2-10 Data Structures

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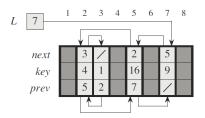
May 09, 2020



Compactation (Problem 10.3-4)

Keep all elements of a doubly linked list compact in storage, using the first n index locations in the multiple-array representation.

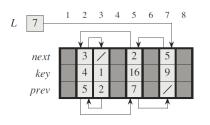
Allocate-Object() Free-Object(x)



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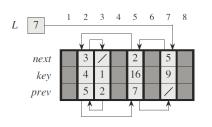


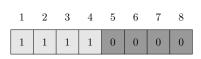
	2						
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

Compactation (Problem 10.3-4)

Keep all elements of a doubly linked list compact in storage, using the first n index locations in the multiple-array representation.

ALLOCATE-OBJECT() FREE-OBJECT(x)





LIST-INSERT(L, x) LIST-DELETE(L, x)

Λ			
x			
Λ			

Table: L=1

Λ			
x			
Λ			

Λ	1		
x	y		
1	Λ		

Table: L=1

Λ			
x			
Λ			

Table: L=2

Λ 1
1 Λ

Λ	1	2	3	
x	y	s	t	
2	3	4	Λ	

Table: L=1

Λ			
x			
Λ			

Table: L=2

Λ	1		
x	y		
1	Λ		

Λ	1	2	3	
x	y	s	t	
2	3	4	Λ	

$$x \leftarrow free \quad free \leftarrow free + 1 \quad \text{Return } x$$

List-Delete(L,2)

Table: L=4

Λ	1	2	3	
x	y	s	t	
2	3	4	Λ	

List-Delete(L, 2)

Table: L=4

Λ	1	2	3	
x	y	s	t	
2	3	4	Λ	

Table: L=3

Λ	1	2		
x	s	t		
2	3	Λ		

List-Delete(L, 2)

Table: L=4

Λ	1	2	3	
x	y	s	t	
2	3	4	Λ	

Table: L=3

Λ	1	2		
x	s	t		
2	3	Λ		

Moving the elements (not pointers) after x forward O(n)

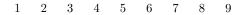
COMPACTIFY-LIST (Problem 10.3-5)

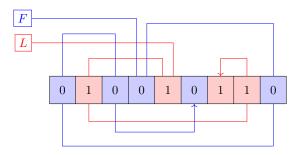
Compactify-List(L, F)

L: doubly linked list, |L| = n

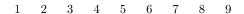
F :doubly linked free list, |F| = m - n

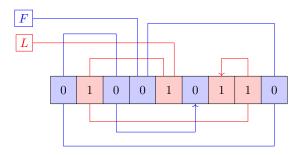
 $\Theta(n)$

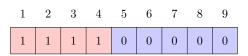




_	_	-	_	5		•	_	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

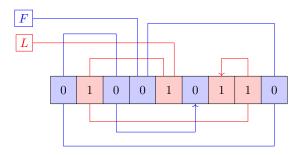


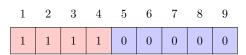




Swap (0,1) pairs following (F,L)







Swap (0,1) pairs following (F,L)

Swap only when $L > n \land F \le n$

Thank You!



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