1. Let P be a singly linked list. Let Q be the pointer to an arbitrary node x in the list. What is the tightest worst-case time complexity of the best known algorithm to delete the node x from the list, assuming that the list has sentinels?

A. O(log log n)

B. O(n log n)

C. [Your Answer] O(n)

2. Consider the following function definition and suppose that 1) the node class consists of an integer data element, and a node pointer called next, and 2) variable head is the address of a linked list of such nodes.

What does the function do?

D. [Correct Answer] O(1)

E. O(logn)

```
void fun(node * curr) {
   if (curr != NULL) {
      fun(curr->next);
      cout << curr->data;
   }
}
node * head = NULL;
// maybe insert data into the chain here
fun(head);
```

- A. fun segfaults on lists of odd length.
- B. None of the other options is correct.
- C. fun prints every other element of the list.
- D. [Your Answer] fun prints the elements of the list from head to the end.
- E. [Correct Answer] fun prints the reverse of the list.

 $\textbf{3.} \ In \ a \ sorted \ doubly \ linked \ list \ containing \ n \ nodes, the time \ taken \ to \ print \ out \ the \ 1st, \ 2nd, \ 4th, \ 8th, \ 16th, \ etc. \ elements \ is:$ 

- A.  $O(n^2)$ .
- B. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] O(n).
- C. O(log n).
- D. O(1).
- E. O(n log n).

4. Consider a class List that is implemented using a singly linked list with a head and tail pointer (i.e. pointers to the first and last nodes in the list).

Given that representation, which of the following operations could be implemented in  $\mathrm{O}(1)$  time?

- I. Insert item at the front of the list
- II. Insert item at the rear of the list
- III. Delete front item from list
- IV. Delete rear item from list
  - A. [Correct Answer] I, II and III
  - B. [Your Answer] I and III
  - C. I, II and IV
  - D. All of them
  - E. I and II

5. Which of the following List ADT implementations gives us an O(1) time for removeAtEnd, i,e removing an element from the end of the list?

- I. A singly-linked list with only a head pointer.
- II. A singly-linked list with head and tail pointers.
- III. A doubly-linked list with only a  $\mbox{\sc head}$  pointer.
- IV. A doubly-linked list with head and tail pointers.
  - A. I and III
  - B. I, III and IV
  - C. I, II, III and IV
  - D. [Correct Answer] None of the other options is correct
  - E. [Your Answer] II and IV