# **Subject: Algorithm and Data Structure Assignment 3**

Solve the assignment with following thing to be added in each question.

- -Program
- -Flow chart
- -Explanation
- -Output
- -Time and Space complexity

Submission Date: 3/10/2024

- 1. Implement a singly linked list with basic operations: insert, delete, search.
  - Test Case 1:

Input: Insert 3  $\rightarrow$  Insert 7  $\rightarrow$  Insert 5  $\rightarrow$  Delete 7  $\rightarrow$  Search 5

Output: List = [3, 5], Found = True

• Test Case 2:

Input: Insert  $9 \rightarrow$  Insert  $4 \rightarrow$  Delete  $4 \rightarrow$  Search 10

Output: List = [9], Found = False

- 2. Reverse a singly linked list.
  - Test Case 1:

Input: List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: List = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

• Test Case 2:

Input: List = [10, 20, 30]

Output: List = [30, 20, 10]

- 3. Detect a cycle in a linked list.
  - Test Case 1:

Input: List =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \text{ (cycle)}]$ 

Output: Cycle Detected

Test Case 2:

Input: List =  $[6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9]$ 

Output: No Cycle

- 4. Merge two sorted linked lists.
  - Test Case 1:

Input: List1 = [1, 3, 5], List2 = [2, 4, 6]

Output: Merged List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

• Test Case 2:

Input: List1 = [10, 15, 20], List2 = [12, 18, 25]

Output: Merged List = [10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25]

5. Find the nth node from the end of a linked list.

#### • Test Case 1:

Input: List = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50], n = 2

• Test Case 2:

Input: List = [5, 15, 25, 35], n = 4

Output: 5

## 6. Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list.

#### • Test Case 1:

Input: List = [1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4] Output: List = [1, 2, 3, 4]

• Test Case 2:

Input: List = [7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10] Output: List = [7, 8, 9, 10]

# 7. Implement a doubly linked list with insert, delete, and traverse operations.

• Test Case 1:

Input: Insert  $10 \rightarrow$  Insert  $20 \rightarrow$  Insert  $30 \rightarrow$  Delete 20

Output: List = [10, 30]

• Test Case 2:

Input: Insert  $1 \rightarrow$  Insert  $2 \rightarrow$  Insert  $3 \rightarrow$  Delete 1

Output: List = [2, 3]

## 8. Reverse a doubly linked list.

• Test Case 1:

Input: List = [5, 10, 15, 20] Output: List = [20, 15, 10, 5]

• Test Case 2:

Input: List = [4, 8, 12] Output: List = [12, 8, 4]

# 9. Add two numbers represented by linked lists.

• Test Case 1:

Input: List1 =  $[2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3]$ , List2 =  $[5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4]$  (243 + 465)

Output: Sum List =  $[7 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 8]$ 

• Test Case 2:

Input: List1 =  $[9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 9]$ , List2 = [1] (999 + 1)

Output: Sum List =  $[0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1]$ 

## 10. Rotate a linked list by k places.

• Test Case 1:

Input: List = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50], k = 2 Output: List = [30, 40, 50, 10, 20]

Test Case 2:

Input: List = [5, 10, 15, 20], k = 3 Output: List = [20, 5, 10, 15]

# 11. Flatten a multilevel doubly linked list.

#### • Test Case 1:

Input: List =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3, 3 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8, 8 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 12]$ 

Output: Flattened List =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 12]$ 

Test Case 2:

Input: List =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3, 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6, 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 9]$ 

Output: Flattened List =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 3]$ 

## 12. Split a circular linked list into two halves.

#### Test Case 1:

Input: Circular List =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow (back to 1)]$ 

Output: List1 =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3]$ , List2 =  $[4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6]$ 

• Test Case 2:

Input: Circular List =  $[10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow (back to 10)]$ 

Output: List1 =  $[10 \rightarrow 20]$ , List2 =  $[30 \rightarrow 40]$ 

### 13. Insert a node in a sorted circular linked list.

Test Case 1:

Input: Circular List = [10  $\rightarrow$  20  $\rightarrow$  30  $\rightarrow$  40  $\rightarrow$  (back to 10)], Insert 25

Output: Circular List =  $[10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow (back to 10)]$ 

• Test Case 2:

Input: Circular List =  $[5 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow (back to 5)]$ , Insert 10

Output: Circular List =  $[5 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow (back to 5)]$ 

## 14. Check if two linked lists intersect, and find the intersection point if they do.

• Test Case 1:

Input: List1 =  $[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5]$ , List2 =  $[6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5]$ 

Output: Intersection Point = 4

• Test Case 2:

Input: List1 =  $[10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40]$ , List2 =  $[15 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 35]$ 

Output: No Intersection

# 15. Find the middle element of a linked list in one pass.

• Test Case 1:

Input: List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: Middle = 3

• Test Case 2:

Input: List = [11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66]

Output: Middle = 44