Problem 4.)

Final output - [1,2,1,2,3,1,2,3,4,5,6]

```
in1=1,2,3,4
                                                          in2 = 5/6
  struct Node {
     int val:
     Node* next;
                                                      1) in = 1, in2 = 5, 6
  Node* llrec(Node* in1, Node* in2)
                                                      @ in1=21 in2=5,6 $
     if(in1 == nullptr) {
                                                      @ inl=31 inz= 5,6 5
       return in2:
                                                      4 inl=4, in2=5,6
                                                     o int=null in2 = 5, 4
     else if(in2 == nullptr) {
        return in1;
        in1->next = llrec(in2, in1->next);
        return in1:
                                  O passes pointer to I from in I, and 5 from in 2
                                  (2) iterates through 1, 2,3,4 until it hits NULL
   11174 7576
                                 (3) will execute the first if statement and will
    12345le
                                      return in 2, which is ES, LeT to the provious
 3 -> 12345le
                                  (4) Will assign in 17 next (which is pointing at 4)
123 123486
                                       to 15,16] so now it will be 4= 5= 6
                                  6 Returns in 1 to premous call which is now 123456
27 123 123486
                                      in 1 (which is 3 currently) will point to 123486
172 123 123486
12/23/23486
                                      returns in 1 which is now 3123456
                                     inliv pointing at 2 which now point to 312848 Ce
```

in 1 is now 123/23486

in points at 1 which now points to 23/23486

11/17 points to 2123123456 in 14 points to 1 Node* llrec(Node* in1, Node* in2) in1 = 12123123456 if(in1 == nullptr) { in1 > 1, in2 - 5 return in2: else if(in2 == nullptr) { return in1; else { inl->next=llrec((5,6), 2)} in1->next = llrec(in2, in1->next); return in1: @ in1+2, in2+5 MAX points to 2 Int > next points to 12312345le else in1->next= |(rec((5/6),3)} MA = 2123123456 3 in1 >3, in2 = 5 in 1x paints to 3 inlanext = (lrec(5,6),4)? in 17 next points to [123456] 4 In1 = 123 123456 returns in 1 to iteration (2) (1) in1>4, in2 > 6 inla next= lirec (5,16) null ptr] due in 1->next = (5/6) @ inlamalph, in275 inlix points to 4, if (inl = = nullptr) // inl = = nullptr at this iteration, in = [1,2,3,4,5,6]return in 2 } returns in 1 // in 1 = [123456] INZ = (5/6)

struct Node { int val: Node* next:

Part 4 Question B

```
struct Node {
    int val;
    Node* next;
};

Node* llrec(Node* in1, Node* in2) {
    if(in1 == nullptr) {
        return in2;
    }
    else if(in2 == nullptr) {
        return in1;
    }
    else {
        in1->next = llrec(in2, in1->next);
        return in1;
    }
}
```

```
In 1 = nullptr, ln2 = 2

function llrec(In1, ln2)

\Rightarrow llrec(null, {2})

only {2} is returned
```