

## Lab exercises

### Exercise 1: Create a linked list .....

Creates a simple linked list with 3 nodes containing the values 5, 10, and 15.

Use a **for** loop to traverse the list and prints each node's data.

### Exercise 2: Print a list recursively .....

Write two recursive functions `print()` and `rprint()` that takes the first node in a linked list and print the elements of a linked list in forward and reverse order, respectively.

You may not use any loops or iteration.

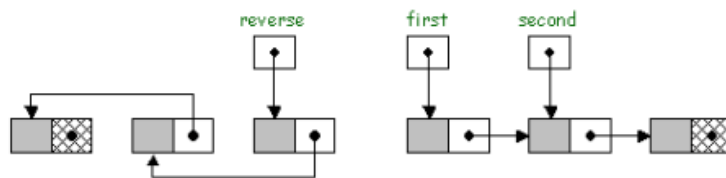
### Exercise 3: Insert a node at the end .....

Write a function `insertEnd()` that takes the first node in a linked list and an integer value, and inserts a new node with the given value at the end of the list.

### Exercise 4: Reverse a linked list (iteratively) .....

Write a nonrecursive function that takes the first Node in a linked list as an argument, and reverses the list, returning the first Node in the result.

*Solution:* To accomplish this, we maintain references to three consecutive nodes in the linked list, **reverse**, **first**, and **second**. At each iteration we extract the node first from the original linked list and insert it at the beginning of the reversed list. We maintain the invariant that **first** is the first node of what's left of the original list, **second** is the second node of what's left of the original list, and **reverse** is the first node of the resulting reversed list.



You may not use recursion.