    if c is None:
        c = node

    return 1 + node_count(node._next, c)
```

## R - 7.5 Solution

### Solution Code

```
S = CircularQueue()  
S.enqueue(3)  
S.enqueue(5)  
S.enqueue(7)  
S.enqueue(9)  
S.enqueue(11)  
S.enqueue(13)  
print(S.dequeue())  
print(S.dequeue())  
S.rotate()  
node = S._tail._next  
print(node_count(node))
```

## R - 7.5 Output

### Solution Output

```
3  
5  
4 # Length of node
```

## In - Class Homework

Use the python code `circular_queue.py` to create a linked list containing 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13. Then, remove the first two elements.

## In-Class Homework Solution

### Solution Code

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    S = CircularQueue()  
    S.enqueue(3)  
    S.enqueue(5)  
    S.enqueue(7)  
    S.enqueue(9)  
    S.enqueue(11)  
    S.enqueue(13)  
    print(S.dequeue())  
    print(S.dequeue())  
    print(S.first())  
    print(S.tail())  
    S.rotate()  
    print(S.first())  
    print(S.tail())
```

### Solution Output

```
3  
5  
7  
13  
9  
7
```