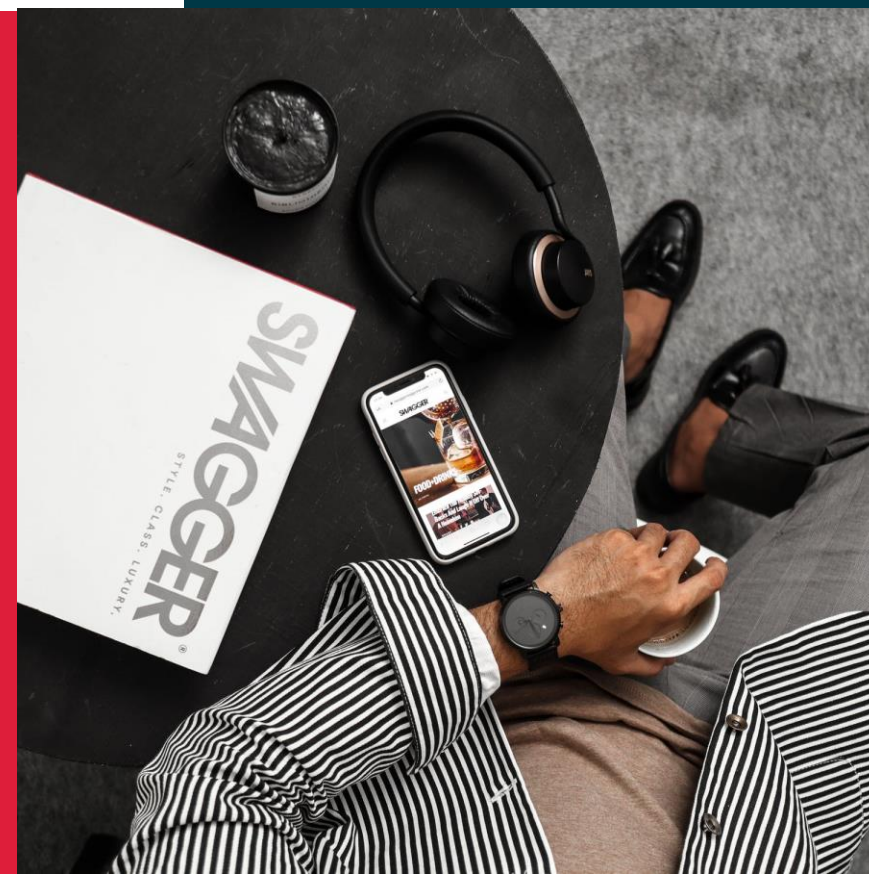




DSA – Data Structures

LinkedList



Course Planning

Algorithms	Data Structures	Algorithmic Approaches	Interview Practices
1.Introduction	1.Asymptotic Analysis	1.Search Algorithms	1.In-place Reversal
2.Number 1	2.Dynamic Array	2.Sort Algorithms	2.Two Heaps
3.Number 2	3.LinkedList	3.Dac Algorithms	3.Subsets
4.String 1	4.Stack	4.Recursion	4.Modified BS
5.String 2	5.Queue	5.Sliding Window	5.Bitwise XOR
6.Array 1	6.Tree	6.Two Pointers	6.Top 'K' Elements
7.Array 2	7.Heap	7.Fast & Slow	7.K-way Merge
8.Matrix	8.Trie	8.Cyclic Sort	8.Knapsack Problem
9.DP 1	9.Graph	9.Breadth First Search	9.Topological Sort
10.DP 2	10.Undirected Graph	10.Depth First Search	10.Mock Interview

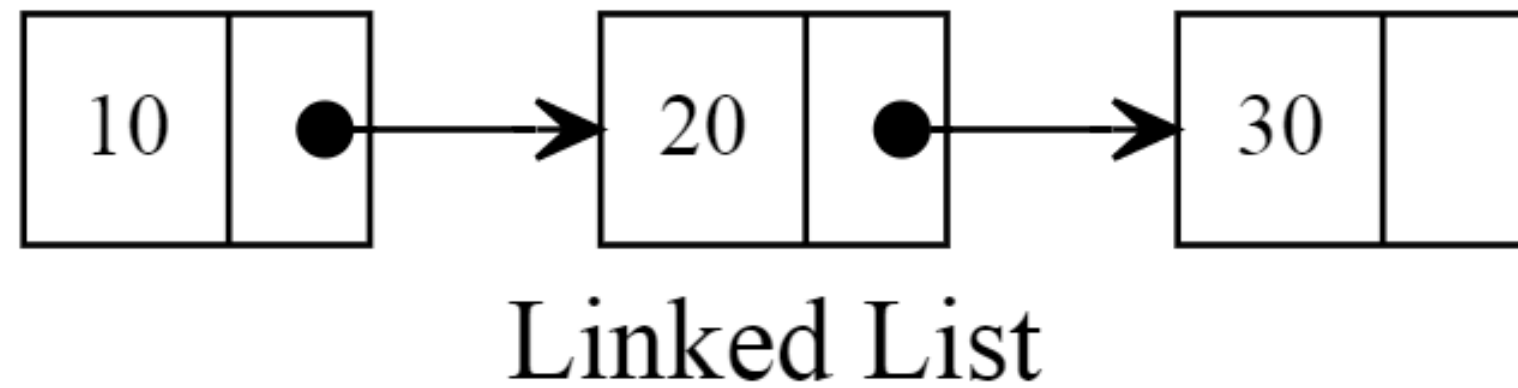


Deficiency of ArrayList

```
public void removeAt(int index) {  
    //invalid index  
    if(index < 0 || index >= count) {  
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();  
    }  
    // shift items  
    for(int i=index; i<count; i++) {  
        items[i] = items[i+1];  
    }  
    count--;  
}
```

java.util.LinkedList

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();  
        list.add(12);  
        list.add(3);  
        list.add(6);  
        list.add(18);  
  
        list.remove(2);  
        list.indexOf(18);  
  
        System.out.print(list);  
    }  
}
```



Create LinkedList

```
public class LinkedList {  
    private class Node{  
        private int value;  
        private Node next;  
  
        public Node(int value) {  
            this.value = value;  
        }  
    }  
  
    private Node first;  
    private Node last;  
    private int size = 0;  
  
    public void print() {  
        Node temp = first;  
        while(temp != null) {  
            System.out.print(temp.value + " ");  
            temp = temp.next;  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
  
    private boolean isEmpty() {  
        return first == null;  
    }  
}
```

addLast

```
// O(1)
public void addLast(int item) {
    var node = new Node(item);
    if(isEmpty()) {
        first = last = node;
    }else {
        last.next = node;
        last = node;
    }

    size++;
}
```

addFirst

```
// O(1)
public void addFirst(int item) {
    var node = new Node(item);
    if(isEmpty()) {
        first = last = node;
    }else {
        node.next = first;
        first = node;
    }

    size++;
}
```

contains, indexOf

```
// O(n)
public boolean contains(int item) {
    return indexOf(item) != -1;
}

// O(n)
public int indexOf(int item) {
    int index = 0;
    var current = first;
    while(current != null) {
        if(current.value == item) return index;
        current = current.next;
        index++;
    }
    return -1;
}
```


removeFirst

```
//O(1)
public void removeFirst() {
    if(isEmpty()) throw new NoSuchElementException();

    if(first == last) {
        first = last = null;
    }else {
        var second = first.next;
        first.next = null;
        first = second;
    }

    size--;
}
```

removeLast

```
//O(n)
public void removeLast() {
    // [10 -> 20 -> 30]
    // previous -> 20
    if(isEmpty()) throw new NoSuchElementException();

    if(first == last) {
        first = last = null;
    }else {
        var previous = getPrevious(last);
        last = previous;
        last.next = null;
    }

    size--;
}

private Node getPrevious(Node node) {
    var current = first;
    while(current != null) {
        if(current.next == node) return current;
        current = current.next;
    }
    return null;
}
```

size, toArray

```
//O(n)
public int[] toArray() {
    int[] array = new int[size];
    var current = first;
    int index = 0;
    while(current != null) {
        array[index++] = current.value;
        current = current.next;
    }
    return array;
}

// O(1)
public int size() {
    return size;
}
```

Task 1

Darsda o`tilgan LinkedList dan berilgan elementni qidiradigan Search funksiya yarating hamda uning Time Complexity sini aniqlang.

```
public boolean search(int item)
```

Task 2

Darsda o`tilgan LinkedList dan qidirilayotgan elementning ohirgi index ni topadigan funksiya yarating hamda uning Time Complexity sini aniqlang.

```
public void lastIndexOf(int item)
```

Task 3

Darsda o`tilgan LinkedList ning o`rtadagi qiymatini topadigan funksiya yarating hamda uning Time Complexity sini aniqlang.

```
public void printMiddle()
```

Task 4

Darsda o`tilgan LinkedList ning ohiridan K index da turgan elementni topadigan funksiya yarating hamda uning Time Complexity sini aniqlang.

```
public int getKthFromEnd(int k)
```

Task 5

Darsda o`tilgan LinkedList ning elementlarini teskarisiga o`zgartiradigan funksiya yarating hamda uning Time Complexity sini aniqlang.

```
public void reverse()
```