

## DAY-30

### ① Search element in a linked list

(i) iterative solution:-

- initialize a node pointer,  $current = head$ .
- Do following while  $current$  is not NULL.
  - $\Rightarrow current \rightarrow key$  is equal to the key being searched  
return ~~True~~ true.
  - $\Rightarrow current = current \rightarrow next$
- Return false.

for search Implementation parts:-  
def search(self, n):

```
current = self.head
while current != None:
    if current.data == n:
        return True
    current = current.next
return False
```

(ii) Recursive Solution :-

```
bool search(head, n)
→ if head is NULL,
   return False.
→ if head's key is same as n,
   return True
→ Else,
   return search(head->next, n)
```

code part → Implementation :-

```
def search(list self, llist, key):
    if (not llist):
        return False
    if (llist.data == key):
        return True
    return self.search(llist.next, key)
```

## ②. Find middle of a linked list.

(i) Traverse the whole linked list and count the number of nodes.

Now, traverse the list again, and return the node at  $\text{count}/2$ .

(ii)  $\rightarrow$  Traverse the linked list using two pointers.  
 $\rightarrow$  move one pointer by one and another by two.  
 $\rightarrow$  when the fast pointer (second one) reached end, slow pointer will reach middle of the linked list.  
code part - implementation

```
def middle(self):
```

```
    slow_ptr = self.head
```

```
    fast_ptr = self.head
```

```
    if self.head is not None:
```

```
        while (fast_ptr is not None and  
               fast_ptr.next is not None):
```

```
            fast_ptr = fast_ptr.next.next
```

```
            slow_ptr = slow_ptr.next
```

```
    return slow_ptr.data
```



(iii) → Initialize the temp var. as head  
→ initialize count to Zero.  
→ Take till head will become Null (means the end of the list) and ~~increment~~ increment the temp node when count is odd only, in this way \*temp will traverse till mid element and \*head will traverse all linked list.  
→ Print the data of temp.

code part - implementation.

```
def Middle(self):  
    temp = self.head  
    count = 0  
    while self.head:  
        if (count & 1): # if count is odd  
            temp = temp.next  
        self.head = self.head.next  
        count += 1  
    return (temp.data)
```