

Assignment C-22

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Q1. What is Generalized linked list? Explain with example?

Ans:

A generalized list L is a finite sequence of n elements. The element $(n \geq 0)$. The element is either an atom (single element) or another generalized list. The element e_i that are not atoms, they will be sub-list of L . Suppose L is $((A, B, C), ((D, E), F)) G$. Here has three sub-list (A, B, C) ; sub-list $((D, E), F)$ and atom G . Again sub-list $((D, E), F)$ has two elements one sub-list (D, E) and atom F .

C++ Program for defining Generalized list

```
class Generalized_list_Node {  
    Private:  
        Generalized_list_Node *Node;  
        bool tag;  
        union {  
            char data;  
            Generalized_list_Node *down;  
        }  
};
```

So if tag is true then element represented by the Node is a sub-list. The down point to the first node in the sub-list. If tag is false, the element is atom.

Q.2. What are the advantages of dynamic memory allocation?

Ans: Advantages of Dynamic memory allocation:

- ① Data Structure can grow and shrink according to the requirement.
- ② Dynamic allocation is done at run-time.
- ③ We can allocate additional storage whenever we need them.
- ④ We can de allocate dynamic space whenever we are done with them.
- ⑤ Thus we can always have exactly the amount of space required - no more, no less.