Foundations & Data Structures With C++



Assignment 11(a) - Linked List

- 1. Implement iteratively
 - a. Bubble Sort
 - b. Insertion Sort
 - c. Selection Sort
- 2. Implement using recursion
 - a. Merge Sort
 - b. Bubble Sort
 - c. Insertion Sort
 - d. Selection Sort
- 3. Arrange elements in a Linked List such that all even numbers are placed after odd numbers.
- 4. Delete alternate nodes in a Linked List.
- 5. Given a Linked List, which has nodes in alternating ascending and descending orders. Sort the list efficiently.

For eg. Input :
$$\mathbf{10} \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \mathbf{53} \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow \mathbf{67} \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow \mathbf{89} \rightarrow \text{null}$$

Output : $10 \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 43 \rightarrow 53 \rightarrow 67 \rightarrow 89 \rightarrow \text{null}$

6. Append the last n elements of a linked list to the front.

For e.g. Input :
$$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow \text{ null and } n = 2$$

Output: $5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow \text{ null}$

7. Implement kReverse(int k) i.e. you reverse first K elements then reverse next K elements and join the linked list and so on.

For eg. Input :
$$3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 9$$
 for kreverse(3)
Output: $5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 9$