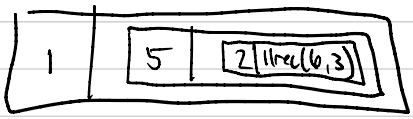
a) in1 = 1,2,3,4 and in2 = 5,6.

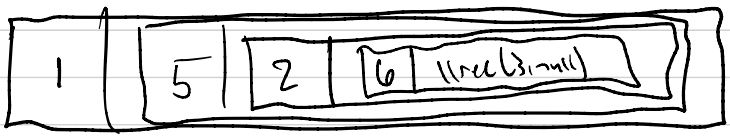
1st iteration: in1 not null and in2 not null, so 1 will eventually be returned. Now llrec(node 5, node 2) called.

2nd: 5 is saved. llrec(2,6) called. Same reasoning as above.

3rd: 2 is saved. llrec(6,3) called. Same reasoning as above.

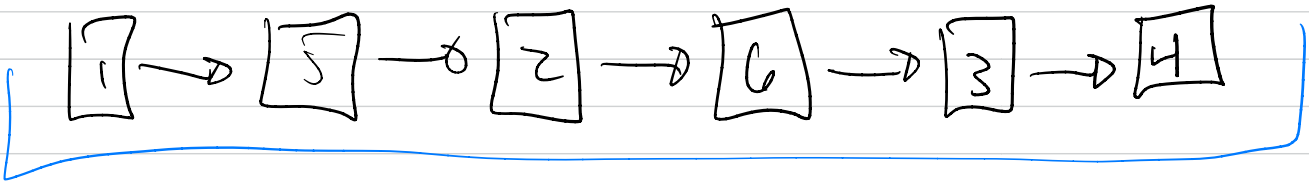


4th: 6 saved. llrec(3, null) called. Same reasoning as above.



5th: 3 saved and 4 saved as next because input in2 is null.

Thus, result:



b) The function would just return 2 (in2) because in1 is null, Thus, no recursion needed and in2 is returned.

* next value of 2 was probably null ptr when in2 was defined but I didn't write that since it isn't a direct consequence of the function.