



# Assignment 9 (Linked List)

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## Questions

1. **Code of Recursive function for counting number of nodes present in a linked list.**
2. **Code of Recursive function for calculating total of all node values in a linked list.**

1. **Code of Recursive function for counting number of nodes present in a linked list.**

a. **Code:**

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

class SinglyLinkedList:
```

```

def __init__(self):
    self.head = None

def append(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)

    if self.head is None:
        self.head = new_node
        return

    last_node = self.head
    while last_node.next:
        last_node = last_node.next
    last_node.next = new_node

def prepend(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)

    if self.head is None:
        self.head = new_node
        return

    cur_node = self.head
    self.head = new_node
    new_node.next = cur_node

def print_list(self):
    cur_node = self.head
    while cur_node:
        print(cur_node.data, end=" -> ")
        cur_node = cur_node.next
    print("None")

def len_recursive(self, node):
    if node is None:
        return 0
    return 1 + self.len_recursive(node.next)

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":

    llist = SinglyLinkedList()
    llist.append(1)
    llist.append(2)
    llist.append(3)
    llist.append(4)

    llist.print_list()

    print(llist.len_recursive(llist.head))

```

# Main logic of Recursive function for counting number of nodes present in a linked list in above code is.

```

def len_recursive(self, node):
    if node is None:
        return 0
    return 1 + self.len_recursive(node.next)

```

### 1. Explanation:

- a. **Purpose:** This function counts the total number of nodes in a singly linked list using recursion.
- b. **Logic:** The function `len_recursive` traverses the list starting from the head node. If the current node is `None` (end of the list), it returns `0`. Otherwise, it returns `1 + len_recursive(node.next)` to count the node and move to the next node.
- c. **Output:** Given a list of nodes `1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4`, the function returns `4`, indicating the total number of nodes.
- d. **Example:** For the list `1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4`, it prints `1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> None` and then outputs `4`.

### b. Output:

```
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> None
```

## 2. Code of Recursive function for calculating total of all node values in a linked list.

### a. Code:

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

class SinglyLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)

        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
            return

        last_node = self.head
        while last_node.next:
            last_node = last_node.next
        last_node.next = new_node

    def prepend(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)

        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
            return

        cur_node = self.head
        self.head = new_node
```

```

        new_node.next = cur_node

    def print_list(self):
        cur_node = self.head
        while cur_node:
            print(cur_node.data, end=" -> ")
            cur_node = cur_node.next
        print("None")

    def sum_recursive(self, node):
        if node is None:
            return 0
        return node.data + self.sum_recursive(node.next)

if __name__ == "__main__":

    llist = SinglyLinkedList()
    llist.append(1)
    llist.append(2)
    llist.append(3)
    llist.append(4)

    llist.print_list()

    print(llist.sum_recursive(llist.head))

```

### 1. Explanation:

- a. **Purpose:** This function calculates the sum of all node values in a singly linked list using recursion.
- b. **Logic:** The function `sum_recursive` starts from the head node and adds the value of each node to the result of the recursive call on the next node. If it encounters `None`, it returns `0`.
- c. **Output:** For a list `1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4`, it returns `10`, the sum of all node values.
- d. **Example:** For the list `1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4`, it prints `1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> None` and then outputs `10`.

```
# Main logic of Recursive function for calculating total of all node values in a linked list is.
```

```
def sum_recursive(self, node):  
    if node is None:  
        return 0  
    return node.data + self.sum_recursive(node.next)
```

**b. Output:**

```
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> None  
10
```

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