

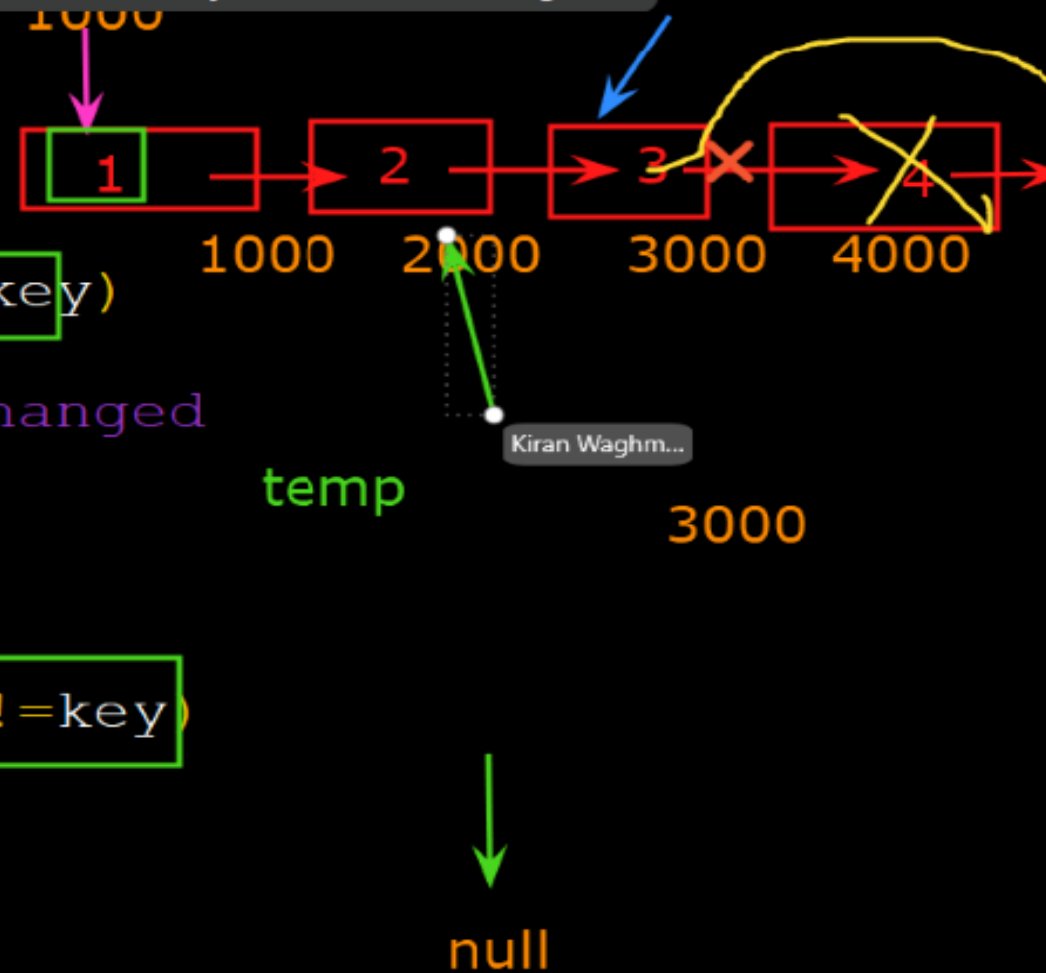


DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

Sep22 : Day 7

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```
void deleteNode(int key) //
{
    Node temp = head, prev = null;
    //Deletion at the begining
    if(temp != null && temp.data == key)
    {
        head = temp.next; //head is changed
        return;
    }
    //Deletion in between
    while(temp != null && temp.data != key)
    {
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    //Deletion of last node
    if (temp == null)
        return;
    prev.next = temp.next;
}
```



temp.data--> value
temp.next---> link
temp.next.next--->next node link
temp.next.data---->

Count no of nodes in linked list:



```
int count()
```

```
{
```

```
    Node temp = head;
```

```
    int c=0;
```

```
    while(temp != null)
```

```
    {
```

```
        c++;
```

```
        temp=temp.next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return c;
```

$c=0$

$O(n)$

```
}
```

```
}
```

Reverse of linked list:

Node reverse(Node temp)

```
{
```

```
Node temp = head;  
Node prev = null;  
Node next = null;
```

```
while(temp != null )  
{  
    next = temp.next;  
    temp.next = prev;  
    prev = temp;  
    temp=next;  
}
```

```
head=prev;  
return head;
```

```
}
```

Input:



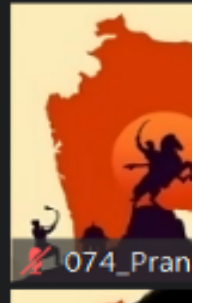
ne

Output:



temp

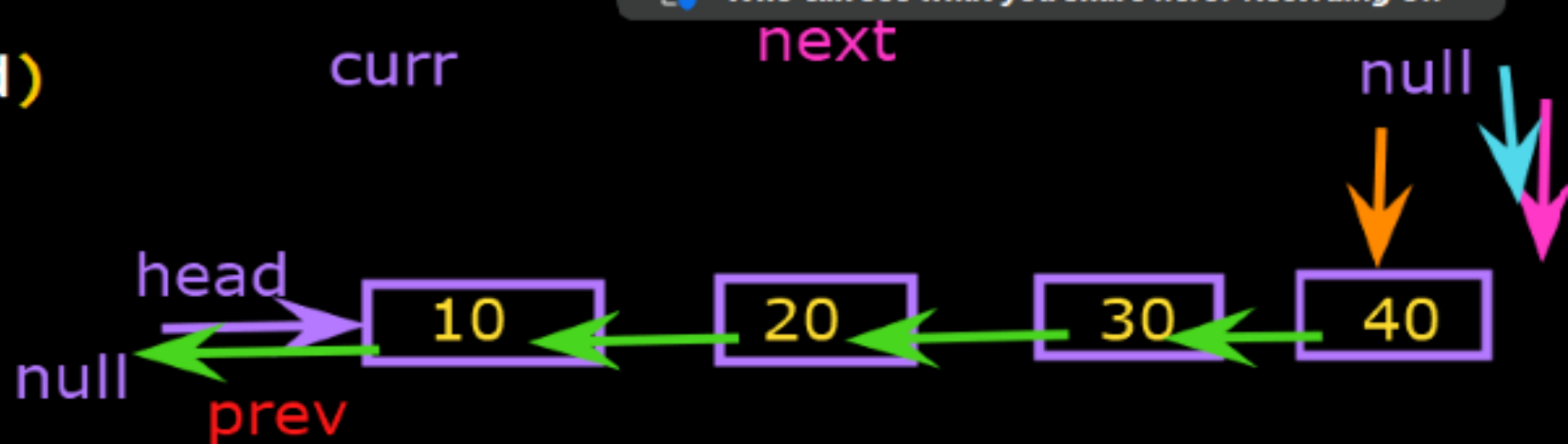
093_Sapa



074_Pran

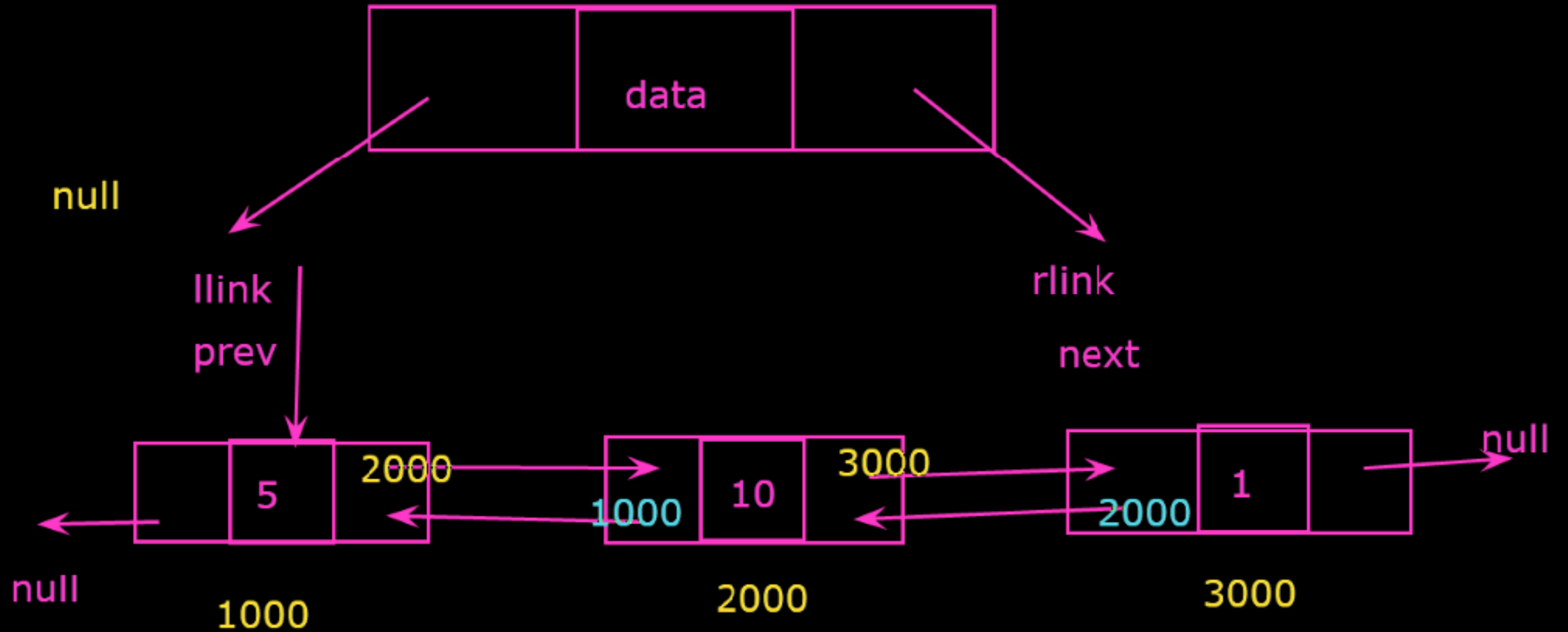
```
Node reverse(Node head)
{
    Node prev = null;
    Node curr = head;
    Node next = null;

    while(curr != null)
    {
        next = curr.next;
        curr.next = prev;
        prev = curr;
        curr = next;
    }
    head = prev;
    return head;
}
```

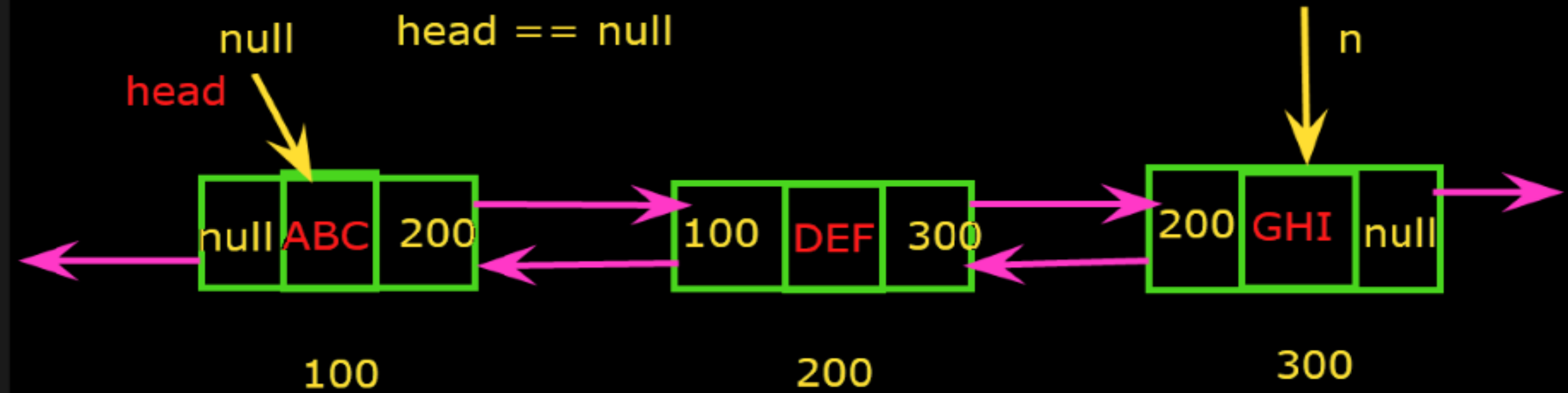


next = curr.next
curr.next = prev
curr = next

Doubly Linked List:

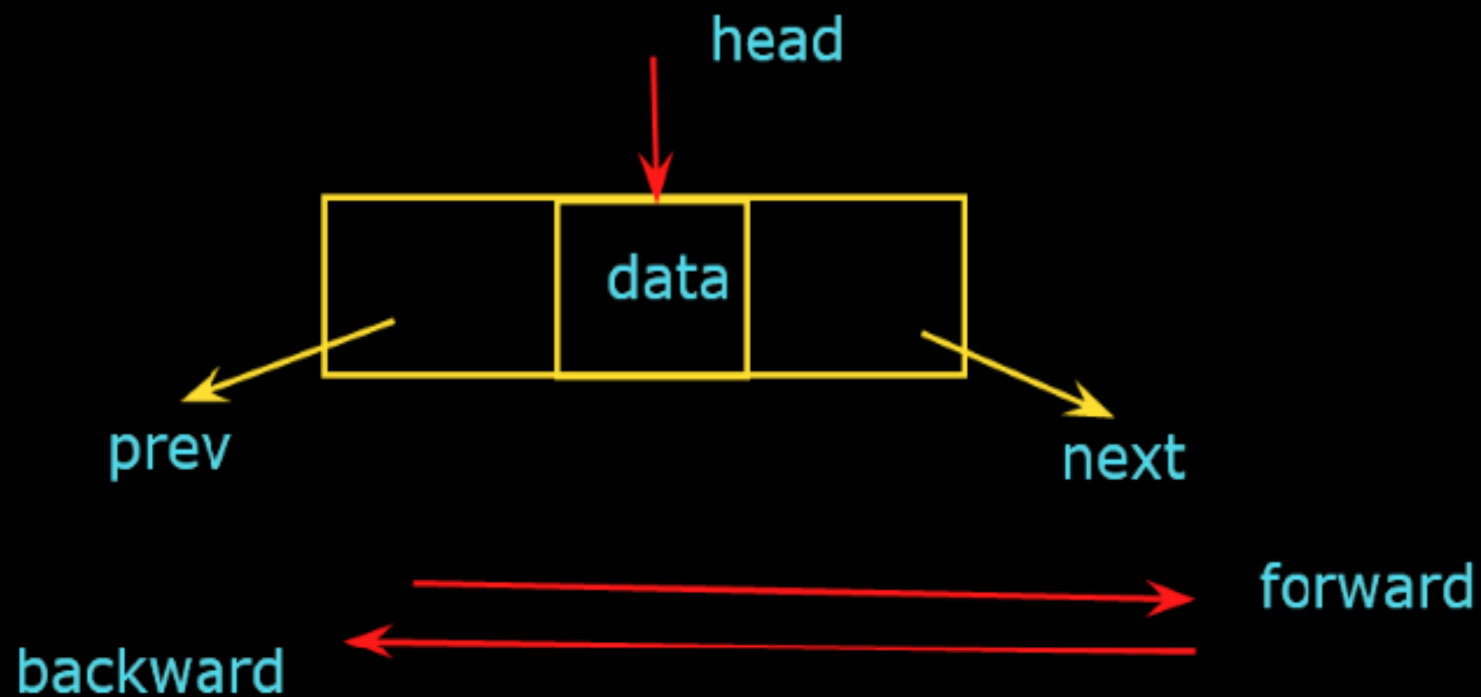


Doubly Linked List:



Node structure:

```
-----  
  
class Node{  
    int data;  
    Node prev;  
    Node next;  
  
    Node(int d)  
    {  
        data = d;  
        prev=null;  
        next=null;  
    }  
}
```




```
Node new_node = new Node(new_data);
```

```
new_node.next = head;
```

```
new_node.prev = null;
```

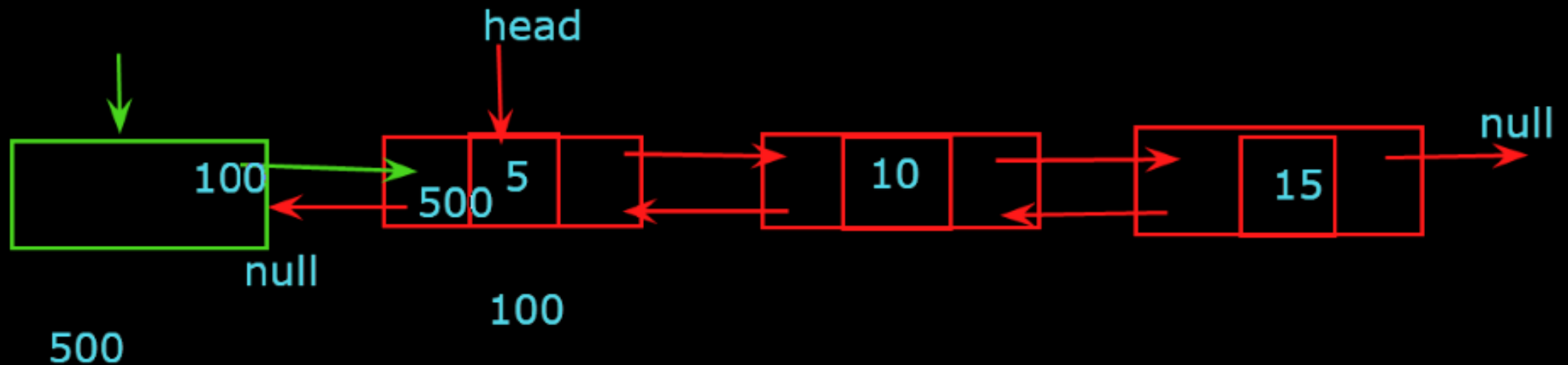
```
if(head != null)  
    head.prev = new_node;
```

```
head = new_node;
```

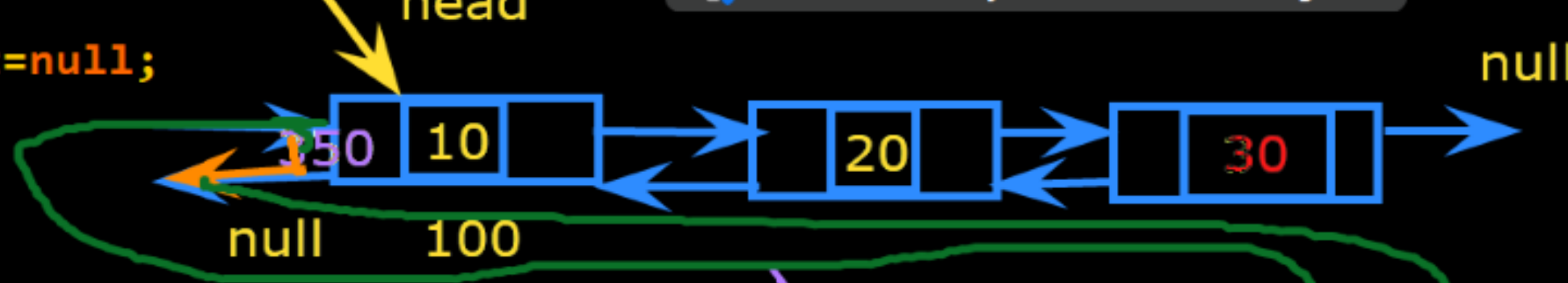
new_node

2

next



```
data = d;  
prev=next=null;  
}
```



Insertion Operation:

case 1: Insert at beginning.

```
static void insert(int new_data)  
{  
    Node new_Node = new Node(new_data);  
    new_Node.next = head;  
    new_Node.prev = null;  
    if(head != null)  
        head.prev = new_node;  
    head = new_Node;  
}
```



```
void append(int new_data;
```

```
{
```

```
    Node new_node = new Node(new_data);
```

```
    Node n = head;
```

```
    if(head == null)// list is empty
```

```
    {
```

```
        new_node.prev = null;
```

```
        head = new_node;
```

```
    }
```

```
    while(n.next != null)
```

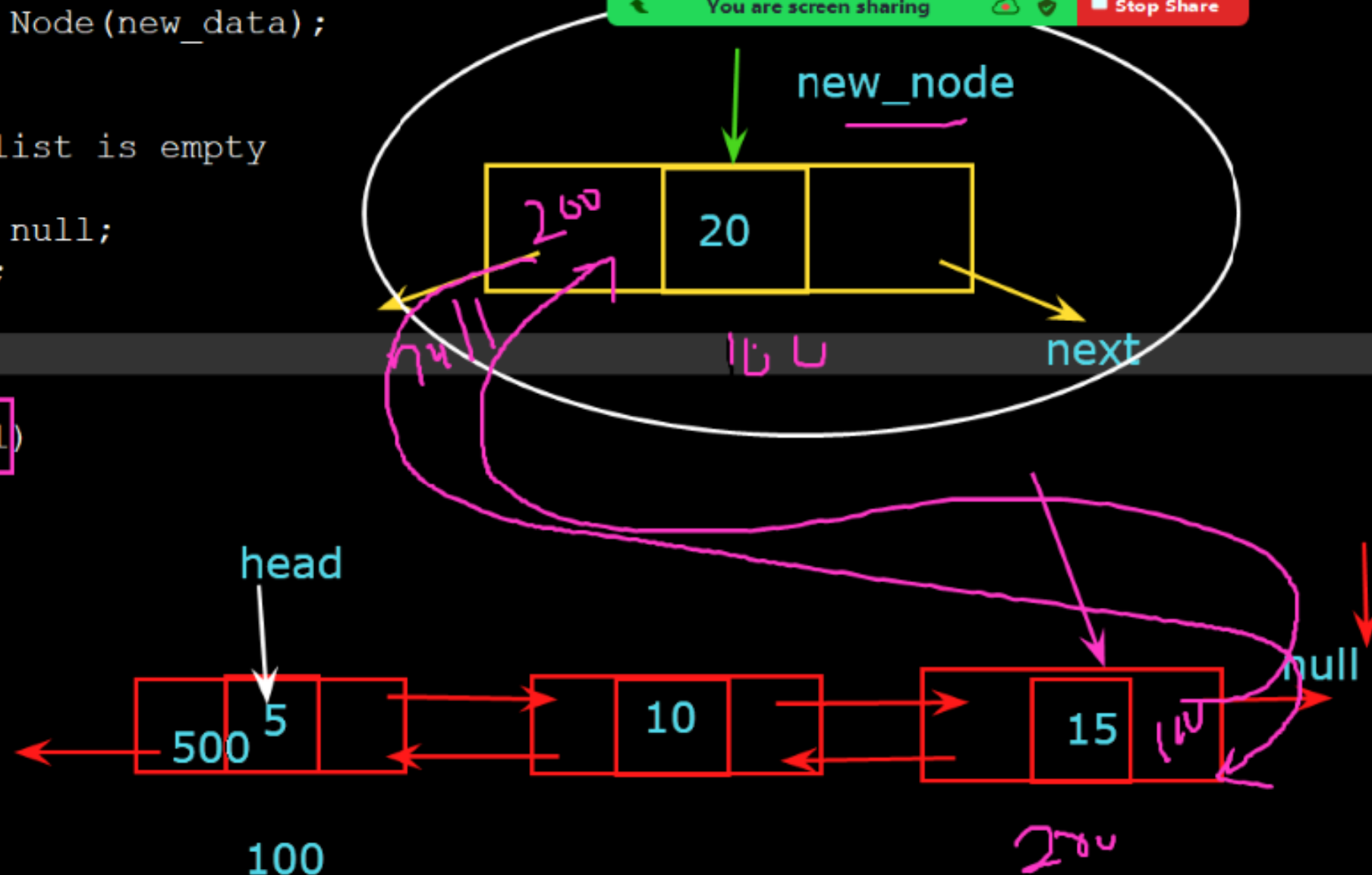
```
    {
```

```
        n=n.next;
```

```
    }  
    n.next = new_node;
```

```
    new_node.prev = n;
```

```
}
```



case 3: Insertion in between two nodes.

```
void insertAfter(Node n, int new_node)
{
    if(n == null)
        return;

    Node new_node = new Node(new_data);
    new_node.next = n.next;
    n.next.prev = new_node;
    new_node.prev = n;
    n.next = new_node;
}
```

