

**CSE 101**  
**Winter 2022**  
**Quiz 1**

**Solutions**

1. (25 Points) Using only the List ADT operations defined in the [project description for pal](#) (pages 2-3), write a client function with the heading

```
bool isPalindrome(List L)
```

Your function will return `true` if the integer sequence represented by *L* is a palindrome (i.e. is identical to its own reversal), and will return `false` if *L* is not a palindrome.

**One of several possible solutions:**

```
bool isPalindrome(List L){

    bool eq;
    List R = newList();
    for(moveFront(L); index(L)>=0; moveNext(L)){
        prepend(R, get(L));
    }
    eq = equals(L, R);
    freeList(&R);

    return eq;
}
```

**Another solution:**

```
bool isPalindrome(List L){

    bool eq = true;
    List C = copyList(L);
    while( eq && length(C)>1 ){
        eq = ( front(C)==back(C) );
        deleteFront(C);
        deleteBack(C);
    }
    freeList(&C);

    return eq;
}
```

2. (25 Points) Using only the List ADT operations defined in the [project description for pal](#) (pages 2-3), write a client function with the heading

```
void Replace(List L, int x, int y)
```

Your function will replace the first (i.e. closest to front) occurrence of  $x$  in  $L$  with  $y$ . If  $x$  is not in  $L$ , your function will make no changes to the integer sequence in  $L$ .

**One of several possible solutions:**

```
void Replace(List L, int x, int y){
    for(moveFront(L); index(L)>=0; moveNext(L)){
        if( get(L)==x ){
            insertBefore(L, y);
            delete(L);
            break; // will work without break
        }
    }
}
```