94_ answers

Question a

As was suggested in the question, I will use ptt to refer to pointers to a node with a certain value 3).

calls | lrec(p1, p5) = returns p1, with p1>next=p5

calls | lrec(p5, p2) = returns p5, with p5>next=p2

calls | lrec(p2, p6) = returns p2, with p2>next=p6

calls | lrec(p6, p3) = returns p6, with p6>next=p3

calls | lrec(p3, nullptr): returns p3, with p3>next=p3

llrec(p3, nullptr): returns p3, with p3>next=p3

The original function call returns p1, a pointer to a p1 -> next = p5, p5 -> next = p2, p2 -> next = p6, p6 -> next = p3, and p3 -> next = p4

Therefore, the linked list that is returned by Ilrec, result, is as follows: result = 1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 4

Question b

In this case, the original function call is lirec (null ptr, p2).

As seen in the code, when in 1 is a nullptr, all that is returned is in 2. Therefore, since p2 -> next = nullptr, the linked list that is returned is: result = 2