

## 1.Sum of all elements in linked list using recursion and without using recursion

Using recursion

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* next;  
};
```

```
struct Node* createNode(int data) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = data;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

```
int sumOfLinkedList(struct Node* head) {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    return head->data + sumOfLinkedList(head->next);  
}
```

```
struct Node* createLinkedList(int* arr, int size) {  
    struct Node* head = NULL;  
    struct Node* tail = NULL;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(arr[i]);  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        head = newNode;  
        tail = newNode;  
    } else {  
        tail->next = newNode;  
        tail = newNode;  
    }  
}  
  
return head;  
}
```

```
void freeLinkedList(struct Node* head) {  
    struct Node* temp;  
    while (head != NULL) {  
        temp = head;  
        head = head->next;  
        free(temp);  
    }  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```

    struct Node* head = createLinkedList(arr, size);

    int sum = sumOfLinkedList(head);

    printf("Sum of elements in the linked list: %d\n", sum);

    freeLinkedList(head);

    return 0;
}

```

Without using recursion

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

```

```

struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};

```

```

struct Node* createNode(int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

```

```

int sumOfLinkedList(struct Node* head) {
    int sum = 0;
    struct Node* current = head;

```

```
while (current != NULL) {  
    sum += current->data;  
    current = current->next;  
}  
return sum;  
}
```

```
struct Node* createLinkedList(int* arr, int size) {  
    struct Node* head = NULL;  
    struct Node* tail = NULL;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
        struct Node* newNode = createNode(arr[i]);  
        if (head == NULL) {  
            head = newNode;  
            tail = newNode;  
        } else {  
            tail->next = newNode;  
            tail = newNode;  
        }  
    }  
  
    return head;  
}
```

```
void freeLinkedList(struct Node* head) {
```

```

    struct Node* temp;
    while (head != NULL) {
        temp = head;
        head = head->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    struct Node* head = createLinkedList(arr, size);

    int sum = sumOfLinkedList(head);
    printf("Sum of elements in the linked list: %d\n", sum);

    freeLinkedList(head);

    return 0;
}

```

## **2.counting no.of nodes in a linkedlist**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```

struct Node {
    int data;

```

```
    struct Node *next;
};

void count(struct Node* head);

int main() {
    struct Node *head = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    struct Node* first = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    head->next = first;
    first->data = 10;

    struct Node* second = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    second->data = 20;
    first->next = second;

    struct Node* third = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    third->data = 50;
    second->next = third;

    third->next = NULL;

    count(head);

    free(head);
    free(first);
    free(second);
    free(third);
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

```
void count(struct Node* p) {
    int count = 0;
    while(p != NULL) {
        count++;
        p = p->next;
    }
    printf("The count of nodes is: %d\n", count);
}
```

### **3. counting no.of nodes in a linkedlist using recursion**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
};
```

```
int count(struct Node* head);
```

```
int main() {
    struct Node *head = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    struct Node* first = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    head->next = first;
    first->data = 10;
```

```
struct Node* second = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
second->data = 20;  
first->next = second;
```

```
struct Node* third = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
third->data = 50;  
second->next = third;
```

```
third->next = NULL;
```

```
printf("The count of nodes is: %d\n", count(head));
```

```
free(head);  
free(first);  
free(second);  
free(third);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int count(struct Node* p) {  
    if (p == NULL) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    return 1 + count(p->next);  
}
```

#### **4. finding out max element in a linkedlist**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```



```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node *next;  
};
```

```
int findMax(struct Node* head);
```

```
int main() {  
    struct Node *head = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    struct Node* first = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    head->next = first;  
    first->data = 10;  
  
    struct Node* second = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    second->data = 20;  
    first->next = second;  
  
    struct Node* third = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    third->data = 50;  
    second->next = third;  
  
    third->next = NULL;  
  
    printf("The maximum element in the linked list is: %d\n", findMax(head));  
  
    free(head);
```

```
    free(first);  
    free(second);  
    free(third);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int findMax(struct Node* p) {  
    if (p == NULL) {  
        return -1;  
    }  
  
    int maxInRest = findMax(p->next);  
    if (maxInRest > p->data) {  
        return maxInRest;  
    } else {  
        return p->data;  
    }  
}
```

## **5. searching for an element in the linkedlist**

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node *next;  
};
```

```
int search(struct Node* head, int target);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    struct Node *head = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    struct Node* first = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    head->next = first;
```

```
    first->data = 10;
```

```
    struct Node* second = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    second->data = 20;
```

```
    first->next = second;
```

```
    struct Node* third = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    third->data = 50;
```

```
    second->next = third;
```

```
    third->next = NULL;
```

```
    int target = 20;
```

```
    if (search(head, target)) {
```

```
        printf("Element %d found in the linked list.\n", target);
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        printf("Element %d not found in the linked list.\n", target);
```

```
    }
```

```
    free(head);
```

```
    free(first);
```

```
    free(second);
```

```
free(third);

return 0;
}

int search(struct Node* p, int target) {
    if (p == NULL) {
        return 0;
    }
    if (p->data == target) {
        return 1; // Element found
    }
    return search(p->next, target);
}
```