

Objective(s) : To understand the basic implementation of a singly linked list.

Implement MyLinkedList.Java, inside package \Lab04\pack including all the method mentioned in lectures

**task 1:** Implement the following methods

*public int size()* → number of elements in the list

*public void add(int d)* → add a node with value *d* at the head of the linked list

*public void insert(int d)* → Insert *d* into the list after the node whose value is the largest value less than *d* (in ascending order) – not the same logic on the slide!.

*public int find(int d)* → return the index of the node valued *d*, or -1 if not found.

*public void delete(int d)* → delete from a linked list

*public int getAt(int index)*

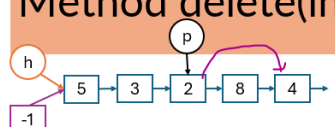
*public void setAt(int index, int d)*

Note that It's common to have a clearly defined method *append(int d)* for keeping natural input order to the linked list.

Hint: Accompanied content may help you completing *insert(int d)*

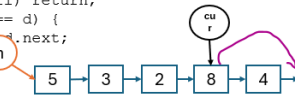
```
static void demo_1() {
    MyLinkedList lis = new MyLinkedList();
    lis.add(5);
    lis.add(1);
    lis.insert(4);
    lis.insert(3);
    System.out.println(lis +
        " size= " + lis.size());
    lis.delete(2);
    System.out.println("5 is at "
        + lis.find(5));
    // lis.delete(1); // delete head
    // lis.delete(5); // delete tail
    System.out.println(lis);
}
```

### Method delete(int d)



```
public void delete(int d) { // 8
    Node t = new Node(-1);
    t.next = head;
    Node p = t;
    while( (p.next!=null)
        && (p.next.data!=d) ) {
        p = p.next;
    }
    if(p.next!=null) {
        p.next = p.next.next;
    }
    head = t.next; // in case p was head
}
```

```
public void delete(int d) { // 4
    // without dummie
    if (head == null) return;
    if (head.data == d) {
        head = head.next;
        size--;
        return;
    }
    Node cur = head;
    while (cur.next != null && cur.next.data != d) {
        cur = cur.next;
    }
    if (cur.next == null) { // cur cannot be d
        return; // not found
    }
    if (cur.next.next == null) { // d is at tail
        //redundant with code after if*/
        cur.next = null;
        size--;
        return;
    }
    cur.next = cur.next.next;
    size--;
}
```



**task 2:** Implement the following methods

*public void add(int [] d) ->* add to the list with values from  $d[\text{length} - 1]$  to  $d[0]$  i.e. reverse the order from array  $d$  because *add(int d)* inserts  $d[i]$  to the front which makes its content reversed order from the input

*public void insert(int [] d) ->* add to the list with values from  $d[i]$ . Since insert always result in ordered list, simply call *insert( $d[i]$ )*

```
static void demo_2() {  
    MyLinkedList lis = new MyLinkedList();  
    lis.add(new int[] {1,4,5,3});  
    System.out.println(lis + " size= "  
                        + lis.size());  
  
    lis.delete(3);  
    lis.insert(new int[]{8,2});  
    System.out.println(lis  
                        + " size= " + lis.size());  
    // [1, 2, 4, 5, 8]  
}
```

**task 3:** Create *MyTrickyLinkedList.java*. (extends *MyLinkedList*) Implement the following methods

*public void q1\_rotate\_counter\_clockwise(int k) ->* Rotate the linked list counter-clockwise by  $k$  nodes where  $k$  is a positive integer not larger than the list's size.

*public void q2\_reverse() ->* Reverse the list's element.

*public void q3\_remove\_dup() ->* Remove duplicates (node which its value the list already has a node with the value.) from the list (if exists). For simplicity, nodes with the same values are next to each other. Your solution must preserve the order of the values.

*public void q4\_increment\_digits() ->* Given a number represented in a linked list such that each digit corresponds to a node in a linked list. Add 1 to it. For example, 1999 is represented as (1->9->9->9) and adding 1 to it should result in (2->0->0->0)

*public boolean q5\_isPalindrome() ->* Given a singly linked list of integers, the method returns true if the list is palindrome, else false.

```

static void q1() {
    int [] d = {10,20,30,40,50};
    MyTrickyLinkedList lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.insert(d);
    System.out.println("before -> " + lis);
    lis.q1_rotate_clockwise(4);
    System.out.println("(k= " + 4 + ") -> " + lis);
    lis.q1_rotate_clockwise(7);
    System.out.println("(k= " + 7 + ") -> " + lis);
    lis.q1_rotate_clockwise(1);
    System.out.println("(k= " + 1 + ") -> " + lis);
}

```

before -> head->(10)->(20)->(30)->(40)->(50)->null

(k= 4) -> head->(20)->(30)->(40)->(50)->(10)->null

(k= 7) -> head->(20)->(30)->(40)->(50)->(10)->null

(k= 1) -> head->(10)->(20)->(30)->(40)->(50)->null

```

static void q2() {
    int [] d = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8};
    MyTrickyLinkedList lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.insert(d);
    System.out.println("before -> " + lis);
    lis.q2_reverse();
    System.out.println( lis );
}

```

before -> head->(1)->(2)->(3)->(4)->(5)->(6)->(7)->(8)->null

head->(8)->(7)->(6)->(5)->(4)->(3)->(2)->(1)->null

```

static void q3() {
    int [] d = {13,11,4,15,4};
    MyTrickyLinkedList lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.insert(d);
    System.out.println("before -> " + lis);
    lis.q3_remove_dup();
    System.out.println("after-> " + lis);
    int [] e = {13,11,15,4};
    lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.insert(e);
    System.out.println("before -> " + lis);
    lis.q3_remove_dup();
    System.out.println("after-> " + lis);
}

```

before -> head->(4)->(4)->(11)->(13)->(15)->null

after-> head->(4)->(11)->(13)->(15)->null

before -> head->(4)->(11)->(13)->(15)->null

after-> head->(4)->(11)->(13)->(15)->null

```

static void q4() {
    int [] d = {1,9,9,9};
    MyTrickyLinkedList lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.insert(d);
    System.out.println("before -> " + lis);
    lis.q4_add_one();
    System.out.println("after-> " + lis);
    int [] e = {9,9,9,9};
    lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.insert(e);
    System.out.println("before -> " + lis);
    lis.q4_add_one();
    System.out.println(
        "after-> " + lis);
}

```

```

before -> head->(1)->(9)->(9)->(9)->null
after-> head->(2)->(0)->(0)->(0)->null
before -> head->(9)->(9)->(9)->(9)->null
after-> head->(1)->(0)->(0)->(0)->(0)->null

```

```

static void q5() {
    boolean isTrue;
    int [] d = {21, 33, 33, 21};
    MyTrickyLinkedList lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.add(d);
    isTrue = lis.q5_isPalindrome();
    System.out.println(lis + " isPalindrome= " + isTrue);
    int [] e = {21,33,44,33,21};
    lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.add(e);
    isTrue = lis.q5_isPalindrome();
    System.out.println(lis + " isPalindrome= " + isTrue);
    int [] f = {1,9,9,9};
    lis = new MyTrickyLinkedList();
    lis.add(f);
    isTrue = lis.q5_isPalindrome();
    System.out.println(lis + " isPalindrome= " + isTrue);
}

```

```

head->(21)->(33)->(33)->(21)->null isPalindrome= true
head->(21)->(33)->(44)->(33)->(21)->null isPalindrome= true
head->(1)->(9)->(9)->(9)->null isPalindrome= false

```

**submission:** MyLinkedList\_XXYYYY.Java and MyTrickyLinkedList.java.

Due Date: TBA