



Academic Year	Module	Assessment Number	Assessment Type
S20	Introductory Data Structures and Algorithms (DipIT02)	A1	Assignment Submission

[Assignment Submission]

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Tutorial 2

1. Pseudocodes

Singly link list (SL2)

i) Insert @ Beginning $O(1)$

insertBeg(node)

node.next = head

head = node

Size ++

ii) Insert @ End $O(n)$

temp = head

while (temp.next != null)

temp = temp.next

temp.next = node

node.next = null

iii) Insert @ specific position $O(n)$ Size ++

insertSpf(node)

temp

for i = 0 to p-1, do

temp = temp.next

node.next = temp.next

temp.next = node

Size ++

iv) delete @ beginning $O(1)$

deleteBeg()

first = first.next

Size --

v) delete @ End

deleteEnd() $O(n)$

temp = head

while (temp.next != null)

prev = temp

temp = temp.next

prev.next = null

free(temp)

Size --

vi) delete @ specific position

deleteSpf()

temp = head

if i = 0 to p-1, do

temp = temp.next

temp.next = temp.next.next

Size --

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Q22

a) Insert @ beginning
insertB(node)

node.next = head

head.prev = node

head = node

node.prev = null

Size ++

b) Insert @ End

insertEnd(node)

temp = head

while (temp.next != null)

temp = temp.next

temp.next = node

node.prev = temp

node.next = null

Size ++

c) Insert @ specific position
insertSp(node)

temp;

for i = 0 to p-1 do

temp = temp.next

node.next = temp.next

temp.next.prev = node

node.prev = temp

Size ++

d) Delete @ Beginning
deleteBeg()

head = head.next

head.prev = null

Size --

e) Delete @ End

temp = head

while temp.next != null

temp = temp.next

temp.prev.next = null

Size --

f) Delete @ specific position
deleteSp()

for i = 0 to p-1 do

temp.prev.next = temp.next

temp.next.prev = temp.prev

Size --

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SC

a) insert @ beginning

insertBeg (node)

node.next = head

head = node

last.next = node

Size ++

b) insert @ end

insertEnd (node)

last.next = node

node.next = first

Size ++

b) insert @ specific position

insertSp (node)

for i = 0 to p - 1, do:

temp = temp.next

node.next = temp.next

temp.next = node

Size ++

d) delete @ start / Beginning

deleteC ()

head = head.next

last.next = head

Size --

e) delete @ end

deleteEnd ()

while (temp.next != last)

temp = temp.next

temp.next = first;

last = temp

Size --

f) delete @ specific position

deleteSp ()

for i = 0 to p - 1, do:

temp = temp.next

temp.next = temp.next.next

Size --

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DL

a) Insert @ Beginning

insert Beg (node)

node.next = first

first.prev = node

node.prev = last

last.next = node

first = node

size++

b) Insert @ End

insert End (node)

last.next = node

node.prev = last

first.prev = node

node.next = first

size++

c) - Insert @ specific position

insert Spl (node)

for i=0 to p-1; do

temp = temp.next

node.next = temp.next

temp.next.prev = node

temp.next = node

node.prev = temp

size++

d) delete @ beginning

first = first.next

first.prev = last

last.next = first

size--

e) delete @ End

delete End()

last.prev.next = first

last = last.prev

first.prev = last

size--

f) delete @ specific position

delete Spl()

for i=0 to p; do:

temp = temp.next

temp.next.prev = temp.prev

size--

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2- \rightarrow $1a0 \rightarrow$ variable that stores a reference to a first node
 $1a0.next.value \rightarrow 109$
 $1a0.next.next \rightarrow$ variable that stores a reference to 3rd node.
 $1a0.next.next.value \rightarrow 110$
 $1a0.value \rightarrow$ instance variable in the first node that stores 101
 $1a0.next.next.next.next.next \rightarrow$ variable that stores a reference to a last node.
 $1a0.next.next.next.next.next.value \rightarrow 10$
 $1a0.next.next.next.value \rightarrow 120$.

3- \rightarrow ~~refe~~ reverse (temp)
 if (temp.next == null)
 return head = temp;
 else
 reverse (temp.next);
 temp = temp.next;
 temp.next = temp;
 temp.next = null

4- \rightarrow The sentinel nodes do not store any elements.
 The header sentinel has a valid next reference by a null prev reference, while trailer sentinel has valid prev reference by a null next reference.
 The link list need it to store reference to these two sentinel.

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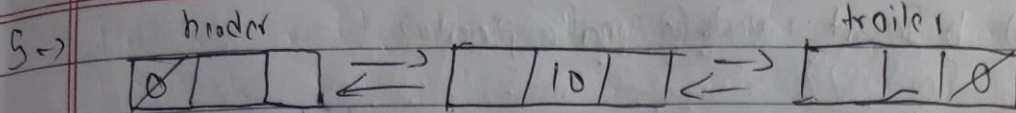
7-> ~~remove duplicate~~ remove duplicate ()
 while (temp != NULL & temp.next != NULL)
 if (temp.data == temp.next.data)
 {
 p = temp.next.next
 if (p == null)
 {
 temp.next = 0
 break;
 }
 temp.next = p
 if (temp.data != temp.next.data)
 temp = temp.next
 }

8-> last to first ()
 temp = head
 while (temp.next != NULL)
 {
 prev = temp
 temp = temp.next
 prev.next = NULL
 temp.next = first
 first = temp
 }

9-> length ()
 temp = head, count = 0
 while (temp != NULL)
 {
 count++
 temp = temp.next
 }

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insert ()

~~header node~~ $x = 10$

ϕ node . next = trailer

trailer . prev = node

header . next = node

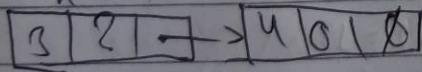
node . prev = header

node . value = x

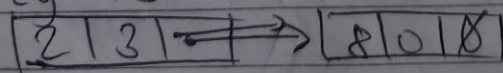
Size ++

6 → The biggest +ve integer that we can store in a variable of the type int is $2^{31} - 1$ as 32-bit
 $2^{32} \Rightarrow$ here are both +ve & -ve type
 $\frac{2^{32}}{2}$ 2^{31} do -1 as there include 0 also so $2^{31} - 1$

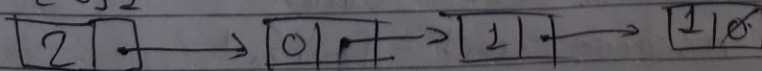
a) 3, 2, 4



b) 2, 3, 18



c) 2, 0, 1



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1 a) Insert a node @ specific position

For SLL

Struct node *newnode, *P

int x, a, i=1;

printf ("Enter the location in index")

scanf ("%d", &loc);

printf ("data")

scanf ("%d", &a);

while (i < loc)

p = p->next;

i++;

new node -> data = a;

newnode -> next = p->next;

p->next = newnode;

For DLL

Struct node *newnode, *P

int location, data, i=1;

while (i < location)

p = p->next;

i++;

}

new node -> data = data;

new node -> next = p->next;

new node -> previous = p;

new node -> next -> previous = newnode;

p->next = newnode;

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b) Delete a node @ specific position
@ SLL

```
struct node *temp, *p
```

```
int location, i=1;
```

```
while (i <= a-1)
```

```
{
```

```
    p = p->next;
```

```
    i++;
```

```
}
```

```
temp = p->next;
```

```
p->next = temp->next;
```

```
temp->next = NULL;
```

```
free(temp);
```

DLL

```
struct node *temp, *p;
```

```
int location, i=1;
```

```
while (i <= a)
```

```
{
```

```
    p = p->next;
```

```
    i++;
```

```
}
```

```
p->prev->next = p->next;
```

```
p->next->prev = p->prev;
```

```
free(p);
```


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2 → Program to reverse a Single Linked list, recursively.

Void reverse (struct node**p)

{

struct node *prev = NULL;

struct node *current = *p;

struct node *next = NULL;

while (current != NULL) {

next = current->next;

current->next = prev;

prev = current;

current = next;

}

*p = prev;

}

4 → Program to move last node to the front in linked list.

last to front ()

struct node *p, *temp, *seclast;

p = temp = Head;

while (p->next != NULL)

{

seclast = p;

p = p->next;

}

p->next = temp;

seclast->next = NULL;

Head = p;

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5. My solution in C to calculate the total length of a linked list.

```
length() {
```

```
    struct node * P;
```

```
    P = A Head;
```

```
    while (P != NULL) {
```

```
        length++;
```

```
        P = P->next;
```

```
    }
```