

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

Given that implementation, which of the following operations could be implemented in  $O(1)$  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. I, II and IV
  - B. I, II and III
  - C. I and II
  - D. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]** All of them
  - E. I and III

2. Which of the following List ADT implementations gives us an  $O(1)$  time for `insertAtFront`, i.e inserting an element at the front 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 `tail` pointer.
  - IV. A doubly-linked list with `head` and `tail` pointers.
- A. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]** I, II and IV
  - B. II and IV
  - C. I and II
  - D. None of the other options is correct
  - E. I, II, III and IV

3. In a doubly linked list, what will be the time required to insert at the middle position of the list?

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

4. 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?

```
void fun(node * curr) {
    if (curr != NULL)
        cout << curr->data;
        if (curr->next != NULL) {
            fun(curr->next->next);
        }
}

node * head = NULL;
// maybe insert data into the chain here
fun(head);
```

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

5. In a singly linked list containing  $n$  nodes, the time required to find the maximum element is:

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