

Linked List Test 1

Consider the following data fields and methods.

```
private ListNode front;

public void processList(Integer val)
{
    ListNode temp, prev;

    while (front != null && front.getValue().equals(val))
    {
        front = front.getNext();
    }

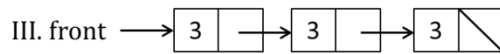
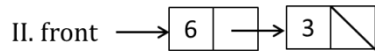
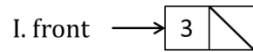
    if (front == null)
        return;

    prev = front;
    temp = front.getNext();

    while (temp != null)
    {
        if (temp.getValue().equals(val))
        {
            prev.setNext(temp.getNext());
        }
        else
        {
            prev = temp;
        }
        temp = temp.getNext();
    }
}
```

1. Which of the following best describes what processList does?
 - A) It removes all consecutive nodes at the front of the list with value val.
 - B) It removes the first occurrence of the node with value val.
 - C) It removes all nodes with value val.**
 - D) It removes all nodes with value val except the last such node.

2. Consider modifying `processList` by removing the `if` statement following the first `while` loop. For which of the following linked lists would the call `processList(new Integer(3))` result in a run-time error?



- A) I only
B) III only
C) I and II only
D) I and III only

3. Consider the following method:

```
public ListNode mystery(ListNode head)
{
    ListNode r = null, p = null;

    while (head != null)
    {
        r = head.getNext();
        head.setNext(p);
        p = head;
        head = r;
    }
    return p;
}
```

If `head` refers to the first node of a linked list with five nodes, $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$, which of the following lists is returned by `mystery(head)`?

- A) $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$
B) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$
C) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$
D) $E \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$

4. Consider the following method.

```
public ListNode mystery(ListNode node)
{
    if (node == null)
        return null;
    else
        return new ListNode(node.getValue(), mystery(node.getNext()));
}
```

A) Always returns null

B) Creates and returns a copy of the given list

C) Creates and returns a reversed copy of the given list

D) Creates and returns a copy of the first node of the given list

5. Consider the following class:

```
public class MyLinkedList
{
    private ListNode front;

    public MyLinkedList()
    {
        front = null;
    }

    public void addLast(Object val)
    {
        if (front == null)
        {
            front = new ListNode(val, null);
        }
        else
        {
            < missing code >
        }
    }
}
```

The lastNode method should add new values to the end of the linked List. Which of the following code segments can replace *< missing code >*?

- A)

```
while (front != null)
{
    front = front.getNext();
}
front = new ListNode(val, null);
```
- B)

```
while (front.getNext() != null)
{
    front = front.getNext();
}
front.setNext(new ListNode(val, null));
```
- C)

```
ListNode p = front;
while (p != null)
{
    p = p.getNext();
}
p = new ListNode(val, null);
```
- D)

```
ListNode p = front;
while (p.getNext() != null)
{
    p = p.getNext();
}
p.setNext(new ListNode(val, null));
```