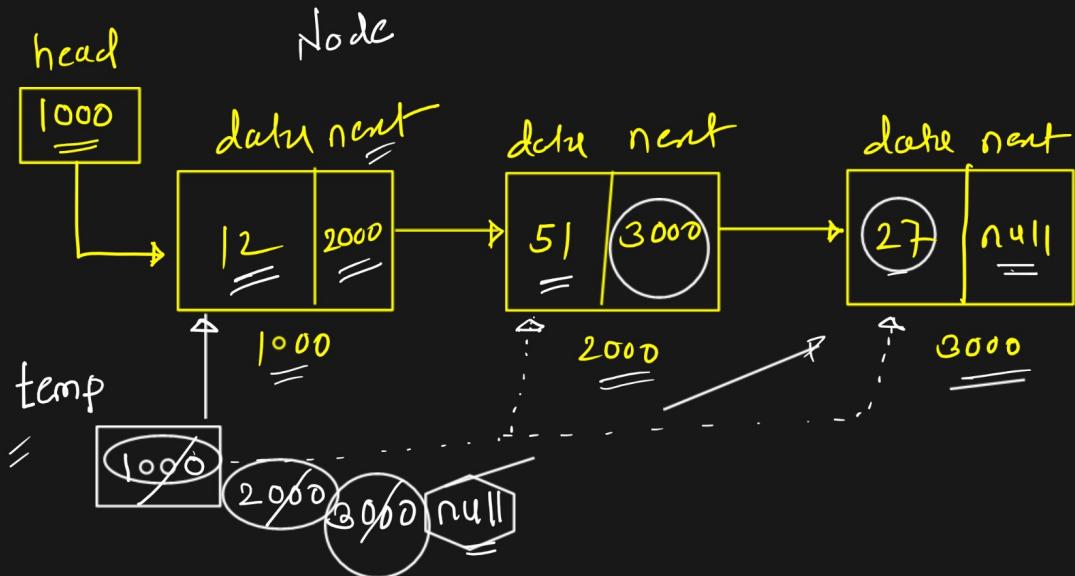


Day 19 :- Linked List

SLL :- Operation

- A) Insert \Rightarrow 1) Insert At first
2) Insert At last
3) Insert in betⁿ two nodes
- B) Delete \Rightarrow 1) Delete first node
2) Delete last to node
3) Delete Specific node
- C) Display
- D) Search

c) Display :- O/p :- 12 → 51 → 27



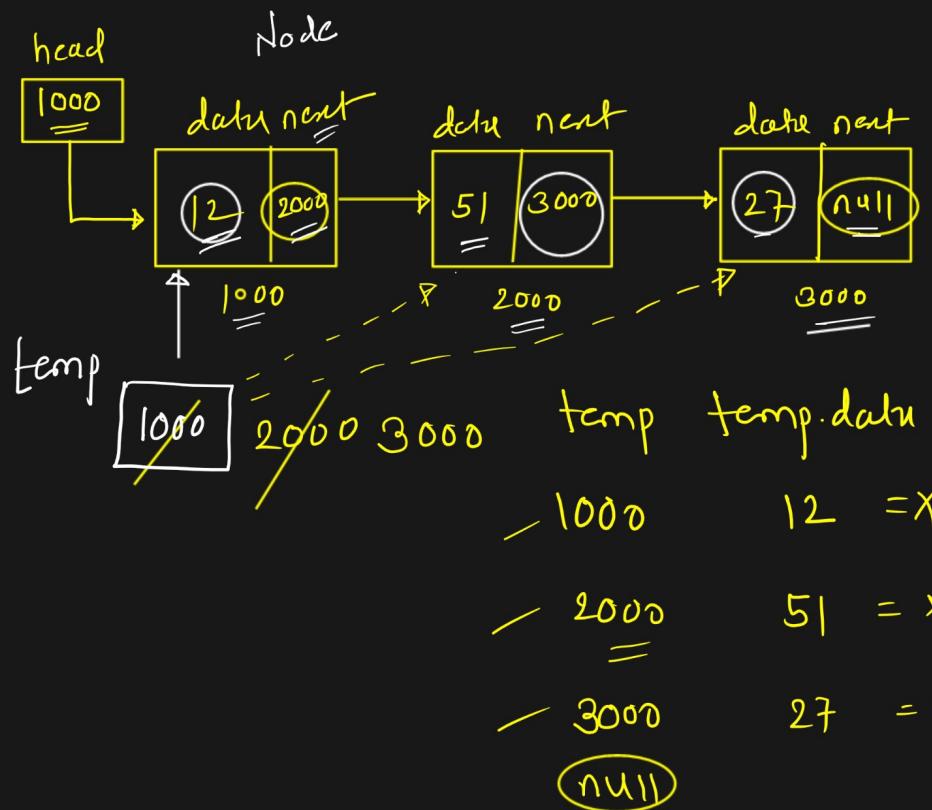
12 → 51 → 27

```
void display()
{
    if (head == null)
    {
        S.o.p ("Linked list is empty");
        return;
    }
    Node temp = head;
```

while (temp != null)

```
{  
    if ( temp.next != null )  
    {  
        S.o.p (temp.data + " →");  
        temp = temp.next;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        S.o.p (temp.data);  
        temp = temp.next;  
    }  
}
```

D) Search :-



43

```

Void Search( int num)
{
    if ( head == null )
    {
        S.o.p. (" Linked list is empty ");
        return ;
    }

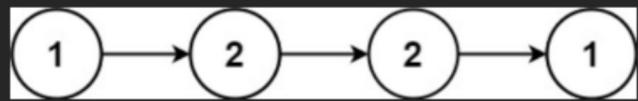
    Node temp = head;
    while ( temp.data != num &&
            temp != null )
    {
        temp = temp.next;
    }

    if ( temp == null )
    {
        S.o.p. (" Not present ");
    }
    else
    {
        S.o.p. (" present ");
    }
}

```

Lectcode Pbm No :- 234 Check that given LL is palindrome / not

Example 1:



Input: head = [1,2,2,1]

Output: true

class Solution

{ public boolean isPalindrome (Node head)

{

Stack <int> st = new Stack<int>();

Node temp = head;

while (temp != null) -

{

st.push (temp.data);

} temp = temp.next;

temp = head;

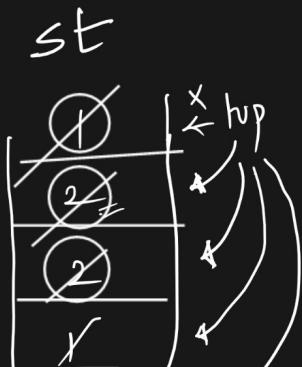
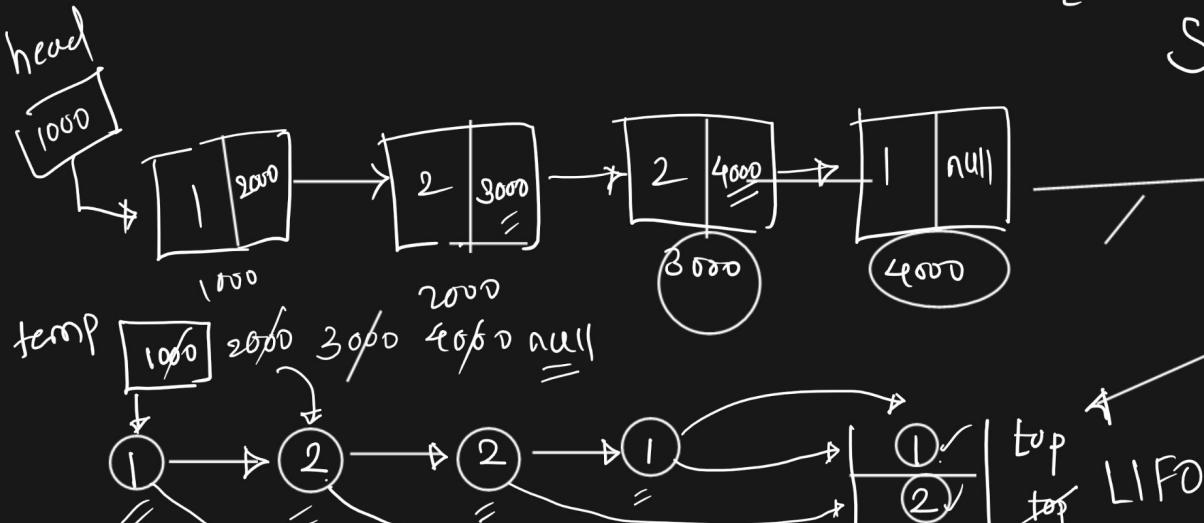
while (temp != null)

if (st.top == temp.data) ✓

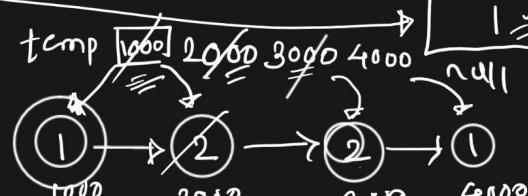
{ ! ! ! ! }

st.pop(); top ↓

temp = temp.next;



top = -1



if (st.top == temp.data) ✓

{ top ↓
st.pop();
temp = temp.next; }

else { return false; }

==

}

* Reverse the Linked List :- Leetcode Pbm No 206

white
imped

} return true;

