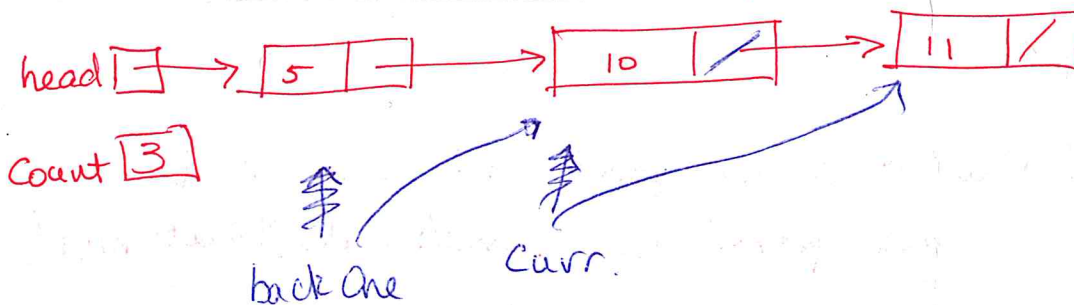


1. Consider the Node class projected on the screen and the following class:

```
public class SingleLinkedList {  
    Node head;  
    int count;  
  
    public SingleLinkedList() {  
        head = null;  
        count = 0;  
    }  
  
    public void addBack (int val) { // assume a correct implementation }  
    public void addFront (int val){ // assume a correct implementation }  
    public int removeBack() { // implement this in Q2 }  
}
```

Draw the list that results from the following code. You need only show the final list.

```
SingleLinkedList l = new SingleLinkedList();  
  
l.addFront(10);  
l.addFront(5);  
l.addBack(11);
```



2. Implement the removeBack method.

```
public int removeBack() {
```

```
    // List Empty?
```

```
    if (head == null) return 0; // or some other value
```

```
    if
```

```
    // Only one node in list
```

```
    if (head.nexthead.getNext() == null) { head = null; head.getValue();
```

```
        int temp = head.valuegetValue();
```

```
        head = null;
```

```
        count--;
```

```
        return temp;
```

head 

```
    }
```

```
    // otherwise
```

```
    Node curr = head.nextgetNext();
```

```
    backOne = head;
```

```
    while (curr.getNext() != null) {
```

```
        backOne = curr;
```

```
        curr = curr.nextgetNext();
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Now backOne points at 2nd (last node)
```

```
    count--;
```

```
    backOne.setNext(null);
```

```
    return curr.setgetValue();
```

```
    backOne.next = null;
```

```
    }
```