

4/11/2023

## LINKED LIST CLASS - 2

## 1. Deletion Operations

### 1. Delete a node from the head

Step 1: Set Corner Cases: Empty LL and Single Element LL

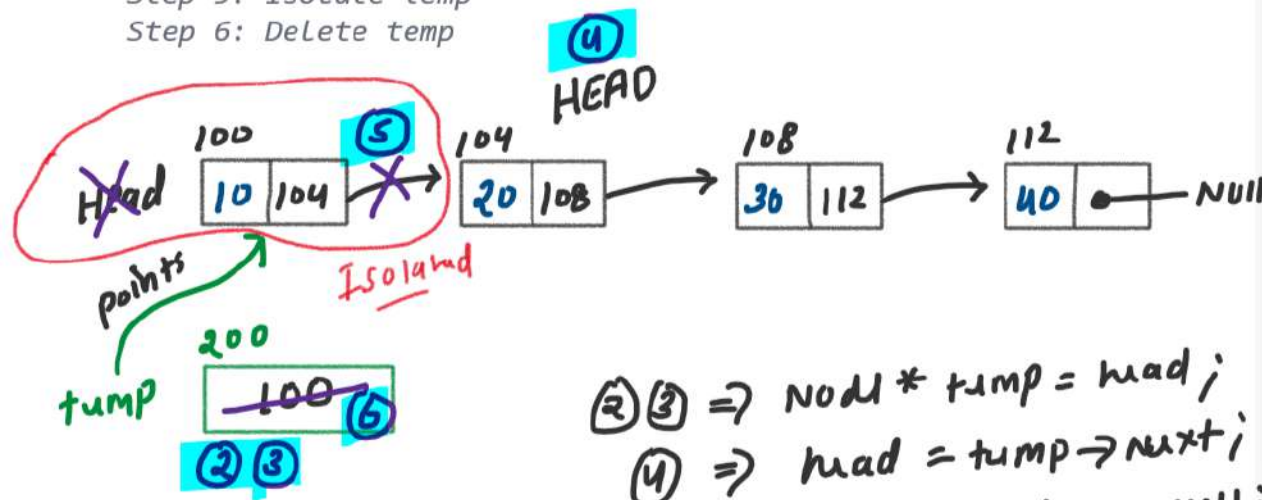
Step 2: Create a temp node

Step 3: Attached temp node with head

Step 4: Update head

Step 5: Isolate temp

Step 6: Delete temp



(2) (3)  $\Rightarrow$  Node \* temp = head;  
 (4)  $\Rightarrow$  head = temp->next;  
 (5)  $\Rightarrow$  temp->next = NULL;  
 (6)  $\Rightarrow$  delete temp;

```
// Delete a node from the head
void deletefromHead(Node* &head, Node* &tail)
{
    // Step 1: Set Corner Cases: Empty LL and Single Element LL
    if(head == NULL){
        // Empty LL
        cout << "Can't delete, because of empty linked list" << endl;
        return;
    }
    if(head == tail){
        // Single Element LL
        Node* temp = head;
        delete temp;
        head->next = NULL;
        tail->next = NULL;
    }

    // Step 2 and 3: Create a temp node and Attached temp node with head
    Node* temp = head;
    // Step 4: Update head
    head = temp->next;
    // Step 5: Isolate temp
    temp->next = NULL;
    // Step 6: Delete temp
    delete temp;
}
```

Output  $\Rightarrow$  20 30 40

### Step 5: Update tail

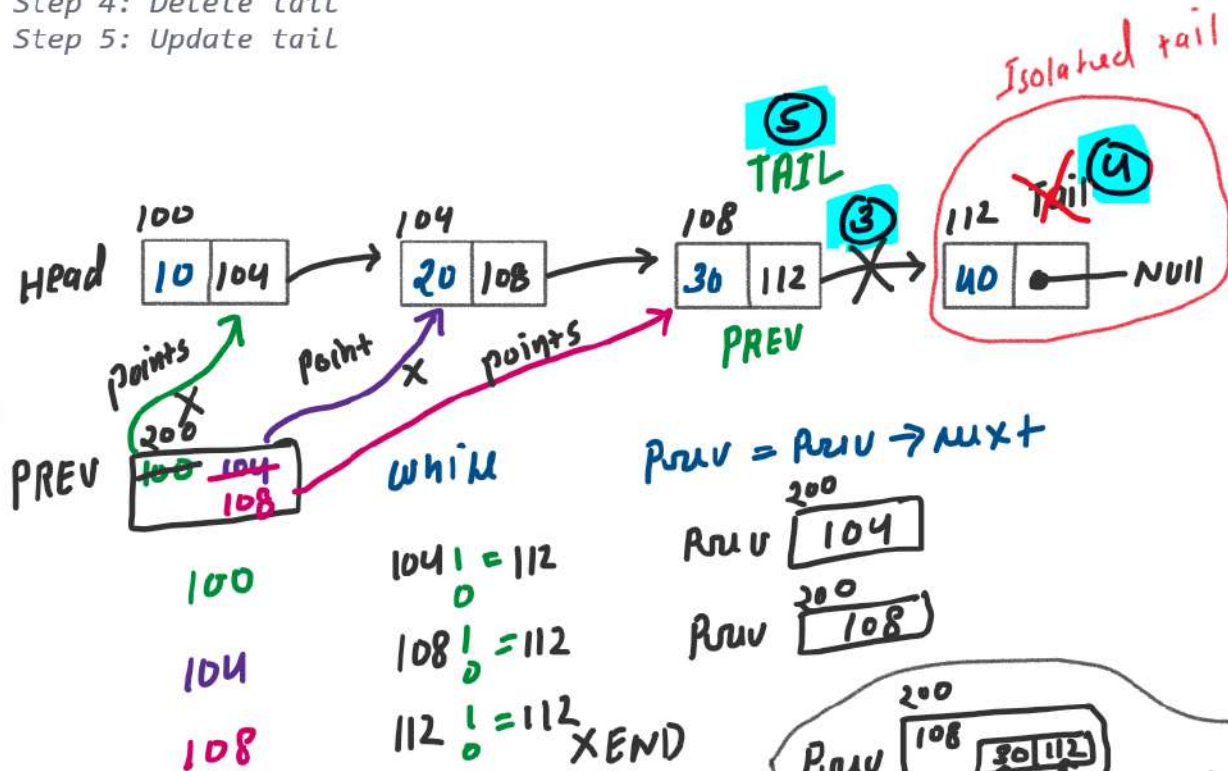


Diagram illustrating a pointer variable `Puu` containing the address `200`. The value `108` is stored at the address `200`. This value `108` points to a memory location containing the values `30` and `112`. The value `30` is labeled as `Data`, and the value `112` is labeled as `Next`.

$$(*p_{uv}).next = 112$$

$$p_{uv} \rightarrow next = 112$$

```
// 2. Delete node from the tail
void deleteFromTail(Node* head, Node* tail){
    // Step 1: Set Corner Cases: Empty LL and Single Element LL
    if(head == NULL){
        // Empty LL
        cout << "Can't delete, because of empty linked list" << endl;
        return;
    }
    if(head == tail){
        // Single Element LL
        Node* temp = head;
        delete temp;
        head->next = NULL;
        tail->next = NULL;
    }

    // Step 2: Traverse second last node (PREV)
    Node* prev = head;
    while (prev->next != tail)
    {
        prev = prev->next;
    }

    // Step 3: Isolate PREV
    prev->next = NULL;

    // Step 4: Delete tail
    delete tail;

    // Step 5: Update tail
    tail = prev;
}
```

out  $\Rightarrow$  10 20 30

### 3. Delete a node from any position

Step 1: Set Corner Cases

Step 2: Build the logic to delete from middle

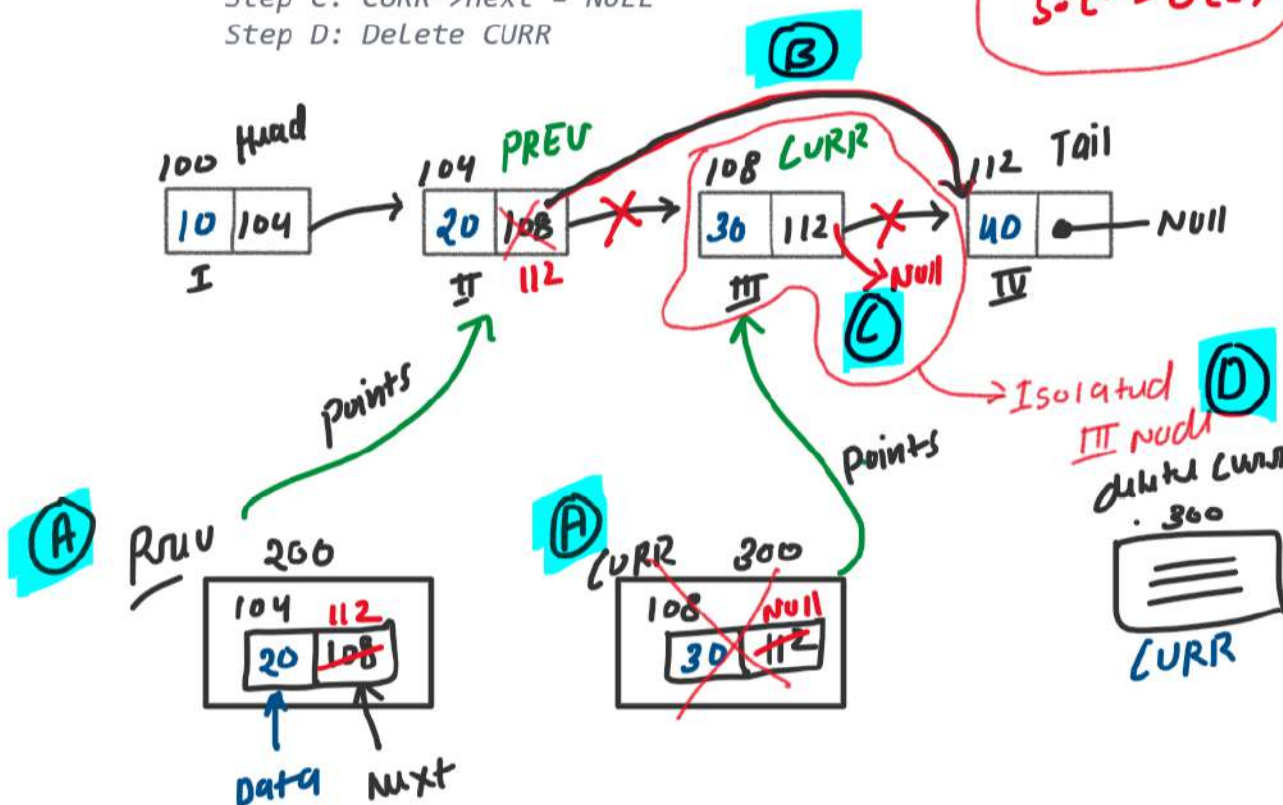
Step A: Set PREV and CURR

Step B: PREV->next = CURR->next

Step C: CURR->next = NULL

Step D: Delete CURR

$T.C = O(n)$   
 $S.C = O(1)$



```
// 3. Delete a node from any position
void deleteFromPosition(Node* &head, Node* &tail, int position){
    // Step 1: Set Corner Cases: Empty LL and Single Element LL
    if(head == NULL){...}
    if(head == tail){...}

    // Delete node from head
    if(position == 1){
        deleteFromHead(head, tail);
    }

    // Delete node from tail
    else if (position == getLength(head)){
        deleteFromTail(head, tail);
    }

    // Step 2: Build the logic to delete from middle
    else{
        // Step A: Set PREV and CURR
        Node* prev = NULL;
        Node* curr = head;
        while (position != 1)
        {
            prev = curr;
            curr = curr->next;
            position--;
        }

        // Step B: PREV->next = CURR->next
        prev->next = curr->next;

        // Step C: CURR->next = NULL
        curr->next = NULL;

        // Step D: Delete CURR
        delete curr;
    }
}
```

pos = 3  
108  
30 112  
III

We want to delete node at pos III

Output  $\Rightarrow$  10 20 40

## 2. Double linked list

```
// Double Linked List Node
```

```
class Node
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    Node* prev;
```

```
    Node* next;
```

```
    Node(){
```

```
        this->prev = NULL;
```

```
        this->next = NULL;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Node(int data){
```

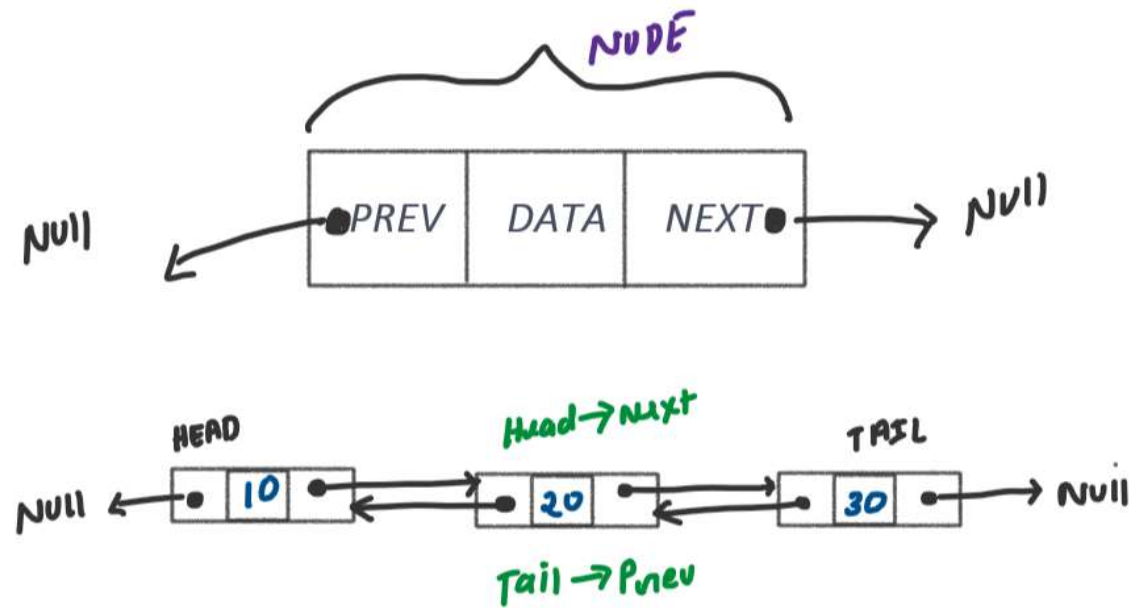
```
        this->data = data;
```

```
        this->prev = NULL;
```

```
        this->next = NULL;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```





### Double Linked List program

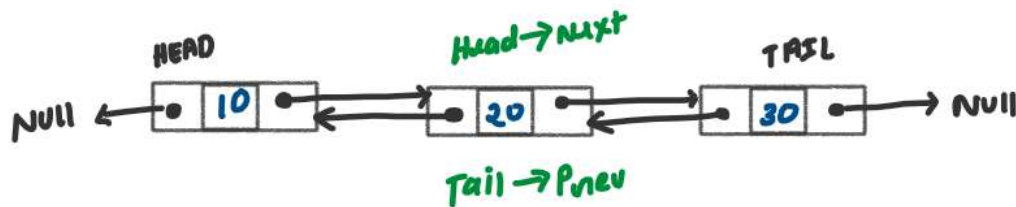
- Print Linked List
- Find Length of Linked List

#### ✓ Insertion operations of DLL

- Insert node at the head
- Insert node at the tail
- Insert at any position

#### ✗ Deletion operations of DLL

- Delete a node from the head
- Delete a node from the tail
- Delete a node from any position



Length = 3 and Print DLL = 10->20->30->

Both are same function as single Linked List

```
// Print linked list
void printDLL(Node* &head)
{
    Node* temp = head;

    while(temp != NULL){
        cout << temp->data << "->";
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

```
// Find length of linked list
int findLength(Node* &head)
{
    Node* temp = head;
    int count = 0;

    while(temp != NULL){
        count++;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    return count;
}
```

## ✓ Insertion operations of DLL

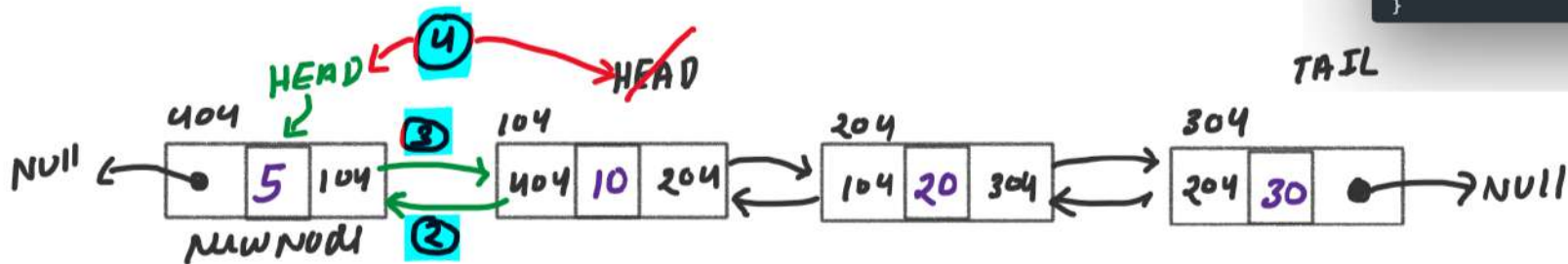
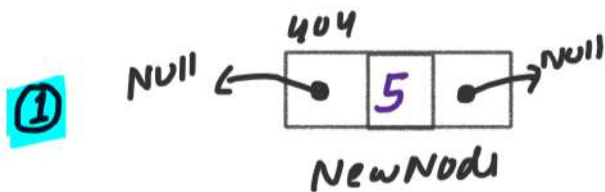
### 1. Insert node at the head

Step 1: Create a new node

Step 2: Head->PREV = new node

Step 3: new node->NEXT = Head

Step 4: Head = new node



```
// 1. Insert node at the head
void insertAtHead(Node* &head, Node* &tail, int data)
{
    // Corner case 1: Empty DLL
    if(head == NULL){
        Node* newNode = new Node(data);
        head = newNode;
        tail = newNode;
    }
    // Non Empty DLL
    else{
        // Step 1: Create a new node
        Node* newNode = new Node(data);

        // Step 2: Head->PREV = new node
        head->prev = newNode;

        // Step 3: new node->NEXT = Head
        newNode->next = head;

        // Step 4: Head = new node
        head = newNode;
    }
}
```

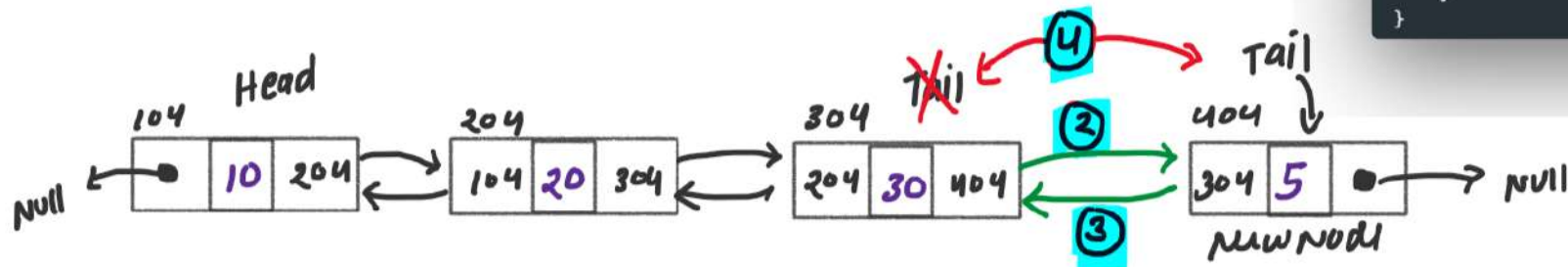
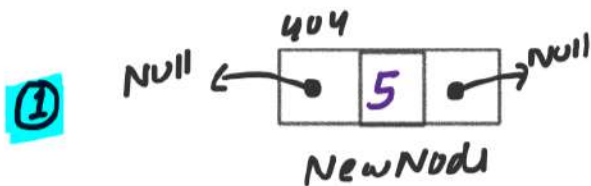
## 2. Insert node at the tail

Step 1: Create a new node

Step 2: Tail->NEXT = new node

Step 3: new node->PREV = Tail

Step 4: Tail = new node



```
// 2. Insert node at the tail
void insertAtTail(Node* &head, Node* &tail, int data)
{
    // Corner case 1: Empty DLL
    if(head == NULL){
        Node* newNode = new Node(data);
        head = newNode;
        tail = newNode;
    }
    // Non Empty DLL
    else{
        // Step 1: Create a new node
        Node* newNode = new Node(data);

        // Step 2: Tail->NEXT = new node
        tail->next = newNode;

        // Step 3: new node->PREV = Tail
        newNode->prev = tail;

        // Step 4: Tail = new node
        tail = newNode;
    }
}
```



### 3. Insert node at any position

Step 1: Create a new node

Step 2: Set **PREV NODE** and **CURR NODE**

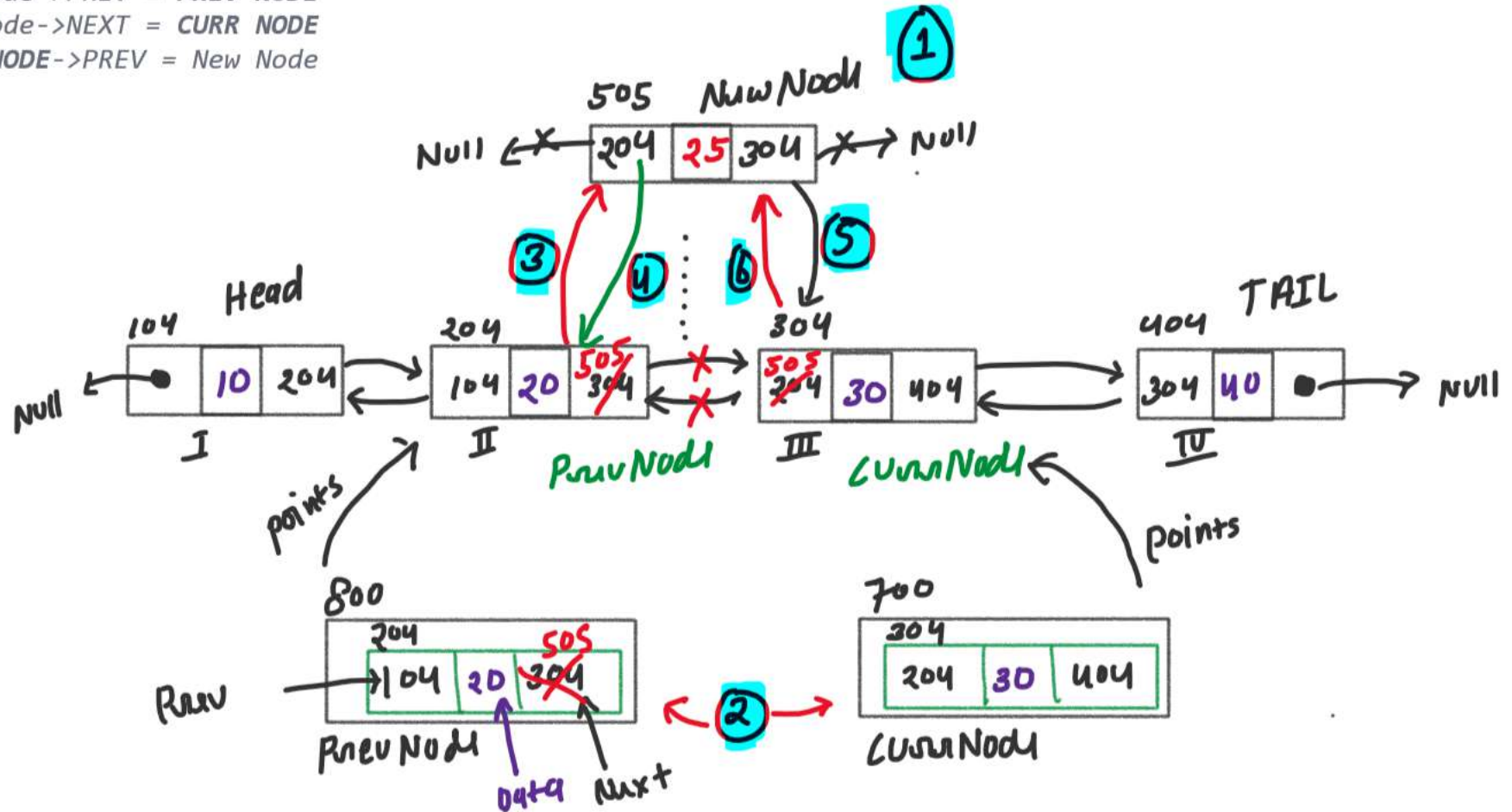
Step 3: **PREV NODE**->**NEXT** = New Node

Step 4: New Node->**PREV** = **PREV NODE**

Step 5: New Node->**NEXT** = **CURR NODE**

Step 6: **CURR NODE**->**PREV** = New Node

{ We want to insert a node at III position and it's value 25 }



```

// 3. Insert node at any position
void insertAtPosition(Node* &head, Node* &tail, int
data, int position){
    if(position == 1){
        insertAtHead(head, tail, data);
    }
    else if(position == (findLength(head)+1)){
        insertAtTail(head, tail, data);
    }
    else{
        // Insert in middle of linked list
        // Step 1: Create a new node
        Node* newNode = new Node(data);

        // Step 2: Set PREV NODE and CURR NODE
        Node* prevNode = NULL;
        Node* currNode = head;

        while (position != 1)
        {
            prevNode = currNode;
            currNode = currNode->next;
            position--;
        }
        // Step 3: PREV NODE->NEXT = New Node
        prevNode->next = newNode;

        // Step 4: New Node->PREV = PREV NODE
        newNode->prev = prevNode;

        // Step 5: New Node->NEXT = CURR NODE
        newNode->next = currNode;

        // Step 6: CURR NODE->PREV = New Node
        currNode->prev = newNode;
    }
}

```

①  $pos == 1$  insert at head

②  $pos == length + 1$  insert at tail

③  $pos > 1$  &  $pos < length$  insert at middle

$T.C. \Rightarrow O(position)$

$S.C. \Rightarrow O(1)$

## ✗ Deletion operations of DLL

1. Delete a node from the head

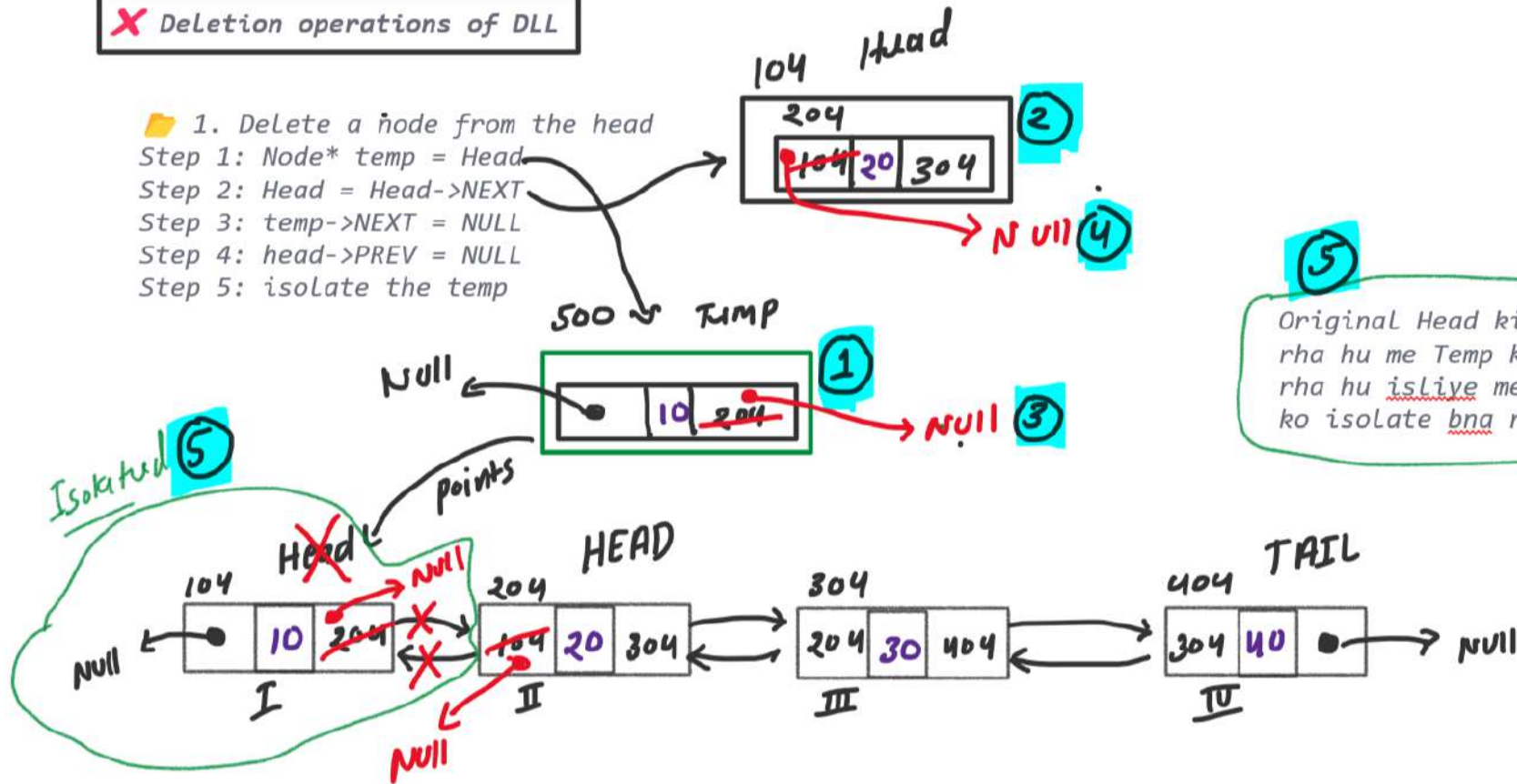
Step 1: Node\* temp = Head

Step 2: Head = Head->NEXT

Step 3: temp->NEXT = NULL

Step 4: head->PREV = NULL

Step 5: isolate the temp



Original Head ki memory ko delete nhi kar rha hu me Temp ki memory ko delete kar rha hu isliye me bol skta hu ki me temp ko isolate bn rha hu..

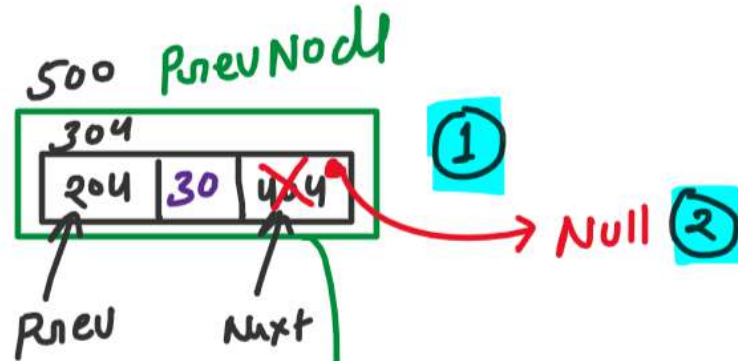
2. Delete a node from the tail

Step 1: Node\* PREV NODE = Tail->PREV

Step 2: PREV NODE->NEXT = NULL

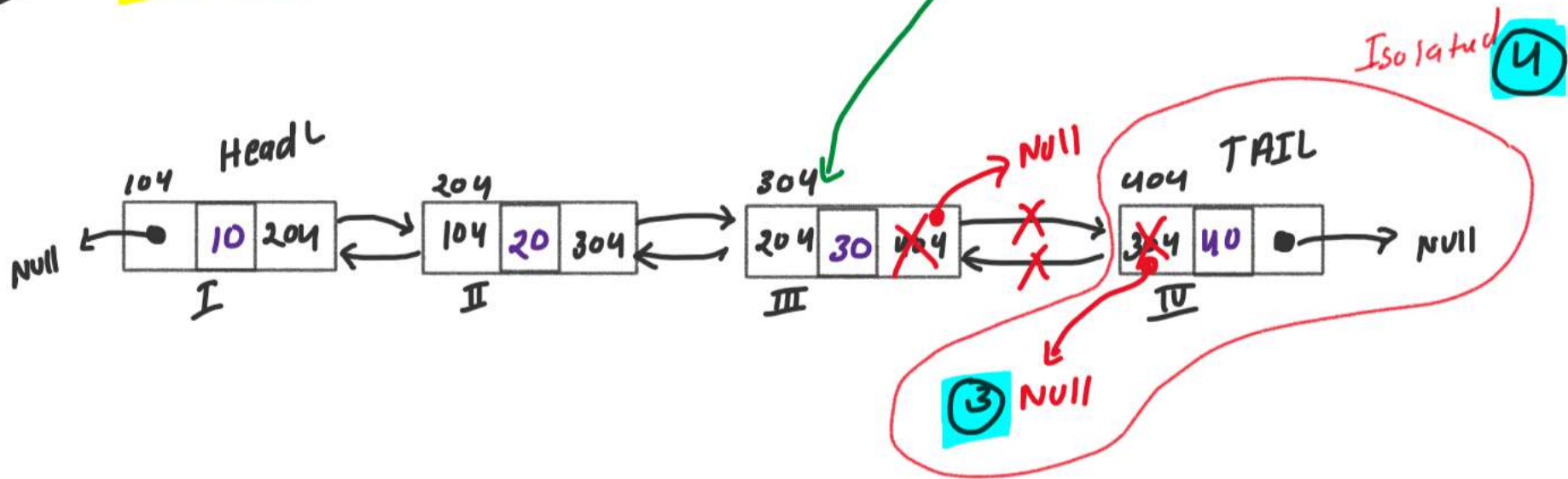
Step 3: Tail->PREV = NULL

Step 4: isolate the Tail



Output

10 20 30



```

// 1. Delete a node from the head
void deletefromHead(Node* &head, Node* &tail)
{
    // Set Corner Cases: Empty LL and Single Element LL
    if(head == NULL){
        // Empty LL
        cout << "Can't delete, because of empty linked list" << endl;
        return;
    }
    if(head == tail){
        // Single Element LL
        Node* temp = head;
        delete temp;
        head->next = NULL;
        tail->next = NULL;
        return;
    }
    else{
        // Step 1: Node* temp = Head
        Node* temp = head;

        // Step 2: Head = Head->NEXT
        head = head->next;

        // Step 3: temp->NEXT = NULL
        temp->next = NULL;

        // Step 4: head->PREV = NULL
        head->prev = NULL;

        // Step 5: isolate the temp
        delete temp;
    }
}

```

```

// 2. Delete a node from the tail
void deleteFromTail(Node* &head, Node* &tail)
{
    // Set Corner Cases: Empty LL and Single Element LL
    if(head == NULL){
        // Empty LL
        cout << "Can't delete, because of empty linked list" << endl;
        return;
    }
    if(head == tail){
        // Single Element LL
        Node* temp = head;
        delete temp;
        head->next = NULL;
        tail->next = NULL;
        return;
    }
    else{
        // Step 1: Node* PrevNode = Tail->PREV
        Node* prevNode = tail->prev;

        // Step 2: PrevNode->NEXT = NULL
        prevNode->next = NULL;

        // Step 3: Tail->PREV = NULL
        tail->prev = NULL;

        // Step 4: isolate the Tail
        delete tail;
    }
}

```



### 3. Delete a node from any position

Step 1: Set Corner Cases

Step 2: Build the logic to delete from middle

Step A: Set the PREV NODE/ CURR NODE/ NEXT NODE

Step B: PREV NODE->NEXT = NEXT NODE

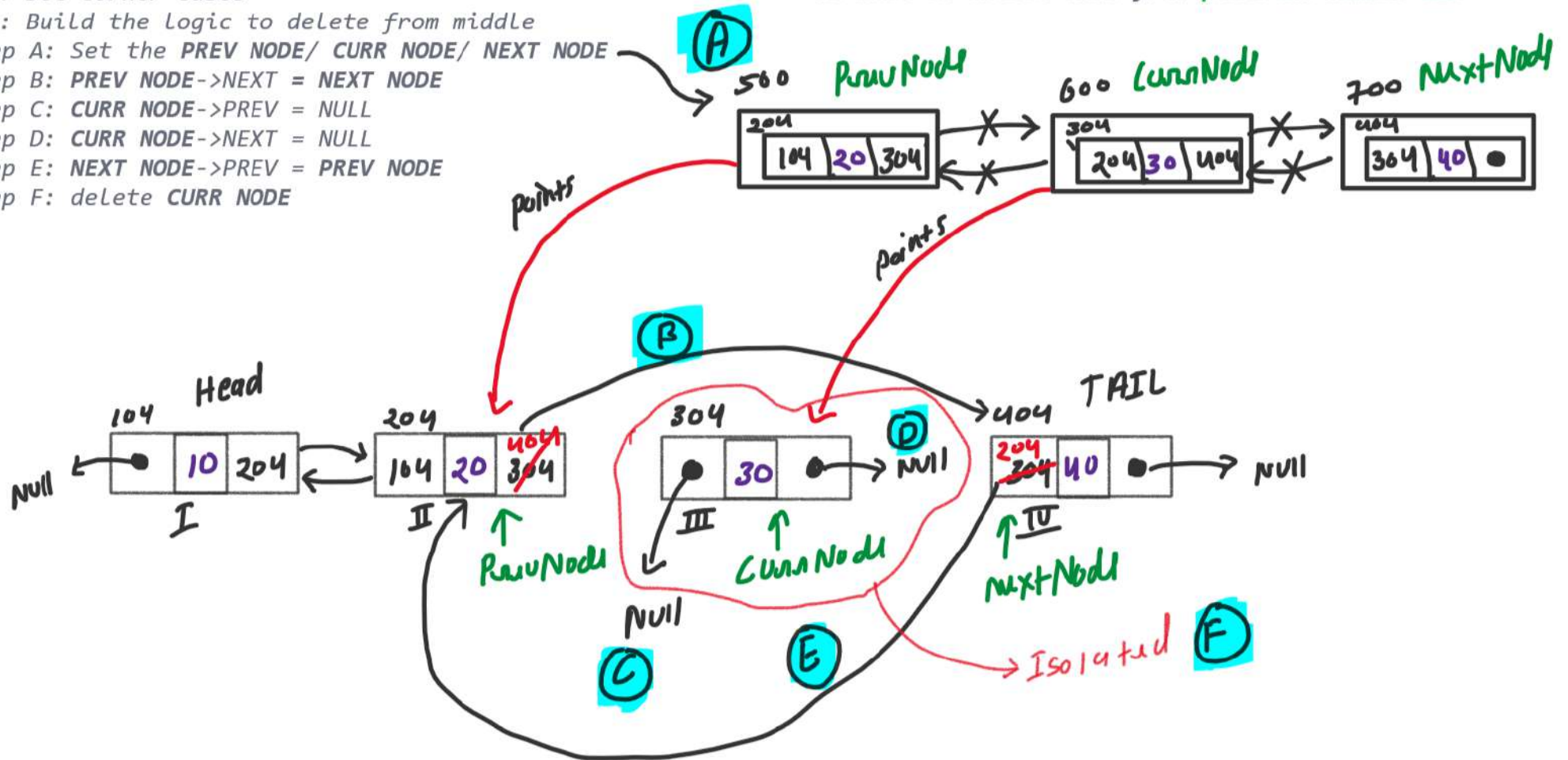
Step C: CURR NODE->PREV = NULL

Step D: CURR NODE->NEXT = NULL

Step E: NEXT NODE->PREV = PREV NODE

Step F: delete CURR NODE

We want to delete node from position number III



```

// 3. Delete a node from any position
void deleteFromPosition(Node* &head, Node* &tail, int position)
{
    // Step 1: Set Corner Cases
    if(head == NULL){/*Single Element LL*/}
    if(head == tail){/*Single Element LL*/}

    if(position == 1){
        deleteFromHead(head, tail);
    }
    else if(position == findLength(head)){
        deleteFromTail(head, tail);
    }
    else{
        // Step 2: Build the logic to delete from middle
        // Step A: Set the PREV NODE/ CURR NODE/ NEXT NODE
        Node* prevNode = NULL;
        Node* currNode = head;
        while (position != 1)
        {
            prevNode = currNode;
            currNode = currNode->next;
            position--;
        }
        Node* nextNode = currNode->next;

        // Step B: PREV NODE->NEXT = NEXT NODE
        prevNode->next = nextNode;

        // Step C: CURR NODE->PREV = NULL
        currNode->prev = NULL;

        // Step D: CURR NODE->NEXT = NULL
        currNode->next = NULL;

        // Step E: NEXT NODE->PREV = PREV NODE
        nextNode->prev = prevNode;

        // Step F: delete CURR NODE
        delete currNode;
    }
}

```

$T.C. \Rightarrow O(\text{Position}) \text{ OR } O(N)$

$S.C. \Rightarrow O(1)$