

1 Linked Lists

1. Consider the following function that takes reference to head of a Doubly Linked List as paramete. Assume that a node of doubly linked list has previous pointer as prev and next pointer as next.

```
void fun(struct node **head_ref)
{
    struct node *temp = NULL;
    struct node *current = *head_ref;

    while (current != NULL)
    {
        temp = current->prev;
        current->prev = current->next;
        current->next = temp;
        current = current->prev;
    }

    if(temp != NULL )
        *head_ref = temp->prev;
}
```

Assume that reference of head of following doubly linked list is passed to above function
 1 < -- > 2 < -- > 3 < -- > 4 < -- > 5 < -- > 6. What should be the modified linked list after the function call?

- A. 2 < -- > 1 < -- > 4 < -- > 3 < -- > 6 < -- > 5
- B. 5 < -- > 4 < -- > 3 < -- > 2 < -- > 1 < -- > 6
- C. 6 < -- > 5 < -- > 4 < -- > 3 < -- > 2 < -- > 1

D. $6 \leftarrow 5 \leftarrow 4 \leftarrow 3 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 2$

2. Consider the linked list $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6$. What is the output of the following function for a start point to the first node of this linked list?

```
void fun(struct node* start)
{
    if(start == NULL)
        return;
    printf("%d ", start->data);

    if(start->next != NULL )
        fun(start->next->next);
    printf("%d ", start->data);
}
```

- A. 146641
- B. 135135
- C. 1235
- D. 135531
3. Write a program to create a single linked list in which nodes are $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$. Then, insert node 5 in the middle of the linked list after node 3 and return the new linked list.
4. Consider a doubly linked list with 4 nodes. The input of these nodes is as follows:

Input data for node 1: 4

Input data for node 2: 6

Input data for node 3: 8

Input data for node 4 :1

Write a program and implement the following questions on this linked list.

- A. Delete a node from the last of this doubly linked list.
- B. Find the maximum value from this doubly linked list.

5. We maintain a sorted list of n integers $1, 2, \dots, n$. Assume that we need to perform two insertions, one is $x = 0$, and the other is $y = n + 1$. We need to maintain the list sorted after the insertion. So the list after inserting x is

$$0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

and the list after inserting y is

$$1, 2, \dots, n, n + 1$$

Assume that we traverse the list from the first element to the last to find out where we shall insert x and y . Please calculate the total number of operations for inserting x and y if you implement the list as:

- A. Singly-linked list
- B. Array