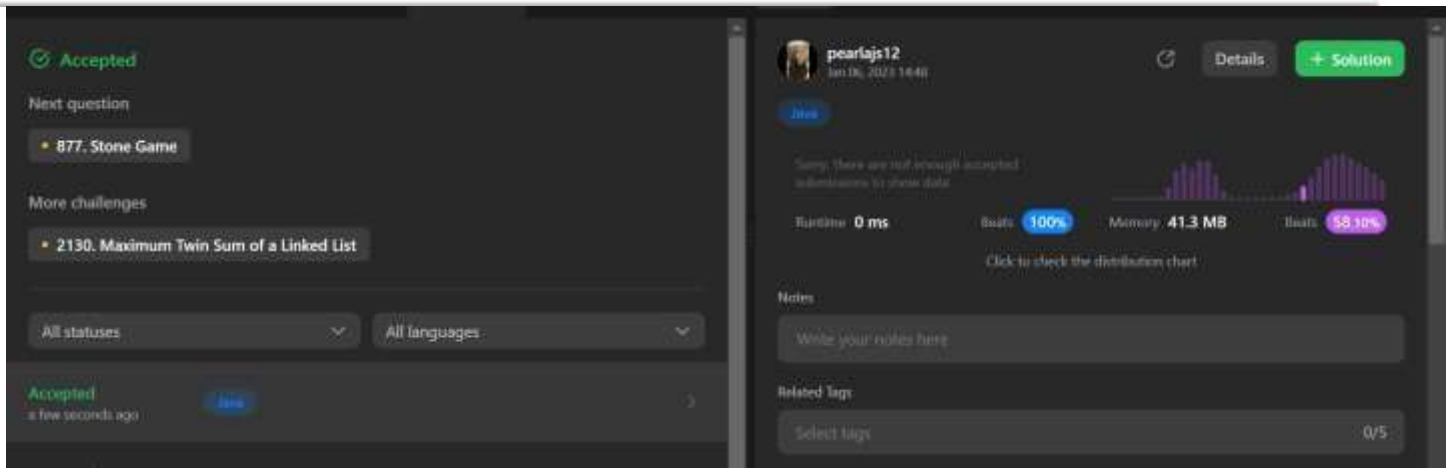
DATA STRUCTURE WORKSHEET 4

NAME- Gautam Kumar **SEC-DWWC 43**

UID:20BCS9807 **Date- 06/01/2023**

Q1) ADD TWO NUMBERS https://leetcode.com/problems/add-two-numbers/description/

```
class Solution {
public ListNode addTwoNumbers(ListNode l1, ListNode l2) {
        ListNode ll1=l1;
        ListNode ll2=l2;
       ListNode dummy=new ListNode(0);
  ListNode d=new ListNode();
  d=dummy;
        int carry=0;
while(ll1!=null || ll2!=null)
    {                   int x = (ll1 != null)
? ll1.val : 0;          int y = (ll2 != null)
? ll2.val : 0;          int sum = carry + x +
y;
        d.next=new ListNode(sum%10);
carry=sum/10;          if(ll1 !=
null)              ll1=ll1.next;
if(ll2 != null)
ll2=ll2.next;          d=d.next;
    }
     if (carry > 0) {
        d.next = new ListNode(carry);
}
    return dummy.next;

    }
};
```



Q2) Palindrome Linked List class

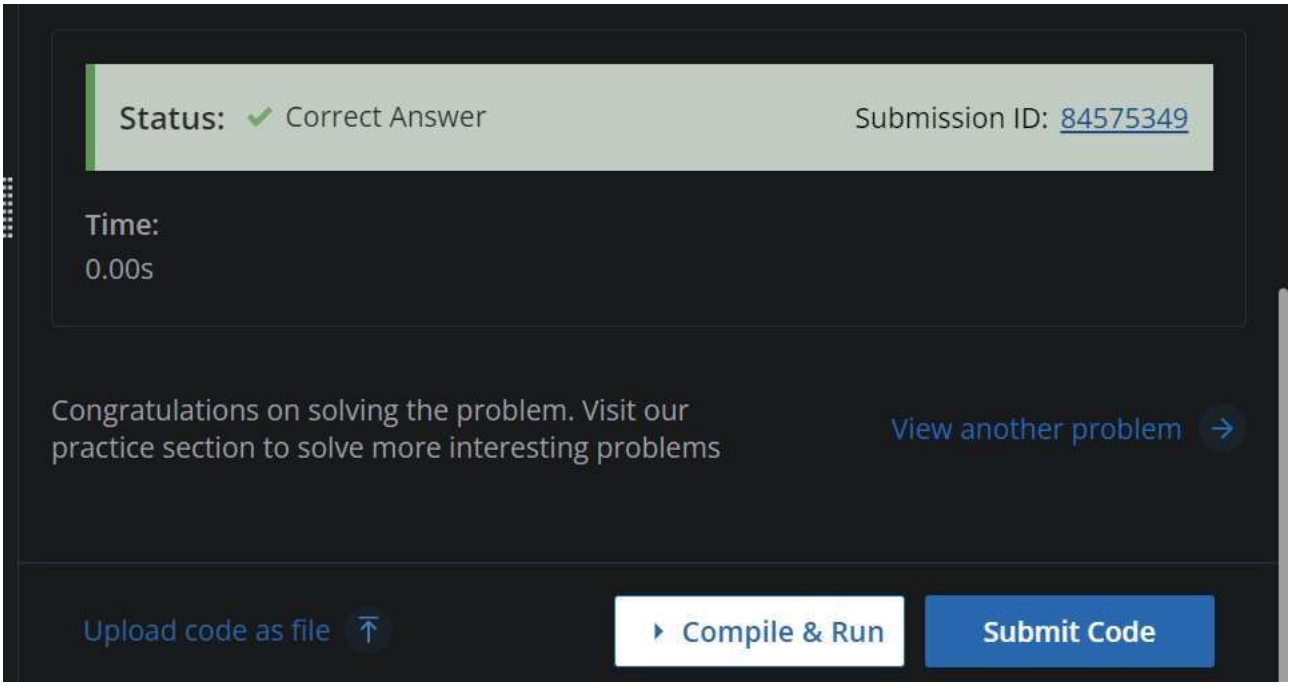
```
Solution
{
  ListNode getMid(ListNode head) {
                ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
while (fast != null) {
                        slow = slow.next;
                        fast = fast.next == null ? null : fast.next.next;
                }
                return slow;
        }

        ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
                ListNode prev = null, curr = head, next = head.next;
                while (curr != null) {
                        curr.next =
prev;                   prev = curr;
        curr = next;                    if
(next != null)
                                next = next.next;
                }
                return prev;
        }

        boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
        if (head == null) return false;
ListNode mid = getMid(head);
                if (mid != null) // this is to handle when there is only 1 element
                mid = reverse(mid);
                ListNode pointer_1 = head, pointer_2 = mid;
        while (pointer_1 != null && pointer_2 != null) {
                        if (pointer_1.val != pointer_2.val)
```

```
                                return false;
                            pointer_1 = pointer_1.next;
pointer_2 = pointer_2.next;
                    }
                    return true;
            }
}
```

Q3) TEMPLE LAND

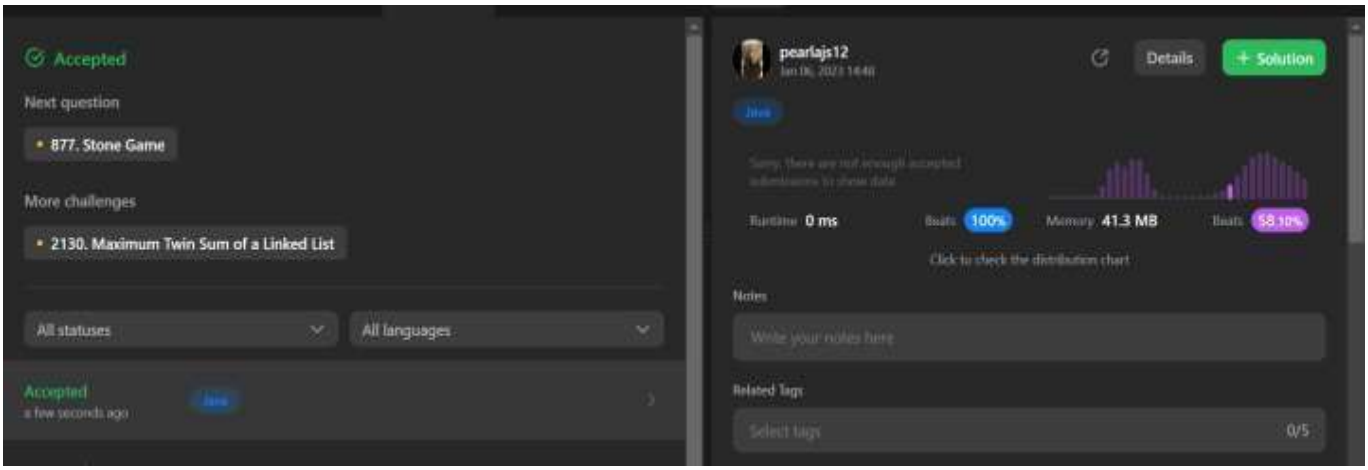
Ans)

```
#include
<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
        // ASHISH RANA
int t;  cin>>t;         while(t-
-){         int n;
cin>>n;
vector<int>a(n);
for(auto &i:a)cin>>i;

            if(n&1){            bool
flag=1;                 for(int
i=0;i<=n/2;i++){
                    if(i+1!=a[i])flag=0;
                }
                for(int
i=n/2+1;i<n;i++){               if(n-
i!=a[i])                    flag=0;
      }
                cout<<(flag?"yes":"no")<<'\n';
            }
            else cout<<"no\n";
        }
        return 0;
}
```



Q4) MIDDLE OF LINKED LIST

```
class Solution {
    public ListNode middleNode(ListNode head) {
ListNode slow = head, fast = head;          while
(fast != null && fast.next != null) {
slow = slow.next;              fast =
fast.next.next;
        }
        return slow;
    } }
```

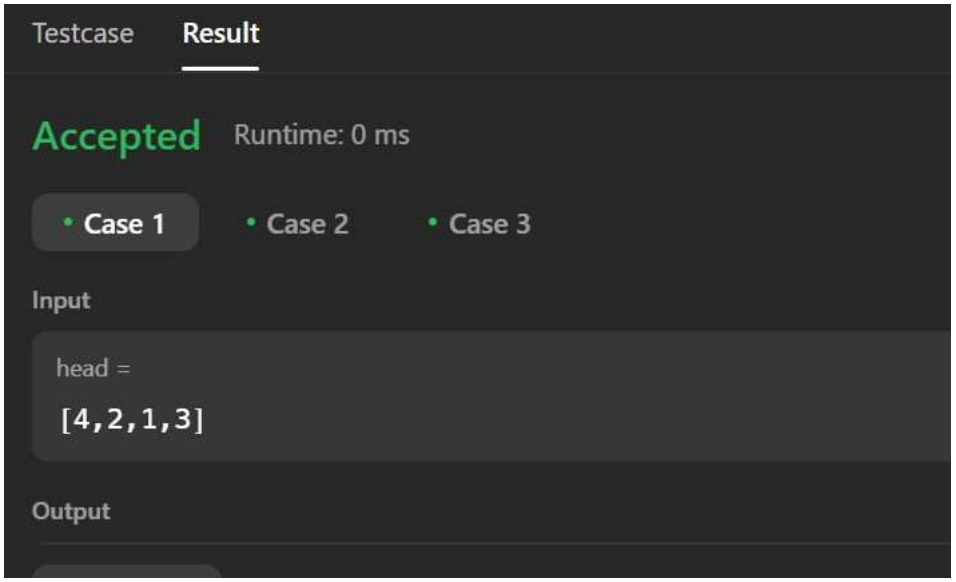


Q5) https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-list/

```
class Solution {     public ListNode
sortList(ListNode head) {         if
(head == null || head.next == null)
return head;
        ListNode mid = getMid(head);
        ListNode left = sortList(head);
ListNode right = sortList(mid);
return merge(left, right);
    }

    ListNode merge(ListNode list1, ListNode
list2) {       if (list1 == null) {
return list2;
        }         if
(list2 == null) {
return list1;
        }
        ListNode head1=list1;
        ListNode head2=list2;

        ListNode dummy;
        ListNode head3;



        //choosing the head which is
smaller :)
if(head1.val<head2.val)             {
                head3=dummy=new ListNode(head1.val);
head1=head1.next;
            }             else{
head3=dummy=new ListNode(head2.val);
head2=head2.next;
            }



        // Loop until any of the list becomes
null         while (head1 != null && head2 !=
null) {             if (head1.val < head2.val)
{                 head3.next = new
ListNode(head1.val);                 head1 =
head1.next;
            } else {                head3.next
= new ListNode(head2.val);
head2 = head2.next;             }
head3=head3.next;
```

```
        }



while(head1!=null)
        {
head3.next=new ListNode(head1.val);
head1=head1.next;
head3=head3.next;
        }
while(head2!=null)
        {               head3.next=new
ListNode(head2.val);
head2=head2.next;
head3=head3.next;
        }
return
dummy;
    }
    ListNode getMid(ListNode head) {          ListNode
midPrev = null;          while (head != null &&
head.next != null) {              midPrev = (midPrev ==
null) ? head : midPrev.next;              head =
head.next.next;
        }
        ListNode mid =
midPrev.next;
midPrev.next = null;
return mid;
    }
}
```

SORT LIST


Testcase
Result
Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3
Input
head =
[4,2,1,3]
Output