

day 16

Pairwise Swap Elements

Start from heap node and traverse a list. While traversing swap data of each node with its next node's data.

Programme :

Class Node :

```
def __init__(self, data):
```

```
    self.data = data
```

```
    self.next = None
```

Class linkedlist :

```
def __init__(self):
```

```
    self.head = None
```

```
def push(self, new_data):
```

```
    new_node = Node(new_data)
```

```
    new_node.next = self.head
```

```
    self.head = new_node
```

```
def pairwiseswap(self):
    temp = self.head
    if temp is None:
        return
    while (temp is not None and
           temp.next is not None):
        If (temp.data == temp.next.data):
            temp = temp.next.next
        else:
            temp.data, temp.next.data = temp.next.data, temp
            temp = temp.next.next
```

```
def printlist(self):
    temp = self.head
    while (temp):
        print(temp.data),
        temp = temp.next
```

L = linked list()

L.push(5)

L.push(4)

L.push(3)

L.push(2)

L.push(1)

L.print list()

L.pairwiseSwap()

L.print list

Output :

1 2 3 4 5

2 1 4 3 5

Time Complexity :

$O(n)$

Merge two sorted list

The strategy here uses a temporary dummy node as the start of the result list. The pointer tail always points to the last node in the result list.

The dummy node gives tail something to point to initially when the result list is empty. This dummy node is efficient. Since it is only temporary, and it is allocated in the stack. The loop proceeds, removing one node from either 'a' or 'b' and adding it to tail.

class Node:

```
def __init__(self, data):
```

```
    self.data = data
```

```
    self.next = None.
```

class linkedlist:

def __init__(self):

self.head = None

def addtolist(self, new-data):

newNode = Node(newdata)

if self.head is None:

self.head = ~~None~~ newNode

return

last = self.head

while last.next:

last = last.next

last.next = newNode

def mergelist(head A, head B):

dummyNode = Node(0)

tail = dummyNode

while True:

If head A is None:

tail.next = headB

break

if headB is None:

tail.next = headA

break

if headA.data <= headB.data:

tail.next = headA

headA = headA.next

else:

tail.next = headB

headB = headB.next

tail = tail.next.

return dummyNode.next

ListA = linkedlist()

ListB = linkedlist()

ListA.addtolist(5)

ListA.addtolist(10)

ListA.addtolist(6)

ListB.addtolist(2)

ListB.addtolist(3)

ListB.addtolist(20)

Time Complexity :

O(n)

Output

2 3 5 10 15 20

ListA.head = mergeLists(ListA.head, ListB.head)

ListA.printList()