LINKED LIST (1) > Insertion Sat Node * injution Sat (Node * head) { Node * dummy = new Node (10000); while (head) } Node * next = head - next ; Node * tup = dummy; while (kup > next 28 temp > next -> val < head > val) } temp = temp > next; it head -> next = temp -> next; tup -> next = head; head = next; void delete Tail () Node * wrrent = head; return duriny > next; if (head == nullptr && tail == nullptr) return; 11 ist cupty. limed list () che if (head == tail) } while (head!=nullptr) dulete head; delete Tail (); head = nullptrs tail=milptr; else & Node * wrul- head void insert Tail (int data) { while (current -> next != tail) Node * new Node = new Node {data}; 1/ list cupty wrent = current - next: if (head == nollptr) delete from Tail delete tail; tail = current ; head = tail = new Node; tad -> next = rullptr; 1/16= 1 cr >1 else Node * Reversell (Node* head) tail -> next= new Node; Node * prev= NULL's tail = new Node; Node * wir = head; Node* mext; (MIL! = MULL) void print () { next= our -> next; wrr -> next = prev; Node * corrent- head; bien= cuit; while (wrrent != hullptr) { wrr= next; std :: cout eccorrent ->data << current= current > next; return preus std: cout ecstd: endl; Reverse 3

```
bool istmpty() }
CIRCULAR QUEUE
                                        return afraut == -1;
dans My Circular Ouce }
      int * arr;
                                   bool ufull) {
                                      return (9frant = 0 & 8 reav == size -1) 11 (9frant == reart
     int afront;
     int rear;
    int size;
public:
   my circular Queuc (int n)
                               Node* remarticuels (Node* head, int val)
       arr. new int [n];
       rear = - 1;
                                 while (head && (head > vall==val))
       9 frant = - 1;
                                   Node* tempNode = head;
       size=n;
                                   head = head -> next;
                                  delete
                                          temp Node:
   bool en Queve (int value) {
      if (isfull()) {
                                 Node * prev= head, * curr= head;
          return falle:
                                 Nhile (corr) {
                                    if (corr > val == val){
       of (UEmpty())}
                                        Node* tapNode = curr;
          gfrant = rear = 0;
                                        preu -> next= curr -> next;
        1 elle &
                                        air= wii - next ;
                                        delite temp Node;
           rear= (rear +1) % size;
                                     che {
       ari [rear] = value;
                                        prev = curr;
       return true;
                                        arr= curr-mext;
   bool Dequeve (){
      if (istmpty()){
                                                            REMOVE ALL REPEATE
                                     return head;
         return false;
      if (9 front == rear) {
           gfront = rear = -1;
       selec }
            grant - (grant+1) / size;
        return true;
    int front () {
         if (istropy()){
                return -1;
          return arr [gfrant];
    int Rear () {
        of (WEMPTY()) {
            return - 1;
         return arr (rear);
```

LINKED LISTS (2) * if shows void inscrt Root (int x) { void remove Canacative Repetition () Node * arrent = new Node (x); wrent -> next = root; Node * wireut = root ; root = current; while (arrent -> next) Inscrtion Frank if (wrient -> x == wrient -> next -> x) - for every consecutive o's newse all the rudes ying in b/w than into single node whose Node * temp = current > next; ying in value is sum of all newged nodes. wrent-next=wrent-next->net; delete teup; Node * new (Nodes (Node * head) { teup= nullptr; Node* curr= heads Node + nunode = NULL; else int som = 0 while (wri!= NULL) { wrent = current -> next; Duplication Rema if (wir sval!=0) { sum += curr > val; ele if (sum1=0 88 wrr > val=0) } void nevgells (LL&A, LL&B, LL& nevged) { Node * node = new Node (sum); Node * head 1 = A. gethead (); if (newNode == NULL) { Node * head 2 = 3. gethead (); runode= node; while (head 1!= mullptr 28 head 2!= wllptr) { head = node; if (head 1>m_data (head 2 -> m_data) } sum = 0 3 neeged. inscrt Tail (head 1 > m_data); head1=head1->m_next; else { nunode > rext = node; else { new Node = new Node > next. merged-insertiail (head 2 > m-data); head 2 = head 2 -> m_next; sum= 0; while (head!=wllptr) 11 head 2!=wllptr) { curr= curr > next; if (read 1 != wliptr) { nuised. insert Tack (head 1 > m_data); return head head1 = head1 -> m_next; if (head 2!= nullptr) { 3; merged. inscrtTail (head 2 > m_dato): head 2 = head 2 -> m_next; 3

```
-s delete all the modes which have
Void deplicate Zeros (Nude * wrr)
                                         duplicate.
                                         Node* deleteDuplicates (node* head) }
  while (our!= wliptr)
                                              Node * dummy = new Node {0};
    if (wrr->data == 0)
                                             dummy - next = head;
                                             Node #
                                                    prev = dummy;
      Node* newNode = new Node so?;
                                             Node * temp = head;
      new Node -> next = corr -> next;
                                             while (tup != NULL 28 tup -> next != NUL) {
      arr -> next = new Node;
                                               if (temp-sval == temp-next-sval){
      wir = nunode;
                                                   int n=tup-> val;
                                                  while (tup!= NULL && tup > val==n){
    wir=wir-next;
                                                        temp = tep- next;
                        duplication
issly LL Node * candrase (Singly LL Node * head)
                                                   prev->next-teup;
                                              else ?
 Singly LL list:
                                                 prev-tup;
 while (head! = nellptr)
                                                temp= tep-> next;
    bool found = false;
   singly LLNode* corrent = list. head;
   while ( ourrent != wllptr)
                                          return dummy -> next;
     if (corrent state == head state)
                                          Node * reverse Between (Node * head, but left, but righ
                                        if (left==right || head== NULL || head -> next== NULL)
         found = true;
          breaks
                                                return head;
     if (found == false)
                                         int n=right-left;
                                         Node* dummy - new Node {-13;
        list.insert_node (read state);
                                         dummy -> next = head;
                                         Node * prev= dummy;
                                        for (int-i=0; icleft-1; i++) {
    head = head -> next :
                                                prev=prev > next;
                                          node* our prev -> next;
                                          Hode * nex;
                                          while (n--) {
                                             nex = curr > next;
                                             curr-next = mex - next;
                                             nex->next=prev->next;
                                             preu->next=nex:
                                         return dung-> next;
```

```
OVERLOADING.
std:: ostreams operatoree (std:: ostreams out caust Points point) {
                 out 22 " Point ("ZZ point. get X() ZZ') );
                 return out;
                                                                          OVERLOADING.
std: istream & operator >> (std: istreams in bulk point) {
                 in >> point. M-x;
                                                                          OVERLOADING
                 return in;
                                                                            * if it's out of
   3
                                                                             days then do
int ** p { new int * [4] }, "this creater the away of int *
                                                                            FRIENDS
  P[i] = new int [lev];
                             If this weater the ith away of but.
         P[i] is identical to * (P+i)
  int main () {
       Fraction flopy (f); // Calls copy constructor
       return 0;
doss Fraction &
         11 etc
        public :
               1/copy constructor
              Fraction (cast fraction & frac)
                    : m_num {frac. m_num}, m_den {frac. m_den}
Fraction operator* (const fractions fr 2) caust # include country
                                                                      #include Letring>
                                                                      -> stropy(s1,52)
                                             1 -> max()
  int Numres = getNum() * fr. getNum();
                                                                     -> streat(s1,s2)
                                              -> min ()
  int den Res = get Den () * fr. get Den ();
                                                                      >strlu(s1)
                                              ->sgrt()
                                                                     > stroup(51,52)
  Fraction res {numbes, deules};
                                            1 >ceil()
                                                                     1 -> strchr(s1,ch)
                                             -> floor()
  return res;
                                                                      -> strstr(s1, 2)
                                              >pan(x,4) -> x4
  CORY CONSTRUCTOR
                        La bien 1 . pourator (fraction)
```

Return_Type operator* (const classNoved obj) / operator* (classNove obj)

```
delete Second Last Node ( Node * & head )
void sort (charter arr, int size)
                                                     while (wrient > next -> net != nullptr) }
 for (int j=0; j < size; j++){
                                                              current = current -> next;
    for (int i=0; i c size - j-1; j++){
                                                      Node * secondlast = current > next.
          int index=0;
          while (arr[i][index] != '\0')
                                                      writed -> next - writet -> next -> next;
                                                     delete serandlast;
            if (orr [i][index] carr[i+][index])
              break;
           else if (arr[i][index] > arr[i+][index])
                                                      ~Pasar() -
                                                                   > DESTRUCTOR
             char temp = arr[i];
                                                       ddete [] m_naan;
             arrli] = arrli+1];
                                                       m_naan = nullptr;
             arr [i+1] - tep;
             break;
                                       Person (court Personal obj) = delete -> COPY CTOR
                                       Persand operator = (const persand obj) = delete-
          index++s
      3
                                                                              BOOL OP
                                                         <CSTRING>
                                       WITHOUT USING
  3
3
                                                   Person (const chan * naan)
                                                        int i=0;
int minimum Total (vector exector sint >> & triangle) {
                                                        int size = 0
  int n=triangle.size();
                                                       while (naanti] != (10') {
   vector evector ent >> dp=triangle;
                                                            size++;
   for (int i=0 ; i< n-1; i++) {
                                                            L++3
     for (int j=0; j < dp[i]. size (); j++) {
                                                       m-noam= new char [size+1] { }:
      dp[i][j] = 0;
                                                        for (int j=0; j < size + 1; j++) {
                                                             m-noan[i]= naam[i];
     3 coutceerdl;
                                                       m-noam[size+1] = 10;
  for (int := n-2; i>= 0; i--){
     for (int j= 0; jedp[i].size(); j++){
       dp[i][j]=min(dp[i+1][j],dp[i+][j+1])+triayle(i][j];
     3
   return appollo];
                       [[2], [3,4], [6,5,7], [4,1,8,5]]
                        output 11
```

CHARACTER ARRAYS -> Camparing Strings. -> String Concatuation bool are Equal (coust char* str1, coust char* str2) { char * str concat (char*str1 char*str2); int 1=0; int j=0; int i=0: int size=0; int j=0; int size 2=0; int size=0; while (str1[i]!= (10)) int size 2=0; while (str1[i]!= '\0') size++; i++; while (str 2[i] != "10") size++; while (str2[j]!= (10') 1++3 sizez++; j++; if (size != size2) size2++; return false; char * result = new char[size+size 2+1]; | for (int i=0; i < size; i++)} for (int i=0 , i esite; i++) result[i] = str1[i]; if (str1[i]!= str2[i]) for (int j=0; j < size2; j++) { result [j+size] = strz[j]; return falle; result(size+size2) = (10);

return result;

Scanned with CamScanner

return true;

TEMPLATE FUNCTION

```
Defining a function.

Template etyperane T>

T function Name (T parameter 1, T parameter, ...) {

}

// Code
```

functionNane 2 data type > (parameter 1, parameter 2);