

Agenda

- 1) Understanding Linked List
- 2) LL printing and size
- 3) Insert in LL
- 4) Delete from LL
- 5) Reverse a LL
- 6) check LL is palindromic or not (only steps)

25th Dec, 1st Jan

27th Dec, 29th Dec, 3rd Jan → LL

5th Jan onwards → merged classu
(MWF)

dependency → basics of classes
& objects.

what is a LinkedList

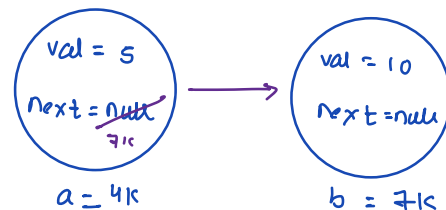
↳ Collection of Nodes

```
class Node {  
    int val;  
    Node next;  
  
    Node (int val) {  
        this.val = val;  
    }  
}
```

Node a = new Node(5);

Node b = new Node(10);

a.next = b;



```

class Node {
    int val;
    Node next;

    Node (int val) {
        this.val = val;
    }
}

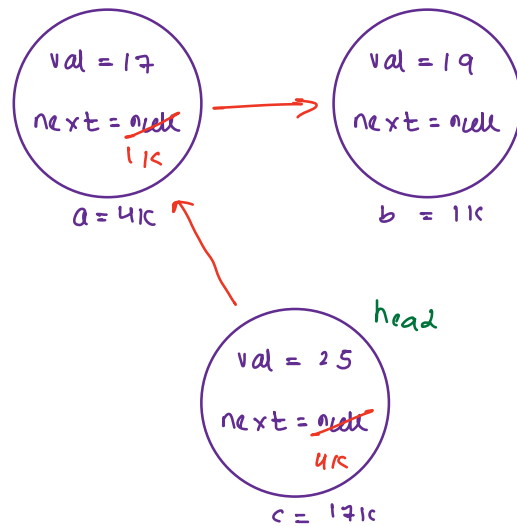
```

```

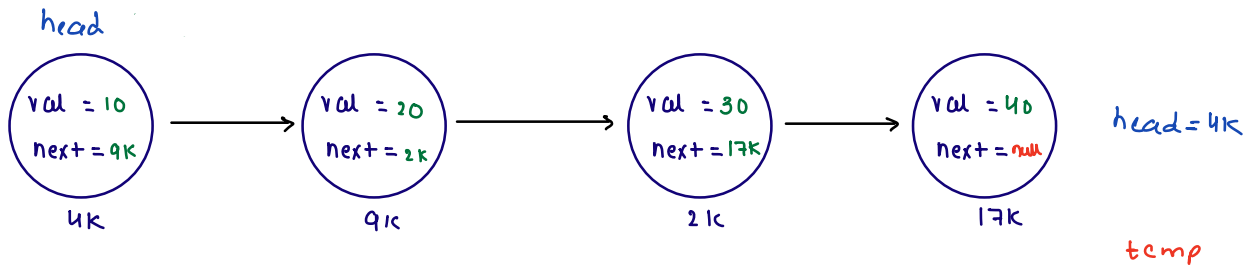
main() {
    Node a = new Node(17);
    Node b = new Node(19);
    Node c = new Node(25);

    //connections
    c.next = a;
    a.next = b;
}

```



Q.1 Given head of a LL, print the LL.



~~9k 2k 17k null~~
temp = 4k;
10 20 30 40

```

Node temp = head;
while (temp != null) {
    sop(temp.val);
    temp = temp.next;
}

```

```
void printLL (Node head) {
```

```
    Node temp = head;
```

```
    while (temp != null) {
```

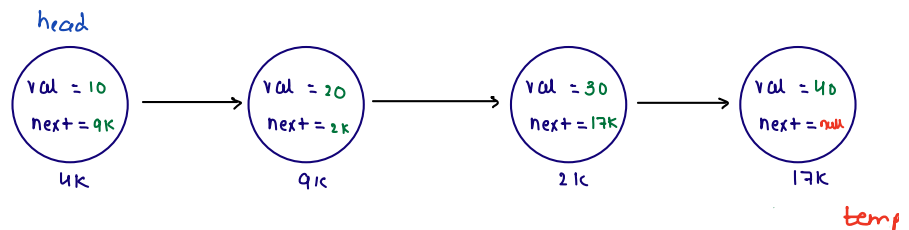
```
        sop(temp.val + " ");
```

```
        temp = temp.next;
```

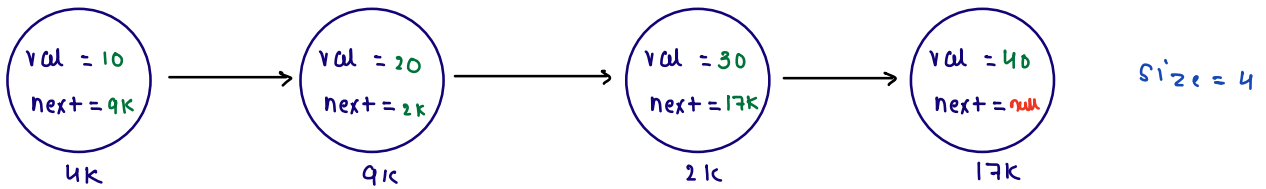
```
    }
```

```
}
```

10 20 30 40

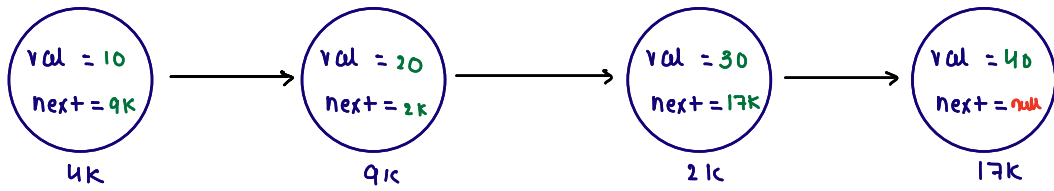


Q.2 Given head of a LL, find its size.

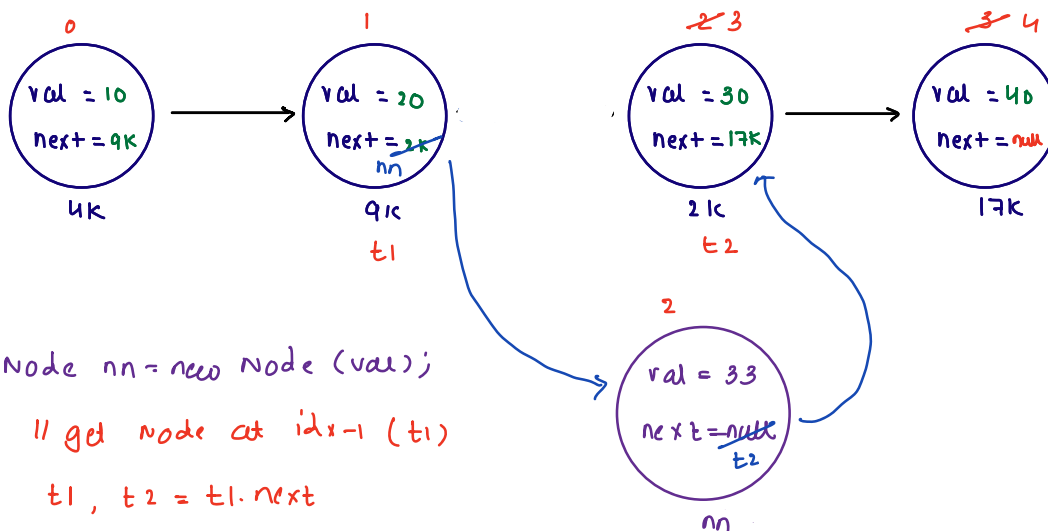
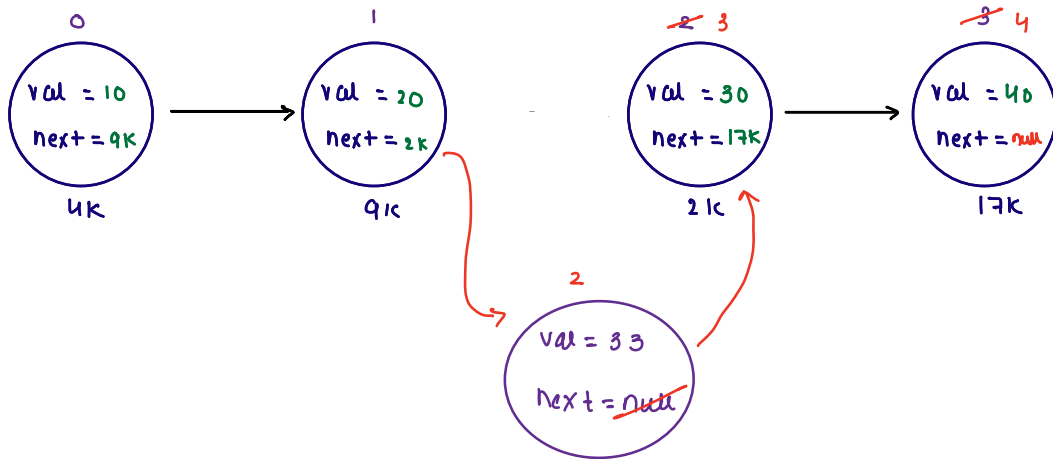


```
int size( node head) {  
    node temp = head;  
    int count = 0;  
    while (temp != null) {  
        count++;  
        temp = temp.next;  
    }  
    return count;  
}
```

Q.3 Given head of a LL, insert node of given value at a particular given index and return head of updated LL. (0 based indexing)



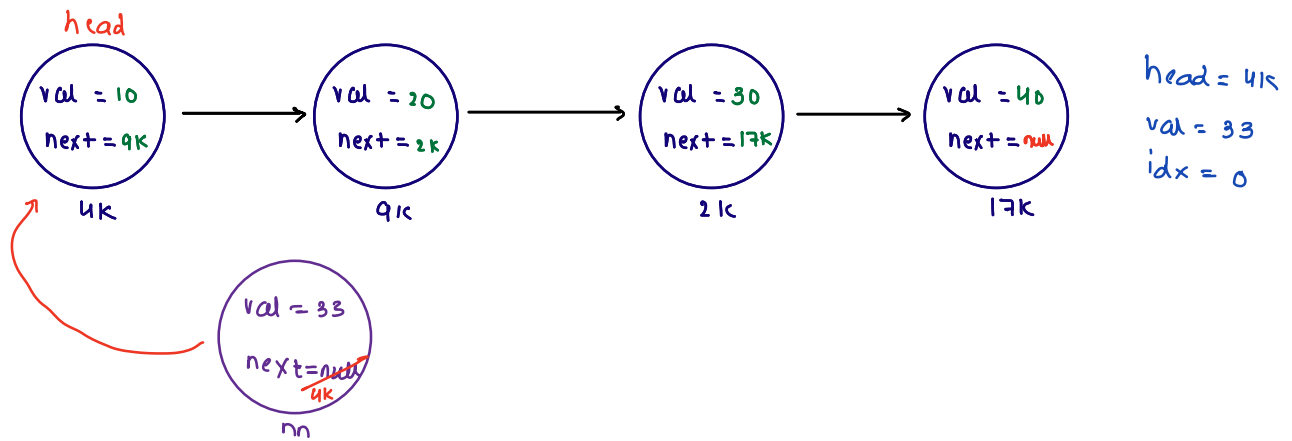
head = 41K
val = 33
idx = 2



head = 41K
val = 33
idx = 2

```

Node nn = new Node(val);
// get node at idx-1 (t1)
t1, t2 = t1.next
t1.next = nn;
nn.next = t2;
  
```



```
Node nn = new Node(val);  
nn.next = head;  
return nn;
```

```
Node insertInLL (Node head, int val, int idx) {
```

```
    Node nn = new Node (val);
```

```
    if (idx == 0) {
```

```
        | nn.next = head;
```

```
        | return nn;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        | // get node at idx-1
```

```
        | Node t1 = head;
```

```
        | for (int i=0; i<idx-1; i++) {
```

```
            | t1 = t1.next;
```

```
        | }
```

```
        | Node t2 = t1.next;
```

```
        | t1.next = nn;
```

```
        | nn.next = t2;
```

```
        | return head;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

idx-1 times

Node insertOnLL (Node head, int val, int idx) {

Node nn = new Node (val);

if (idx == 0) {

nn.next = head;

return nn;

}

else {

// get node at idx-1

Node t1 = head;

for (int i = 0; i < idx-1; i++) {

t1 = t1.next;

}

Node t2 = t1.next;

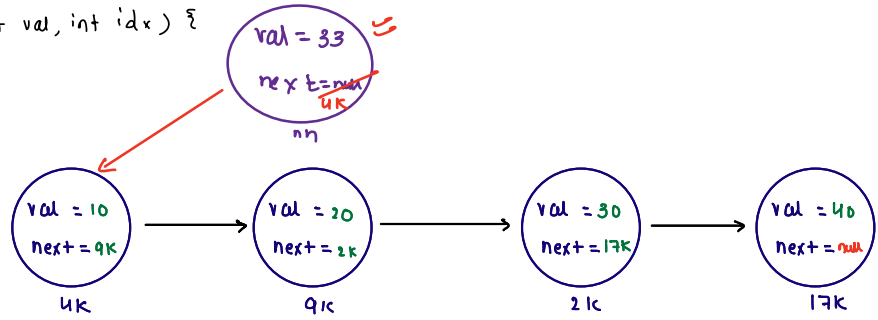
t1.next = nn;

nn.next = t2;

return head;

}

}

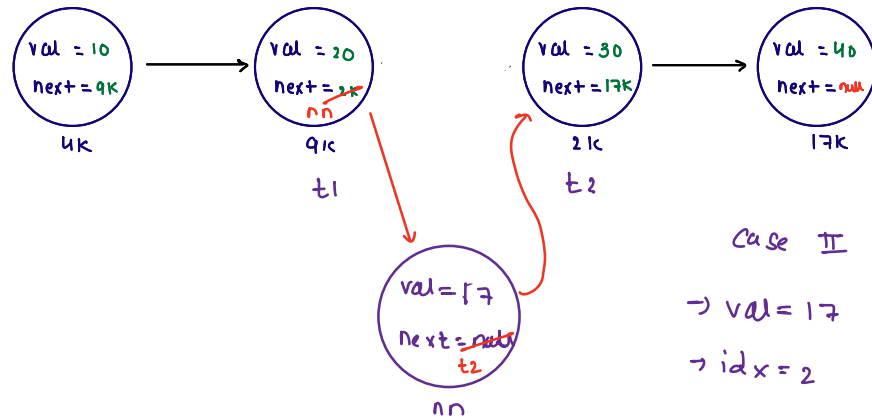


Case I

→ val = 33

→ idx = 0

return nn

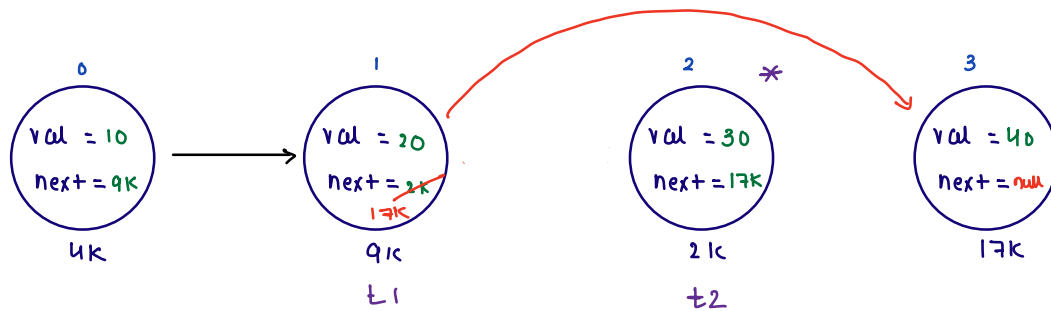
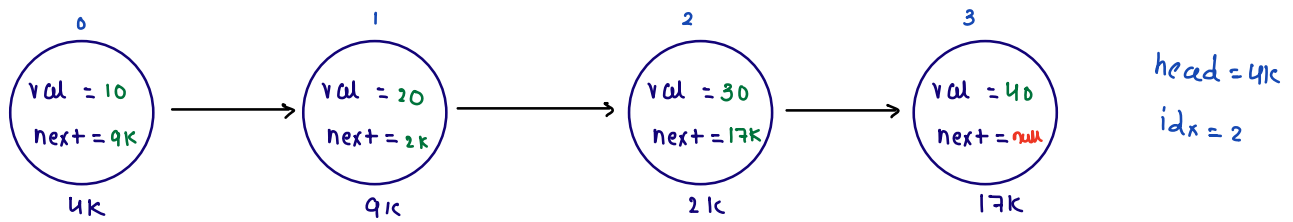


Case II

→ val = 17

→ idx = 2

Q-4 Given head of a LL and index, remove node present at this particular index from LinkedList and return head of updated LL.

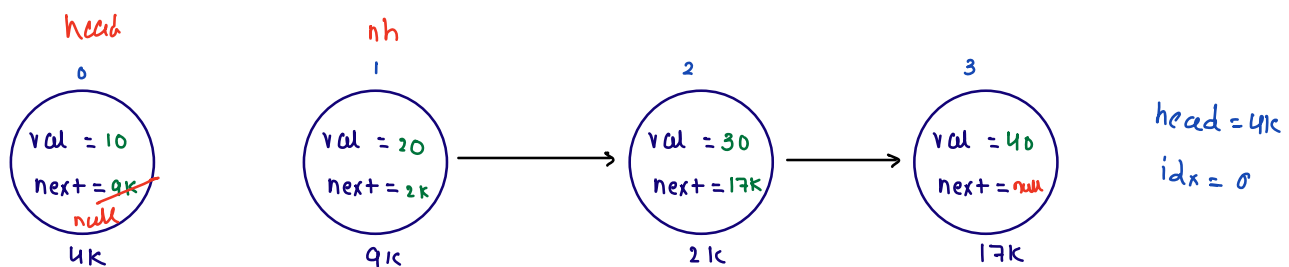


// get node at idx-1 (t1)

t1, t2 = t1.next

→ t1.next = t2.next

→ t2.next = null (optional)



```

Node nh = head.next;
head.next = null;
return nh;
    
```

or

```

return head.next;
    
```

```
Node DeletefromLL ( Node head, int idx) {
```

```
    if (idx == 0) {
```

```
        Node nh = head.next;
```

```
        head.next = null;
```

```
        return nh;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        // get node at idx-1
```

```
        Node t1 = head;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < idx - 1; i++) {
```

```
            |      t1 = t1.next;
```

```
        }
```

```
        Node t2 = t1.next;
```

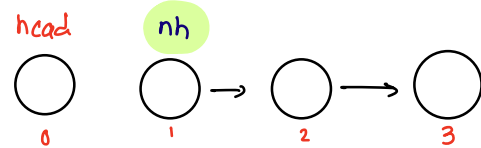
```
        t1.next = t2.next;
```

```
        t2.next = null;
```

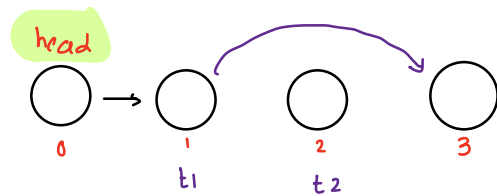
```
        return head;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



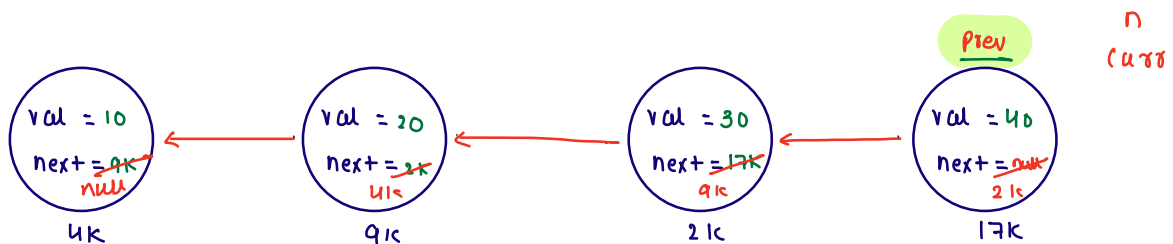
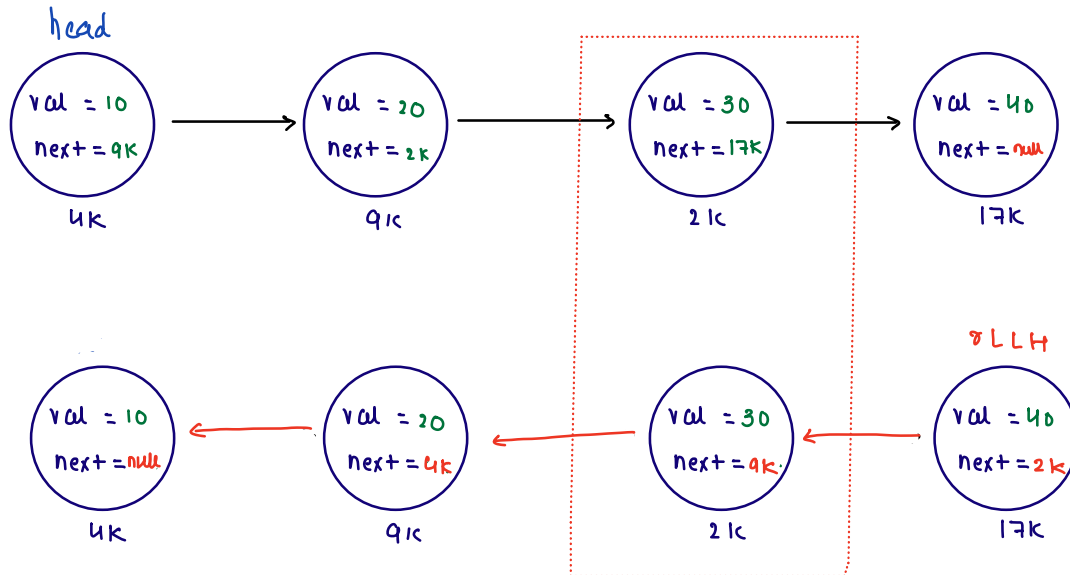
idx = 0



idx = 2

Q.5 Given head of LL, reverse it and return head of reversed LL.

note: Extra space is not allowed.



```
while (curr != null)
    Node n = curr.next;
    curr.next = prev;
    prev = curr;
    curr = n;

return prev;
```

```
Node reverseLL (Node head) {
```

```
Node curr = head, prev = null;
```

```
while (curr != null) {
```

```
Node n = curr.next;
```

```
curr.next = prev;
```

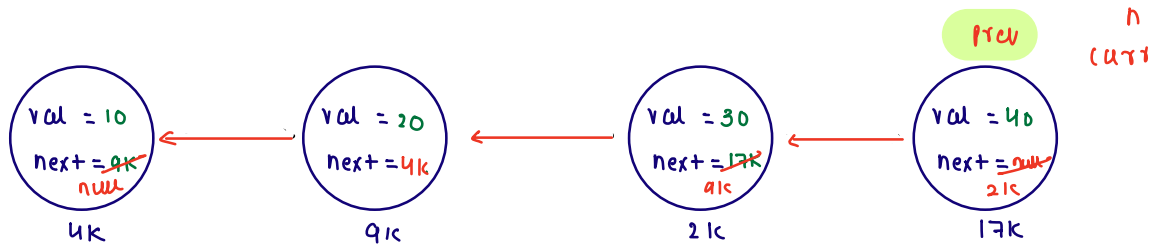
```
prev = curr;
```

```
curr = n;
```

```
}
```

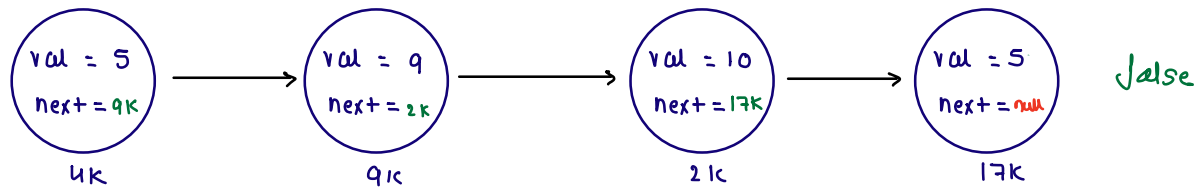
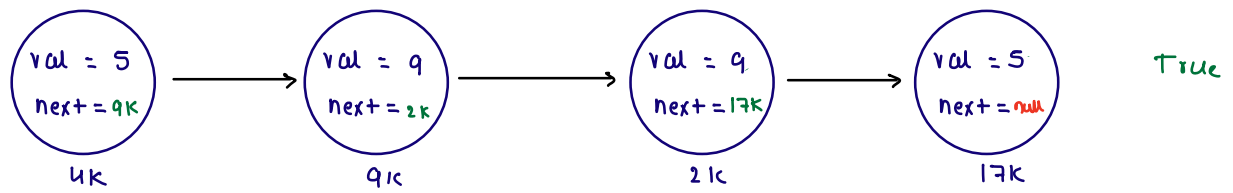
```
return prev;
```

```
}
```



Q.6 Given head of a LL, check if it is palindromic or not.

↳ reverse LL



Doubts

Node DeletefromLL (Node head, int idx) {

if (idx == 0) {

Node nh = head.next;

head.next = null;

return nh;

}

else {

// get node at idx-1

Node t1 = head;

for (int i = 0; i < idx - 1; i++) {

 t1 = t1.next;

}

Node t2 = t1.next;

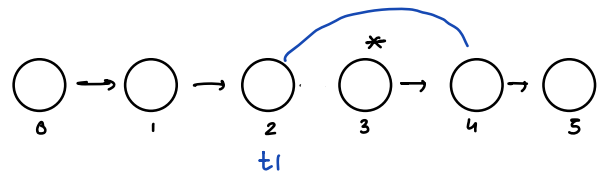
t1.next = t2.next;

t2.next = null;

return head;

}

}



idx = 3

OR t1.next = t1.next.next;