

## Tutorial 1: Linked Lists

**Q1** You are given the following structure definitions and variable declarations,

```
1  struct person{
2      char firstName[15];
3      char lastName[15];
4      struct{
5          int age;
6          float height;
7          float weight;
8          char firstName[15];
9      }Info,*InfoPtr;
10     struct person personP;
11 }student1;
12 typedef struct person person_t;
13 person_t* studentPtr = &student1;
14 person_t** studentPtrPtr = &studentPtr;
```

- a Is there any syntax error?
- b Write an expression that can be used to access *age* from *studentPtr*.
- c Write an expression that can be used to access *age* from *studentPtrPtr*.

**Q2** Rewrite `insertNode(ListNode **ptrHead, int i, int item)` given in the lecture by using a recursive approach.

**Q3** We assign the link of the last node to the first node instead of assigning it to a null value. This turns the linked list into a circular linked list. Let *Aptr* and *Bptr* point to any two nodes in the linked list. What is the outcome of the following functions?

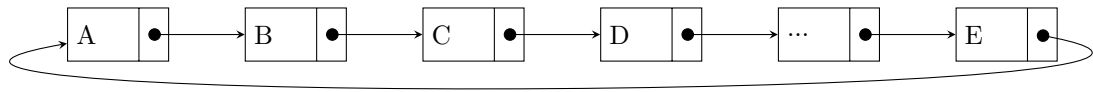


Figure 1.1: A Circular Linked List

```

1  typedef struct node{
2      int item;
3      struct node next;
4  }ListNode;
5
6  void Q3F1(ListNode *Aptr, ListNode *Bptr)
7  {
8      Q3F2(Aptr, Bptr);
9      Q3F2(Bptr, Aptr);
10 }
11 void Q3F2(ListNode *s, ListNode *q)
12 {
13     ListNode *temp = s;
14
15     while(temp->next != q) temp = temp->next;
16     temp->next = s;
17 }

```