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//merge two sorted linked lists
//non-recursive implementation
public static Node merge(Node L1, Node L2) {
    if (L1 == null){ return L2;}
    if (L2 == null){ return L1;}

    Node front;
    if (L1.data < L2.data) {
        front = L1;
    } else {
        front = L2;
        L2 = L1;
        L1 = front;
    }
    while(L1.next != null && L2 != null) {
        if (L1.next.data <= L2.data) {
            L1 = L1.next;
        } else {
            Node temp = L1.next;
            L1.next = L2;
            L2 = temp;
        }
    }
    if (L1.next == null){ L1.next = L2;}
    return front;
}

//find common elements between two linked lists
//in this case type Integer
public IntNode commonElements(IntNode frontL1, IntNode frontL2){
    IntNode first = null, last = null;
    while (frontL1 != null && frontL2 != null) {
        if (frontL1.data < frontL2.data) {
            frontL1 = frontL1.next;
        } else if (frontL1.data > frontL2.data) {
            frontL2 = frontL2.next;
        } else {
            IntNode ptr = new IntNode(frontL1.data, null);
            if (last != null) {
                last.next = ptr;
            } else {
                first = ptr;
            }
            last = ptr;
            frontL1 = frontL1.next;
            frontL2 = frontL2.next;
        }
    }
    return first;
}

//Circular Linked List
public boolean addAfter(String newItem, String afterItem)
throws NoSuchElementException {
    if (rear == null) { // empty
        return false;
    }
}

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    }
    Node ptr = rear;
    do {
        if (afterItem.equals(ptr.data)) {
            Node temp = new Node(newItem, ptr.next);
            ptr.next = temp;
            if (ptr == rear) { // new node becomes last
                rear = temp;
            }
            return true;
        }
        ptr = ptr.next;
    } while (ptr != rear);
    return false; // afterItem not in list
}

//Circular Linked List
public boolean delete(String target) {
    if (rear == null) { // list is empty
        return false;
    }

    if (rear == rear.next) { // list has only one node
        if (target.equals(rear.data)) { // found, delete, leaves empty list
            rear = null;
            return true;
        } else { // not found
            return false;
        }
    }
}

Node prev = rear, curr = rear.next;
do {
    if (target.equals(curr.data)) {
        prev.next = curr.next;
        if (curr == rear) { // if curr is last node, prev → new last node
            rear = prev;
        }
        return true;
    }
    // skip to next node
    prev = curr; curr = curr.next;
} while (prev != rear); return false; // not found }

//Doubly Linked List
public static DLLNode moveToFront(DLLNode front, DLLNode target) {
    if (target == null || front == null || target == front) {
        return;
    }

    // delink the target from the list
    target.prev.next = target.next;

    // make sure there is something after target before setting its prev
    if (target.next != null) {

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        target.next.prev = target.prev;
    }
    target.next = front;
    target.prev = null;
    front.prev = target;
    return target;
}

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int orderedInsert (int arr[], int first, int last, int target){
// insert target into arr such that arr[first..last] is sorted,
// given that arr[first..last-1] is already sorted.
// Return the position where inserted.
    int i = last;
    while ((i > first) && (target < arr[i-1]))
    {
        arr[i] = arr[i-1];
        i = i - 1;
    }
    arr[i] = target;
    return i;
}

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To find common elements in two **unsorted** lists, one of length m and the other of length n:

- 1) sort using merge sort
- 2) traverse through arrays to find intersection (common elements)
- 3) BIG-Oh: $O(m \log m) + O(n \log n) + O(m+n)$]- worst case time
- 4) Best case: $O(m \log m) + O(n \log n) + \min\{m, n\}$]- best case time