

CSC 212 Tutorial #4

List & DLL

Problem 1

Method: `reverse()`: **requires:** none. **input:** none. **results:** elements of the list will be stored in reverse order. **output:** none.

Example 1.1. *Given the list: 20, 11, 44, 33, 50, 44, reverse() results in: 44, 50, 33, 44, 11, 20*

1. Write the reverse method as an implementer of the *LinkedList ADT*
2. Write the reverse method as a user of the *List ADT*

Problem 2

Write the method *circularLeftShift*, user of *List ADT*, that takes as input a non-empty *List* list and an integer $n > 0$ and performs n circular left shift of the list.

Example 2.1. *Given the list $l : A, B, C, D, E$, circularShiftLeft(1, 1) results in B, C, D, E, A , circularShiftLeft(1, 2) results in C, D, E, A, B .*

Problem 3

Write the method *removeBetween*, member of the class *DoubleLinkedList*. The method takes two elements e_1 and e_2 , and removes all the elements between the two elements (e_1 and e_2 not included). If e_1 or e_2 or both doesn't exist, no element will be removed. You can assume the elements to be unique, and that $e_1 \neq e_2$. **Do not call any methods and do not use any auxiliary data structures.** The method signature is: `public void removeBetween(T e1, T e2)`.

Example 3.1. *Given the list: $A \leftrightarrow B \leftrightarrow C \leftrightarrow D \leftrightarrow E \leftrightarrow F$, removeBetween('B', 'E') results in: $A \leftrightarrow B \leftrightarrow E \leftrightarrow F$.*

Problem 4

Write the method *reverseCopy*, user of *DoubleLinkedList*, which copies the elements of *l1* to *l2* in reverse order. The list *l1* must not change. Assume that *l2* is empty. The method signature is `public static <T> void reverseCopy(DoubleLinkedList<T> l1, DoubleLinkedList<T> l2)`.

Example 4.1. If $l1 : A \leftrightarrow B \leftrightarrow C \leftrightarrow D$, then calling `reverseCopy(l1, l2)` results in $l2 : D \leftrightarrow C \leftrightarrow B \leftrightarrow A$.