## CS 201 Data Structures II – Spring 2024

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## Quiz 3 - Solution

Name: Date:	_
Regn. No. :	
There are two questions in this quiz. Each question carries 5 marks.	
Q1) Give a $\Theta(n)$ time non-recursive procedure that reverses a singly linked list of n elements. Tl	ne
procedure should use no more than constant storage beyond that needed for the list itself? (5 mark	s)
class ListNode:	
definit(self, value=0, next=None):	
self.value = value	
self.next = next	
def reverseLinkedList(head):	
# Check for an empty list or a list with only one element	
if head is None or head.next is None:	
return head	
# Initialize pointers	
previous = None	
current = head	
next_node = None	
# Iterate through the list	
while current is not None:	
# Save the next node	
next_node = current.next	
# Reverse the link	
current.next = previous	
# Move to the next pair of nodes	
previous = current	
current = next_node	
# Previous now points to the new head of the reversed list	
return previous	
The idea is simple. We iterate through the list, reversing the direction of each link as we go. The previous	ous
pointer is used to keep track of the reversed portion of the list, and current is used to traverse the origi	nal

list. The next\_node variable is used to temporarily store the next node in the original list before updating

the link.

Q2) Write a SkiplistList method, absorb(I2), that takes as an argument a SkiplistList, I2, empties it and appends its contents, in order, to the receiver. For example, if I1 contains a,b, c and I2 contains d, e, f, then after calling I1.absorb(I2), I1 will contain a,b, c, d, e, f and I2 will be empty. This method should run in O(logn) time.

```
Algorithm: To implement the absorb function in SkipListList
Step 1: Find the last node of the receiver SkiplistList L1.
Step 2: Find the first node of the SkiplistList L2.
Step 3: Update pointers to append the contents of L2 to the end of the receiver.
Step 4: Empty L2 after absorption.
//C++ implementation:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <random>
using namespace std;
// Node structure for SkipList
struct Node {
    int value;
    vector<Node*> forward;
    Node(int val, int level) : value(val), forward(level, nullptr) {}
};
class SkiplistList {
private:
    Node* head;
    int max level;
public:
    SkiplistList() {
        max level = 1;
         head = new Node(-1, max level);
    }
    // Find the last node of the SkiplistList
    Node* findLast() {
         Node* current = head;
         for (int i = max level - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
             while (current->forward[i] != nullptr)
                  current = current->forward[i];
         return current;
    }
    // Find the first node of the SkiplistList
    Node* findFirst() {
         return head->forward[0];
```

```
// Absorb method
    void absorb(SkiplistList& 12) {
        Node* last_node = findLast();
        Node* first node 12 = 12.findFirst();
        if (first_node_12 != nullptr) {
            last node->forward[0] = first node 12;
            last node = 12.findLast();
            if (last node != nullptr && last node->forward.size() >
max level)
                max level = last node->forward.size();
            // Empty 12
            12.head->forward.clear();
            12.head->forward.resize(12.max level, nullptr);
        }
    }
    // Print method for debugging
    void printList() {
        Node* current = head->forward[0];
        while (current != nullptr) {
            cout << current->value << " ";</pre>
            current = current->forward[0];
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    // Destructor
    ~SkiplistList() {
        Node* current = head;
        while (current != nullptr) {
            Node* temp = current;
            current = current->forward[0];
            delete temp;
        }
    }
};
int main() {
    SkiplistList 11;
    11.head \rightarrow forward[0] = new Node(1, 1);
    11.max level = 1;
    SkiplistList 12;
    12.head->forward[0] = new Node(4, 1);
    12.head->forward[0]->forward[0] = new Node(5, 1);
    12.head->forward[0]->forward[0]->forward[0] = new Node(6, 1);
    12.max level = 3;
```

```
cout << "Before absorption:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "11: ";
    11.printList();
    cout << "12: ";
    12.printList();
    11.absorb(12);
    cout << "\nAfter absorption:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "11: ";
    11.printList();
    cout << "12: ";
    12.printList(); // Should be empty
   return 0;
}
```