

Day-6

Explaining linked list basics.

Part - 2

Performing basic operations on the linked lists;

→ Insert an element

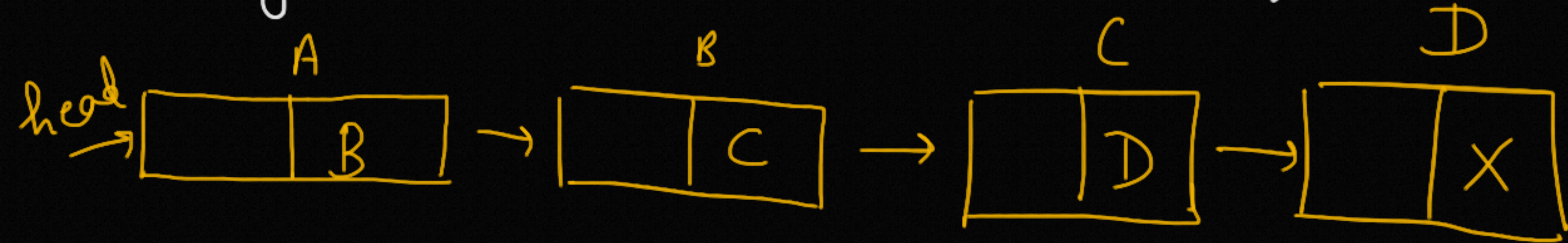
→ Delete an element ✓ (will be covered in today's slide).

→ Search an element

→ Count / Traverse the Linked list

PS: w.r.t Singly linked list

Deleting the first element of the LL



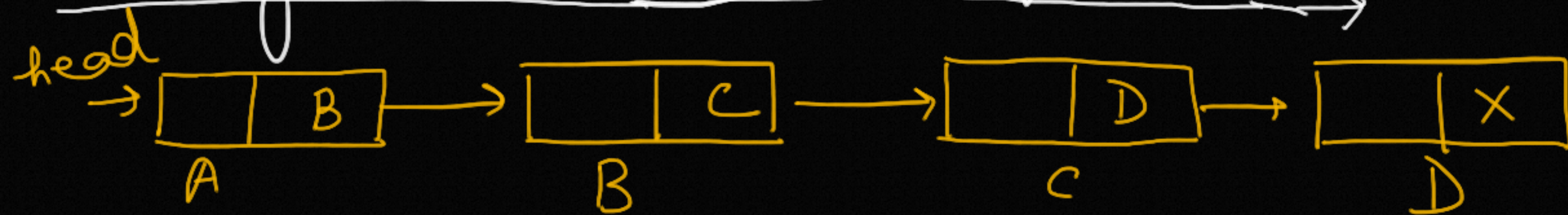
- Remove A Node
- To build the intuition, do draw the o/p diagram
- It will look something like this?



`head = head.next`

`TC: O(1)`

Deleting the last element from LL



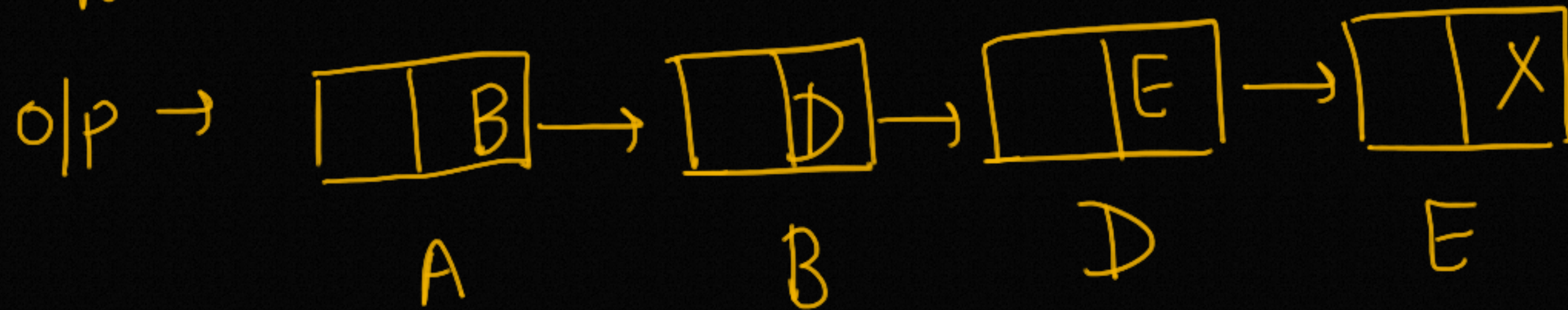
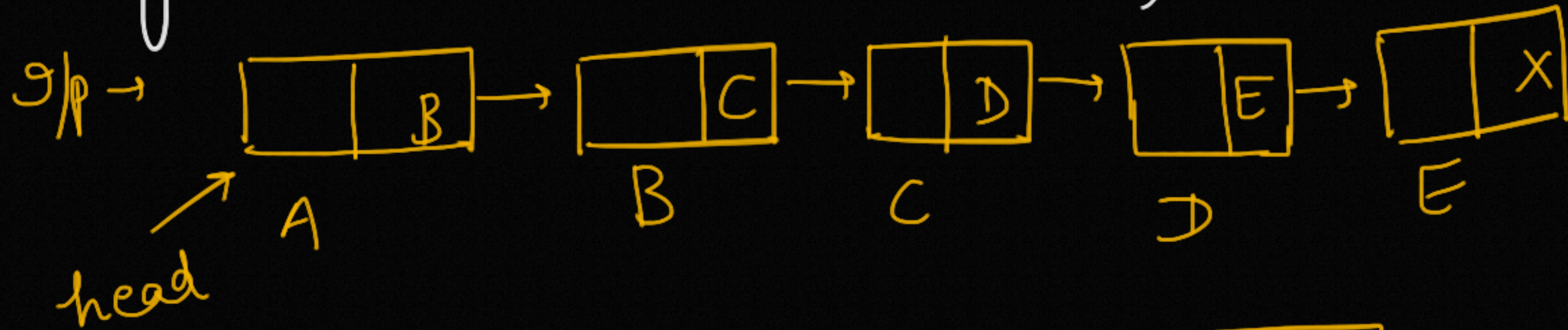
→ Traverse the LL and reach to the point where $\text{temp} \cdot \text{next} \cdot \text{next} = \text{None}$

[To understand the traversing part; please refer to my last post]

→ if $\text{temp} \cdot \text{next} \cdot \text{next} == \text{None}$: TC: $O(N)$

$\text{temp} \cdot \text{next} = \text{None}$

Deleting the mid element of the LL



- calculate the mid.
- To calculate: $\text{mid} = \text{len}(\text{LL}) // 2$
- To calculate the length of LL, please refer last post.

- once the len of the LL is calculated, then traverse in the LL until the temp reach to the mid pos-1
- if position of temp == mid-1 :
$$\text{temp} \cdot \text{next} = \text{temp} \cdot \text{next} \cdot \text{next}$$

TC: $O(N)$

key points:

→ Do think about the edge cases - Think of it as a homework. 😊

→ I have left some edge cases on purpose.

Try to think: what if the LL has only head node and no other nodes, or what if the LL has

only 2 nodes.

→ If not clear, feel free to ask.

Thank You 😊

For queries, feel free to comment / dm. 😊

Happy Coding!!!