PRACTICE SESSION SESSION III

Exercice 1. A palindrome is a string that reads the same backward as forward, for example strings "z", "aaa", "aba", "abccba" are palindromes, but strings "datascience", "reality", "ab" are not.

In this exercise you will implement a program that take a string from the user (using the command line arguments) and check if it's a Palindrome using two data structures arrays and a linked list, then we will benchmark.

- 1. Get the string to evaluate from the user using the command line arguments.
- 2. Convert the string to a linked list.
- 3. Create a function that take a list of characters and return true if the string in the linked list is a Palindrome otherwise false.
- 4. Calculate the complexity of your function.
- 5. Now, find another way to get the check Palindrome in O(n / 2).

Exercice 2. Linked list:

- 1. Create 2 linked list with random values (100 nodes, 30 nodes).
- 2. Create a function called sort_list then use this function to sort the two linked lists.
- 3. Create a function called merge_lists, to merge your linked lists into one list.
- 4. Create a function called remove duplicated, then use this function to remove duplicated values from the resulted list.
- 5. Print the result.
- 6. Recreate the same exercise using arrays instead of lists, and compare the time of execution of the two data structures.