

18/01/2024

## || Singly linked list delete and display implementation

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node
```

{

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node *next;
```

};

```
struct Node* createNode(int value)
```

{

```
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    newNode->data = value;
```

```
    newNode->next = NULL;
```

```
    return newNode;
```

}

```
void insertAtEnd(struct Node** head, int value)
```

{

```
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(value);
```

```
    if (*head == NULL)
```

{

```
*head = newNode;
```

}

```
else
```

{

```
    struct Node* temp = *head;
```

```
    while (temp->next != NULL)
```

{

```
        temp = temp->next;
```

}

```
temp->next = newNode;  
}  
void deleteFirst(struct Node** head)  
{  
    if (*head == NULL)  
    {  
        struct Node* temp = *head;  
        *head = (*head)->next;  
        free(temp);  
    }  
}  
void deleteElement(struct Node** head,  
int value)  
{  
    struct Node* current = *head;  
    struct Node* prev = NULL;  
    while (current != NULL && current->data !=  
          value)  
    {  
        prev = current;  
        current = current->next;  
    }  
    if (current == NULL)  
    {  
        return;  
    }  
    if (prev == NULL)  
    {  
        *head = (current->next);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        prev->next = current->next;  
    }  
}
```

```
} prev->next = current -> next;
```

```
free(current);
```

```
} void deleteLast(struct Node ** head)
```

```
{ if (*head == NULL)
```

```
    return;
```

```
}
```

```
struct Node* temp = *head;
```

```
struct Node* prev = NULL;
```

```
while (temp->next != NULL)
```

```
    prev = temp;
```

```
    temp = temp->next;
```

```
} if (prev == NULL)
```

```
*head = NULL;
```

```
} else
```

```
    prev->next = NULL;
```

```
    free(temp);
```

```
} void displayList(struct Node* head)
```

```
struct Node* temp = head;
```

```
while (temp != NULL)
```

```
    printf("%d->", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
}
printf("NULL\n");
}

int main()
{
    struct Node* head=NULL;

    insertAtEnd(&head, 1);
    insertAtEnd(&head, 2);
    insertAtEnd(&head, 3);
    insertAtEnd(&head, 4);
    insertAtEnd(&head, 5);

    printf("Initial linked list: ");
    displayList(head);

    deleteFirst(&head);
    printf("In After deleting the specified
first element: ");
    displayList(head);

    deleteElement(&head, 4);
    printf("In After deleting the last specified
element (4); ");
    displayList(head);

    deleteLast(&head);
    printf("In After deleting the last
element: ");
}
```

displaylist(head);

}  
return 0;

Output:-

Initial linked list: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → NULL

After deleting the first element: 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → NULL

After deleting the specified element (4): 2 → 3 → 5 → NULL

After deleting the last element: 2 → 3 → NULL.

11 (Cet code of

```
type def struct {
    int size;
    int top;
    int *s;
    int *minstack;
} MinStack;
```

```
MinStack* minStackCreate() {
    MinStack *st = (MinStack*) malloc(sizeof(MinStack));
    if (st == NULL)
        printf("memory allocation failed");
    st->size = 0;
}
```

```
    st->top = -1;
    st->s = (int*) malloc(st->size * sizeof(int));
    st->minstack = (int*) malloc(st->size * sizeof(int));
    if (st->s == NULL)
        printf("memory allocation failed");
}
```

```
    free(st->s);
    free(st->minstack);
    exit(0);
}
```

```
return st;
```

```

void minStackPush(MinStack* obj, int val) {
    if (obj->top == obj->size - 1)
        printf("stack is overflow");
    else {
        obj->top++;
        obj->stack[obj->top] = val;
        if (obj->top == 0 || val < obj->minStack
            [obj->top - 1])
            obj->minStack[obj->top] = val;
        else
            obj->minStack[obj->top] = obj->minStack[
                obj->top - 1];
    }
}

```

```

void minStackPop(MinStack* obj) {
    int value;
    if (obj->top == -1)
        printf("underflow");
    else {
        value = obj->stack[obj->top];
        obj->top--;
        printf("%d is popped\n", value);
    }
}

```

```

int minStackTop(MinStack* obj) {
    int value = -1;
}

```

```
if (obj->top == -1)
{
    printf("underflow\n");
    exit(0);
}
else
{
    value = obj->s[obj->top];
    return value;
}
```

```
int minStackGetMin(MinStack *obj)
{
    if (obj->top == -1)
        printf("underflow\n");
    exit(0);
}
else
{
    return obj->minStack[obj->top];
}
```

```
void minStackFree(MinStack *obj)
{
    free(obj->s);
    free(obj->minStack);
    free(obj);
}
```

Output:-

Input  
["MinStack", "push", "push", "push", "getMin",  
"pop", "top", "getMin"]  
[[], [-2], [0], [-3], [], [], [], []]

stdout:

-3 is popped

Output:

[null, null, null, null, -3, null, 0, -2]

Expected:-

[null, null, null, null, -3, null, 0, -2]

→ LeetCode - 02

struct ListNode\* reverseBetween(struct ListNode\* head, int left, int right) {

struct ListNode\* l = head;

struct ListNode\* r = head;

int difference = right - left;

if (left == right)

return head;

for (int i=0; i<left-1; i++) {  
l = l->next;

for (int i=0; i<right-1; i++) {  
r = r->next;

print("%d\n").d(l->val, r->val);  
while (difference >= 0) {

int temp = l->val;

l->val = r->val;

r->val = temp;

l = l->next;

r = r->next;

for (int i=0; i<difference-2; i++) {  
r = r->next;

} difference = 2;  
return head;

case 1:

input  
head = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
left = 2  
right = 4  
& cout  
2  
4

output  
[1, 4, 3, 2, 5]

Expected:

[1, 4, 3, 2, 5]

case 2:-

input  
head = [5]

left = 1

right = 1

output

ES

Expected

[5]