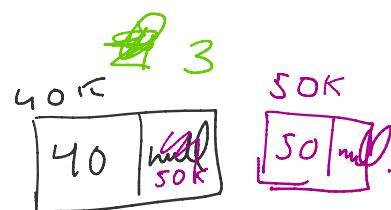
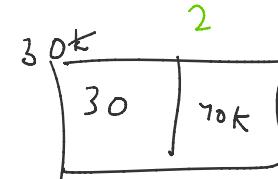
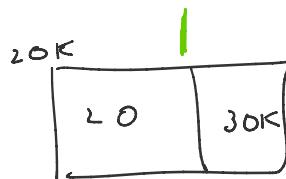
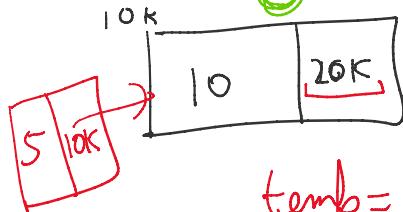


Node {
 int data

} Node next;



$$\text{temp} = 10\text{K}$$

Sys0 (temp.data)

$$\text{temp} = \underline{\text{temp.next}} \\ 10\text{K.next} = 20\text{K}$$

Sys0 (40K.data) $\rightarrow 70$
... n ... 1 ... 2 = null

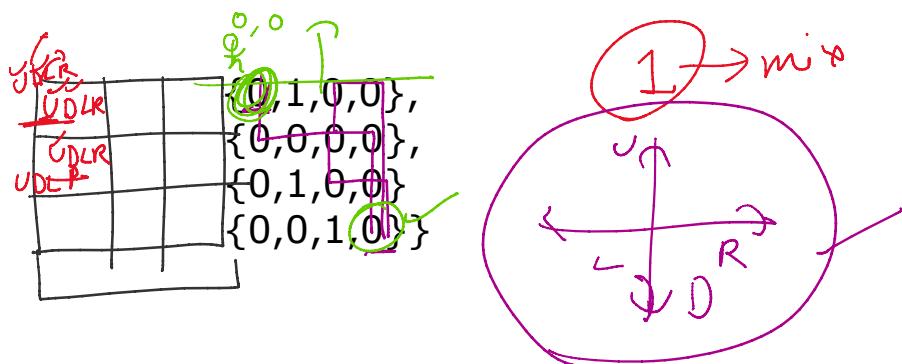
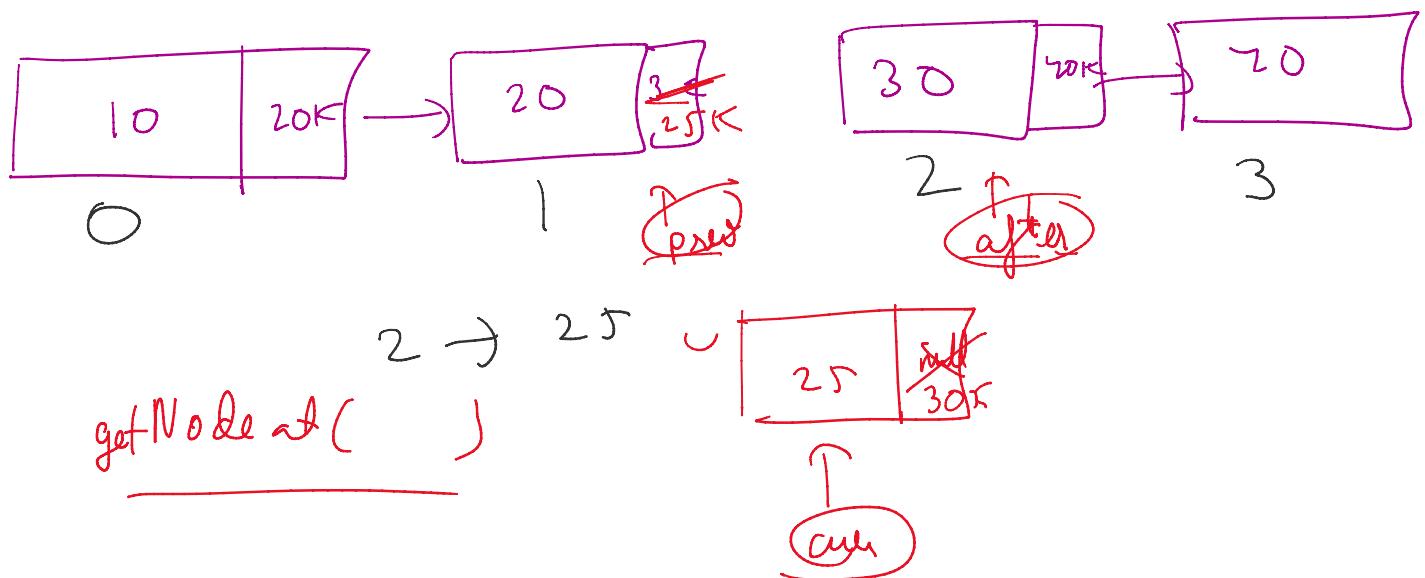
Sys0 (20K.data)
temp = 20K.next = 30K

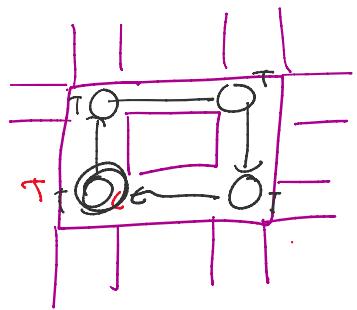
Sys0 (30K.data)
temp = 30K.next
= 70K

- Display ✓
- size.
- ✗ getFirst; first Node data (Incomplete)
- getLast; Last Node data how to find ?
- Diff between size, getLast

Symbol Table \rightarrow
 $tab = \{ \text{key} \rightarrow \text{val} \}$

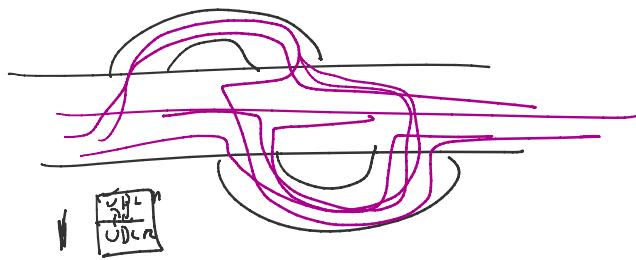
- size.
- getFirst; first Node data (Incomplete)
- getLast; Last Node data how to find ?
 - Diff between size, getLast
- getAt(idx);
 - Indexing starting from 0
 - Invalid when $idx < 0$ and $idx \geq size()$
- addLast(50)
 - Create Node then move to last (assuming u can) Node Explain Linking
- isEmpty()
- Now edit addLast(), getLast, getFirst;
- addFirst();
- addAt(idx);





~~UNL~~
~~0,1,0,0},
~~0,0,0,0},
~~0,1,0,0}
~~0,0,1,0}~~~~~~~~

T	T	T
T	T	J
T	J	T
T	T	-

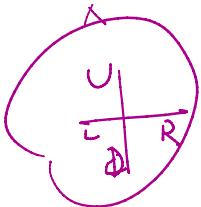


{0,1,0,0},
{0,0,0,0},
{0,1,0,0}
{0,0,1,0}}

B A D E

A	B	C	E
S	F	C	S
A	D	E	E

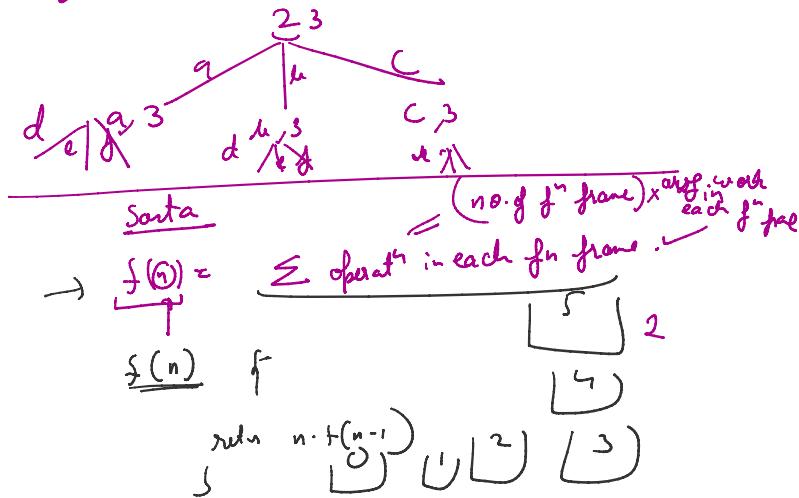
SE ECS
X





Input: digits = "23"
 Output: ["ad", "ae", "af", "bd", "be", "bf", "cd", "ce", "cf"]
 From <<https://leetcode.com/problems/letter-combinations-of-a-phone-number/>>

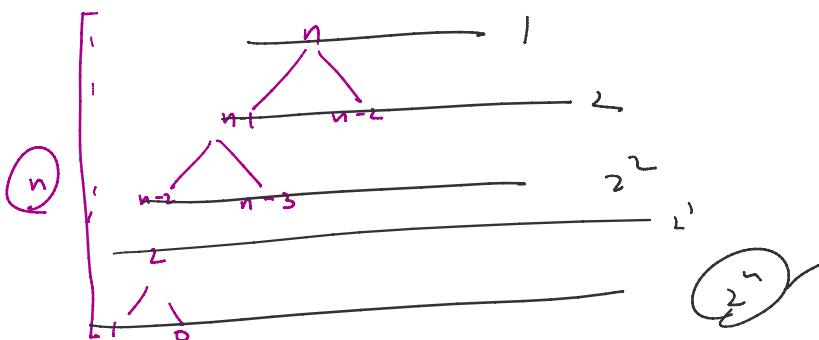
$$\begin{array}{c}
 6 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\
 | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\
 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4 = 81
 \end{array}$$



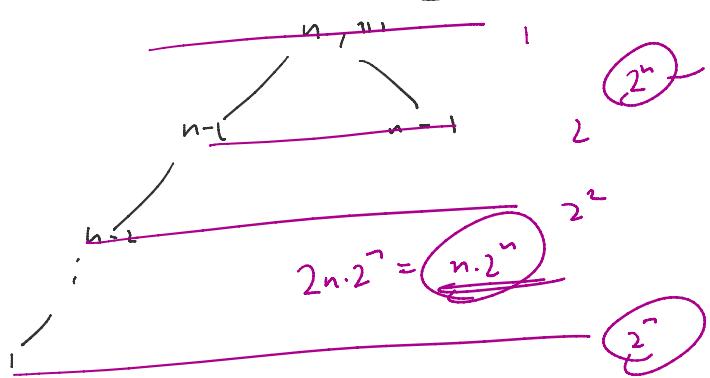
$$f(n)$$

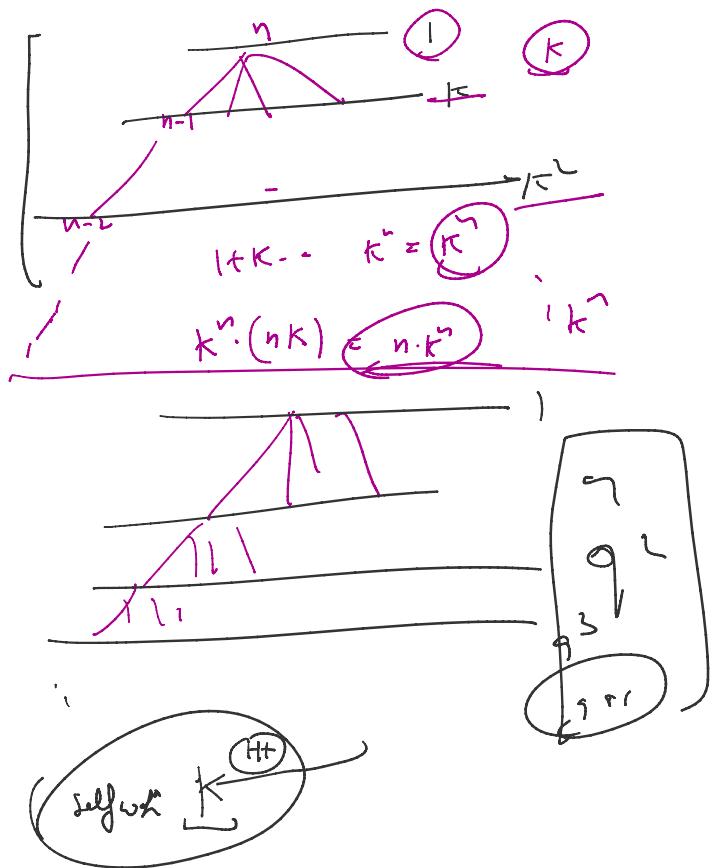
$$\approx f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$

)



$$2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^n = 2^n$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(n) \\
 & \text{not } n \text{ or } f(n-1) \\
 & f(n) = f(n-1) + 1 \\
 & f(n-1) = f(n-2) + 1 \\
 & f(n-2) = f(n-3) + 1 \\
 & \vdots \\
 & f(1) = f(0) + 1 \\
 & f(n) = 1 + 1 + \dots + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(n) = \underline{f(n-1) + f(n-2) + 1}$$

$$\underline{f(n-1)} \geq \underline{f(n-2)}$$

$$f(n) \leq 2f(n-1) + 1$$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-1) + 1$$

$$2f(n-1) = \underline{2f(n-2)} + 1 \cdot 2$$

$$2^2 \cdot f(n-2) = \underline{2f(n-3)} + 1 \cdot 2^2$$

$$2^3 \cdot f(n-3) = 2f(n-4) + 1 \cdot 2^3$$

$$2^{n-1} \cdot f(1) = 1 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$f(n) = 2^{n-1} \cdot f(1)$$

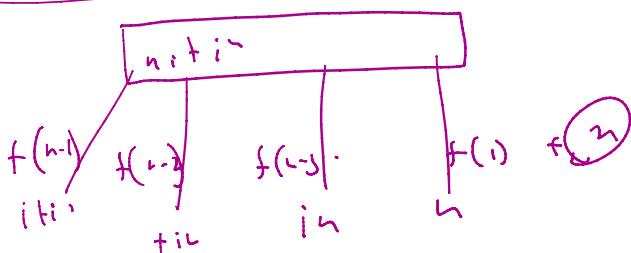
LKC

$$f(n) = kf(n-1) + nk$$

$$kf(n-1) = k^2f(n-2) + \underbrace{(k-1)\cdots 1}_{\text{LKC}}$$

$$k^n \cdot n$$

$$(n-1) \cdots 1$$



$$f(n) = f(n-1) + \boxed{f(n-2) + \dots + f(1) + n}$$

$$f(n-1) = f(n-2) + f(n-3) + \dots + f(1) + (n-1)$$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-1) + \dots$$

$$2^{50} \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 2^{50}$$

$$a^{\log n} \rightarrow O(n) \rightarrow O(\log n)$$

