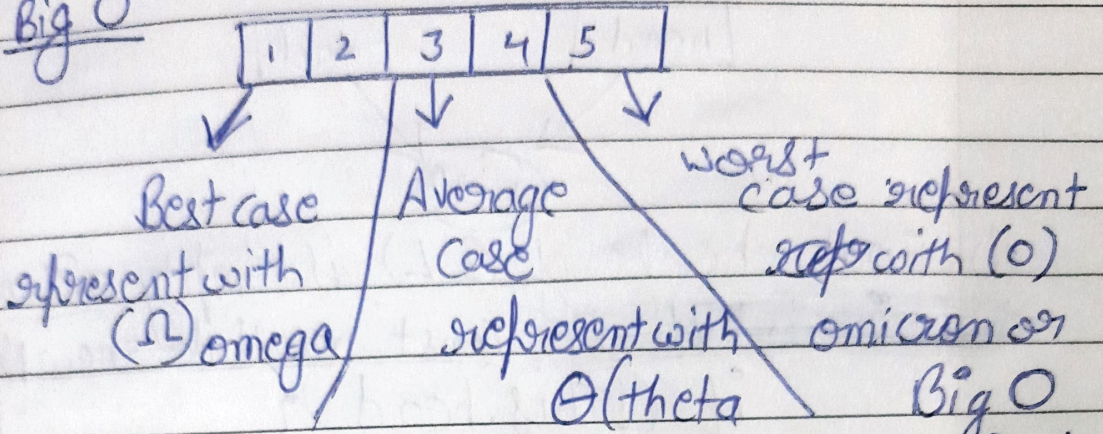




## DSA with JavaScript

### ★ Big O



→ well technically there is no ~~Big~~ Best case or average case,

→ so when we measure Big O, we always measuring worst case.

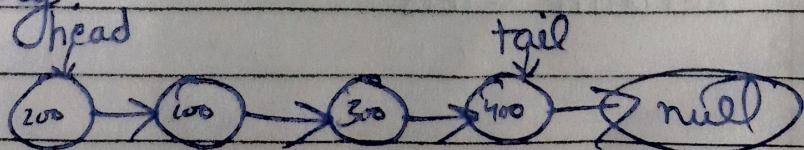
### ★ Big O(n)

func +

### ★ Linked Lists

Are not placed contiguous in memory as compare to Array

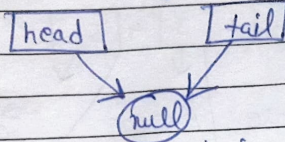
→ whereas array are placed contiguous in memory.





## ★ Push node

① if there is empty linked List :-



(i) First check if (LL) is empty or not.

~~if it is empty then~~ `const newNode = new Node(value)`

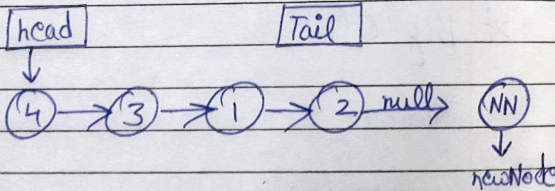
`if (!this.head) {`

`this.head = newNode`

`this.tail = newNode`

~~else if~~

(ii) if ~~there~~ (Linked list is not empty) then



`else {`

`this.tail.next = newNode`

`this.tail = newNode`

`this.length ++`

`return this`

★ Create a class Node with a constructor the value & next properties of the node

```

class Node {
    constructor(value) {
        this.value = value
        this.next = null
    }
}
  
```

★ Create a class LinkedList with a constructor that initializes the head, tail and length properties of the LinkedList

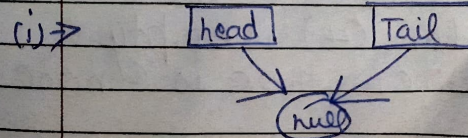
```

class LinkedList {
    constructor(value) {
        const newNode = new Node(value);
        this.head = newNode
        this.tail = newNode
        this.length ++
    }
}
  
```

## ★ Pop node

→ There are 3 case :-

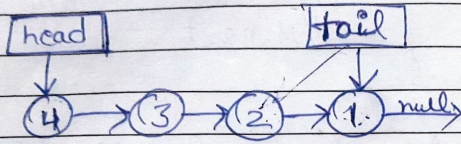
- ① if there is no node in (LL)
- (ii) if there is ~~no~~ number of node in (LL)
- (iii) if there is only one node in (LL)





```
if (!this.head) {
    return undefined;
}
```

(i)



```
let temp = this.head
let prev = this.head
while (temp.next) {
    prev = temp
    temp = temp.next
}
```

```
this.tail = prev
this.tail.next = null
this.length--
```

(iii)

```
if (length === 0) {
    this.head = null
    this.tail = null
}
```

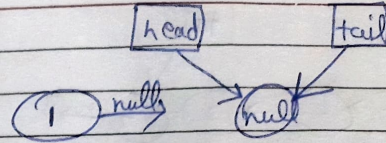
return this

★ Insert at beginning

→ There 2 case:-

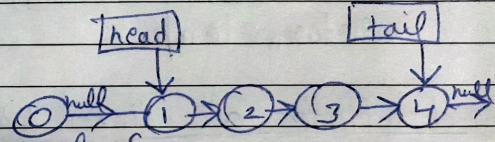
- (i) Insert when (LL) is empty
- (ii) Insert when there is node

(i)



```
if (!this.head) {
    this.head = newNode
    this.tail = newNode
}
```

(ii)



else {

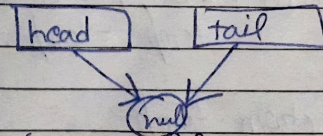
```
newNode.next = this.head
this.head = newNode
}
```

★ Deletion at Beginning

→ There is 2 case:-

- (i) when there (LL) is empty
- (ii) when there @ node in (LL)

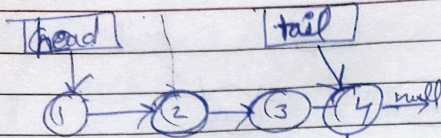
(i)



```
if (!this.head) {
    return undefined
}
```



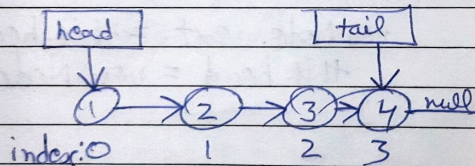
(4)



```

let temp = this.head
temp this.head = this.head.next
temp.next = null
if (temp.length === 0) {
  this.tail = null
}
return temp
  
```

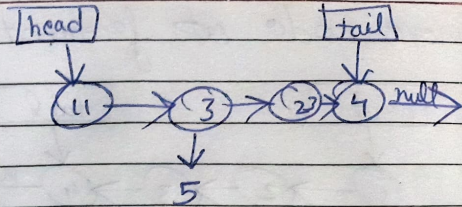
### ★ SearchANode at Linked List.



```

if (index < 0 || index > this.length) {
  return undefined
}
let temp = this.head
for (let i = 0; i < index; i++) {
  temp = temp.next
}
return temp
  
```

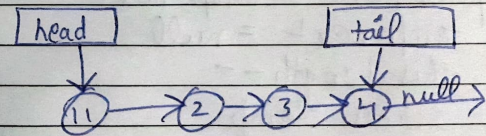
### ★ change the Value at index in (LL):-



```

let temp = this.SearchANode(index)
if (temp) {
  temp.Value = Value
  return true
}
return false
  
```

### ★ InserNode at Any index in (LL):-



```

if (index === 0) {
  return this.insertAtBeginning(value)
} else if (index === this.length) {
  return this.push(value)
} else if (index < 0 || index > this.length) {
  return false
}
  
```

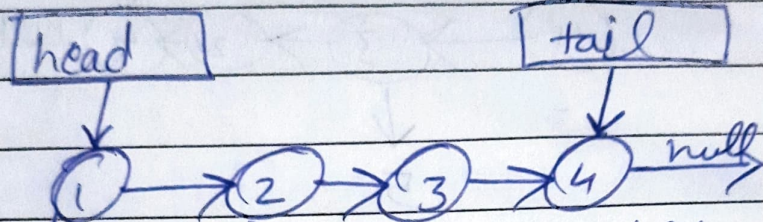
```

const newNode = new Node(value)
const temp = this.SearchANode(index-1)
newNode.next = temp.next
temp.next = newNode
  
```





# ★ Remove node at from at any index



if (index == 0) return this.deleteAtBeginning();  
if (index == this.length - 1)  
    return this.pop();  
if (index < 0 || index >= this.length) {  
    return 'Error: Index out of bound';  
}

const prev = this.searchANode(index - 1);  
const temp = prev.next;  
prev.next = temp.next;  
temp.next = null;  
this.length --;  
return temp;