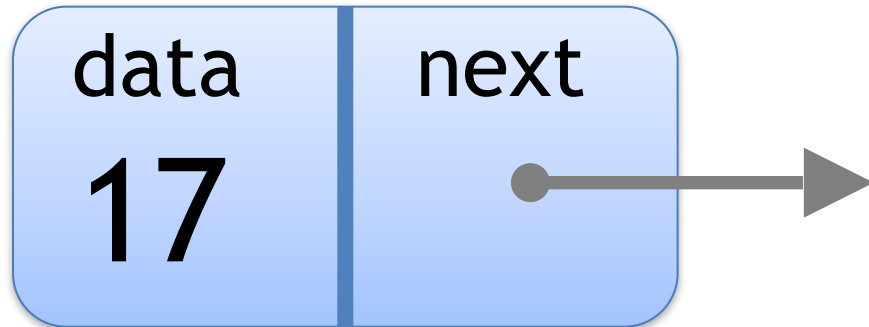
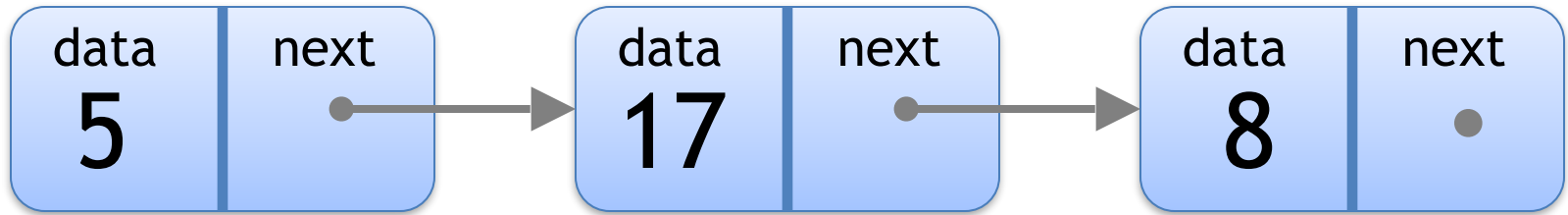


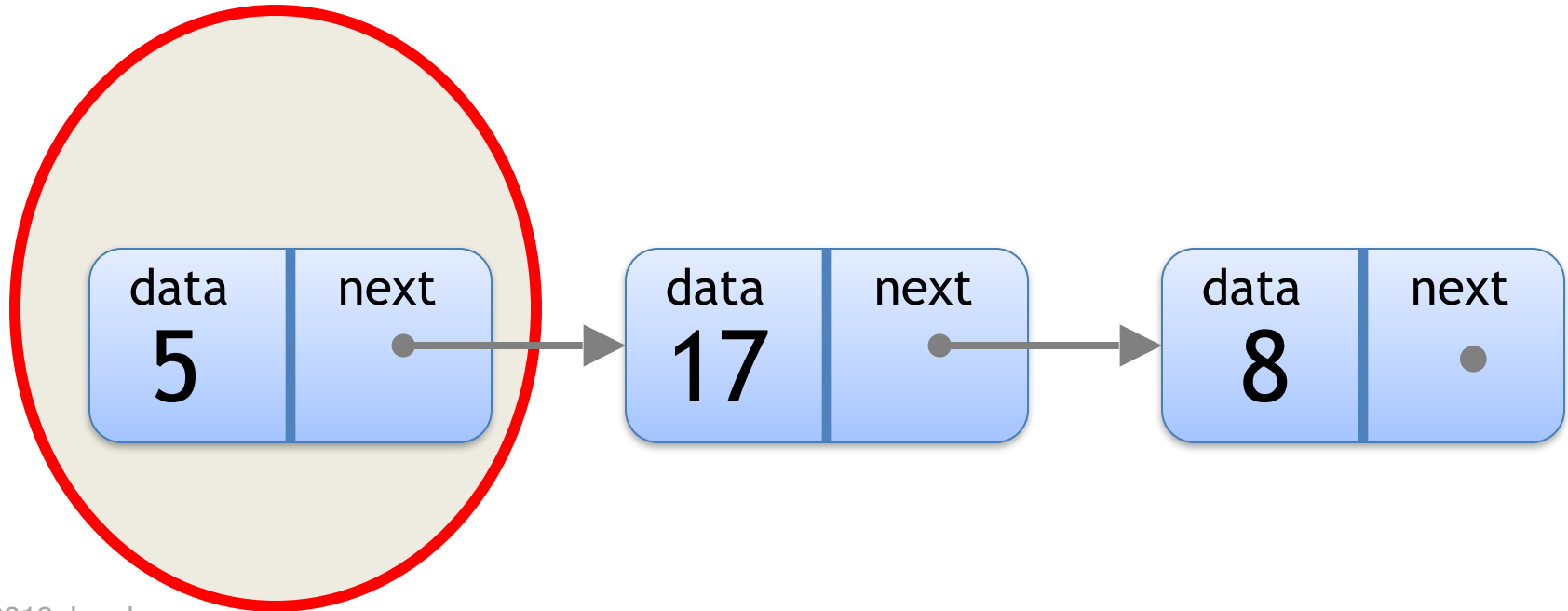
# Python Linked Lists

Every Node has 2 parts:  
**data** and a pointer to the **next** Node

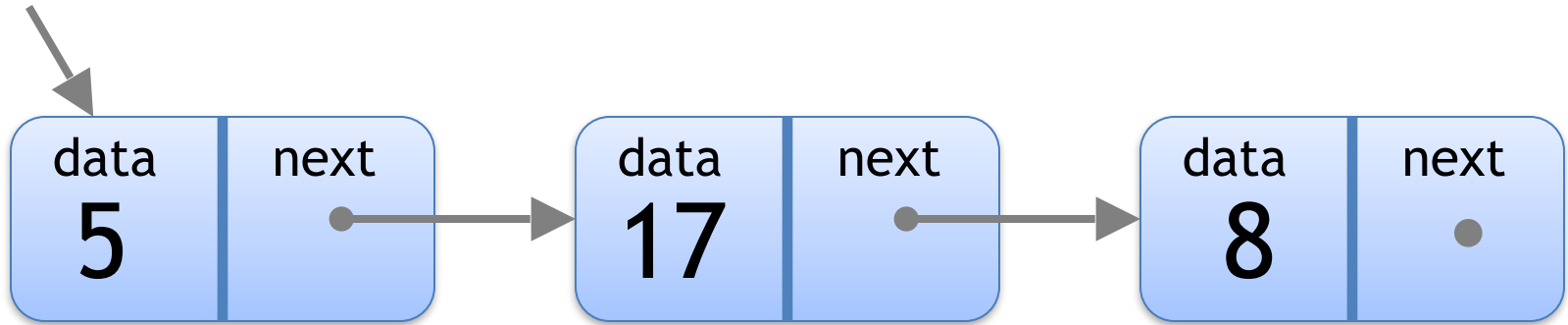




Root node



root



# Linked Lists

## Attributes:

**root** - pointer to the beginning of the List

**size** - number of nodes in List

## Operations:

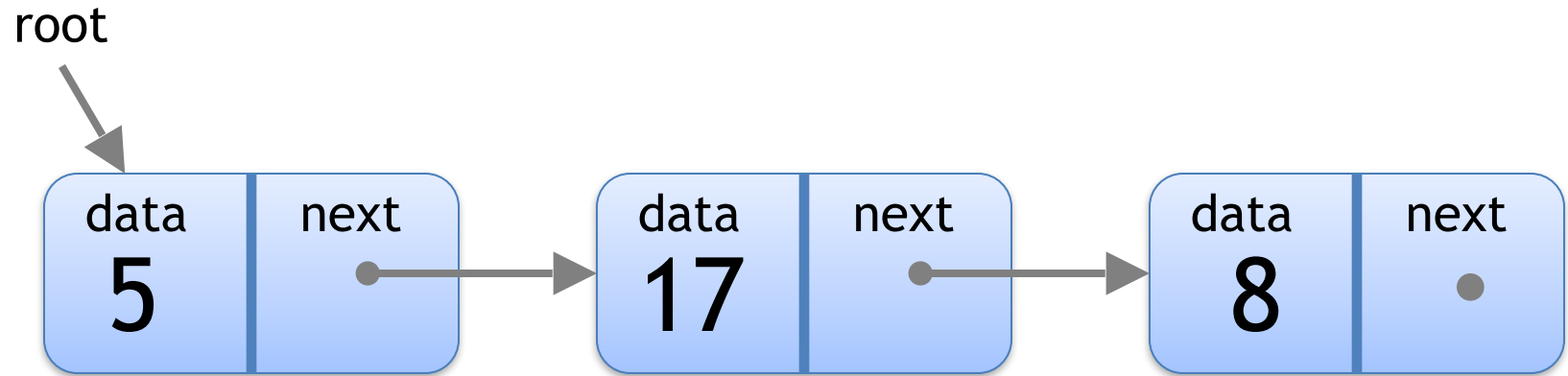
find(data)

add(data)

remove(data)

print\_list()

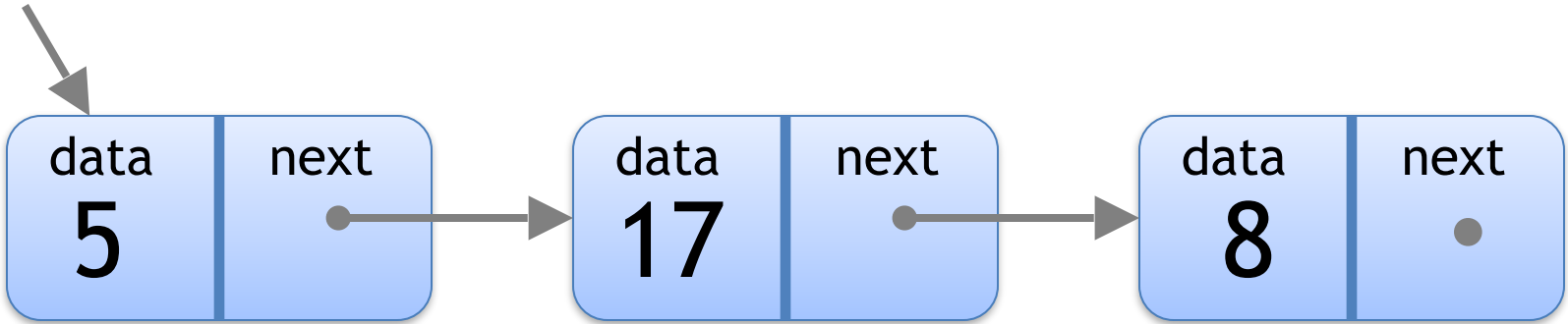
add(10)



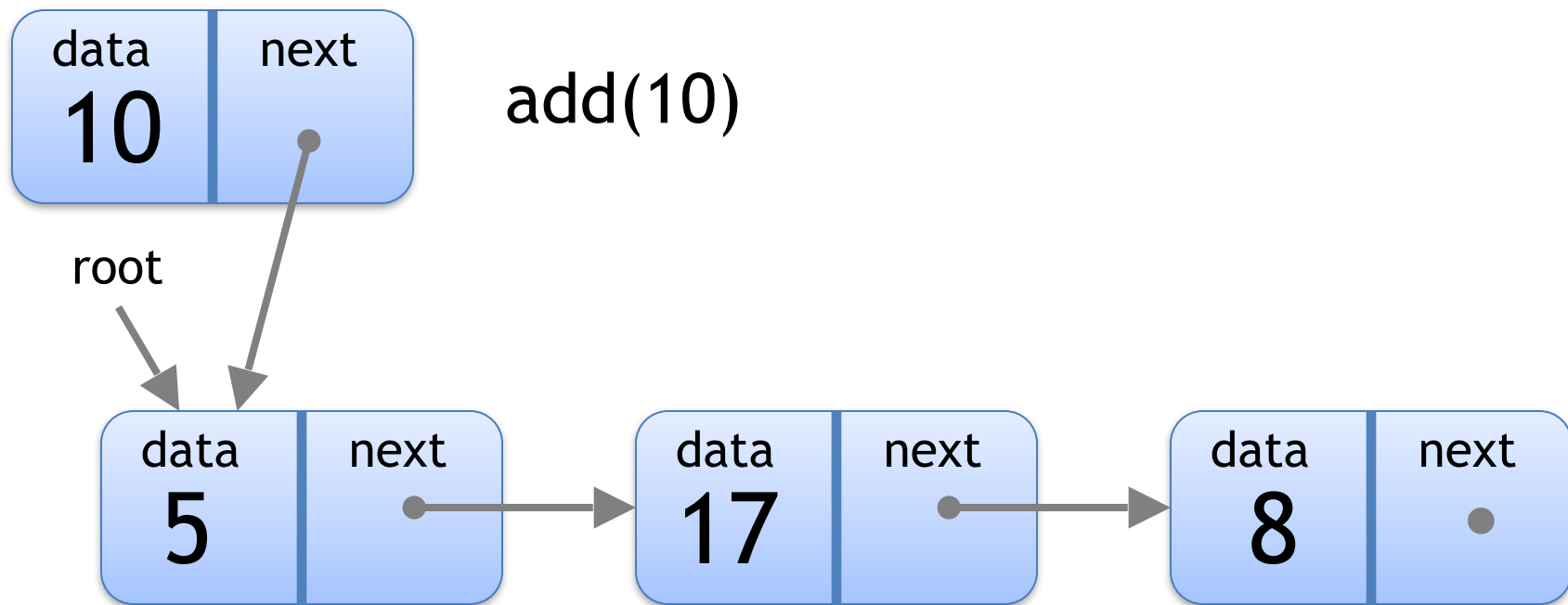


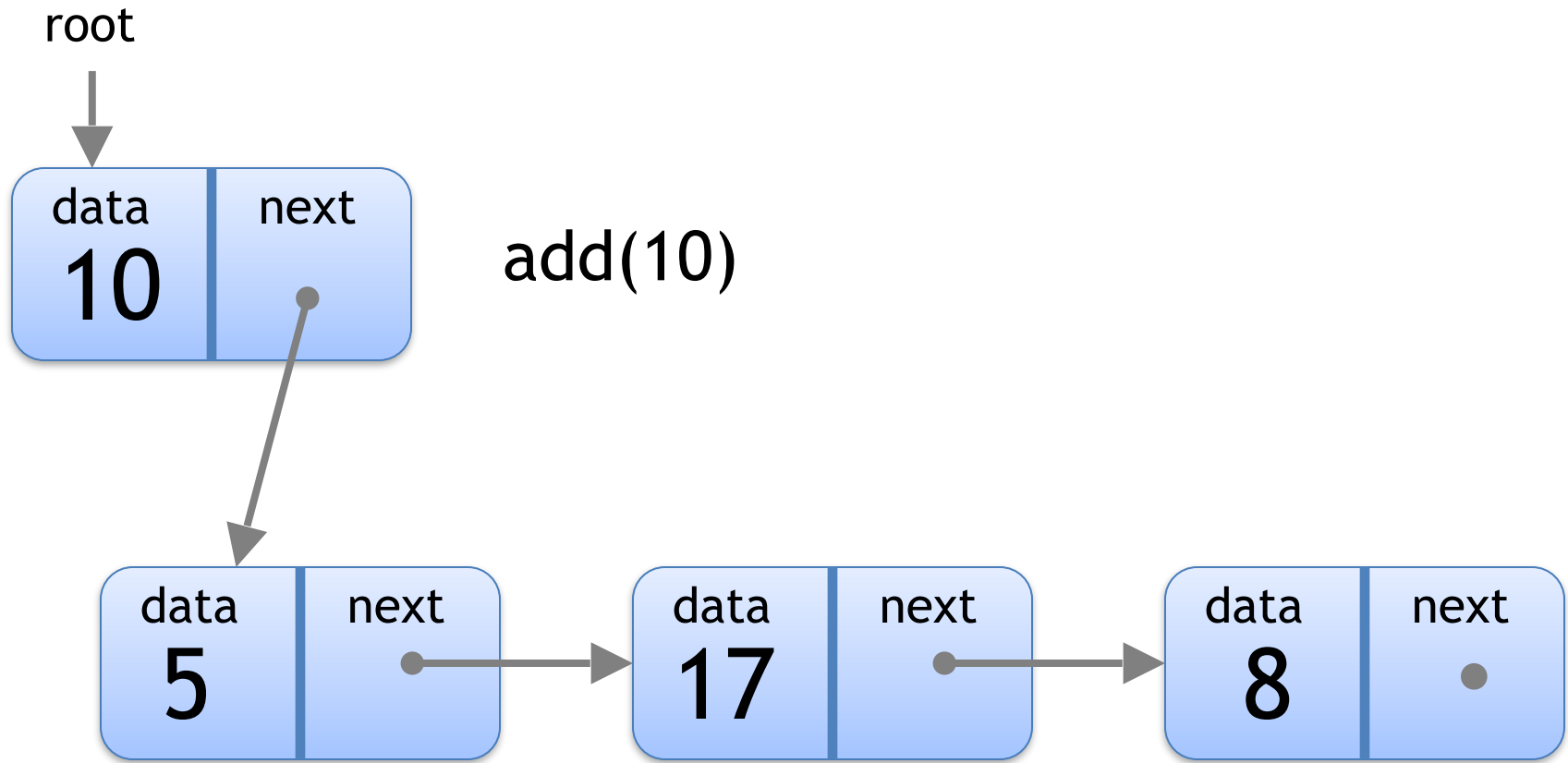
add(10)

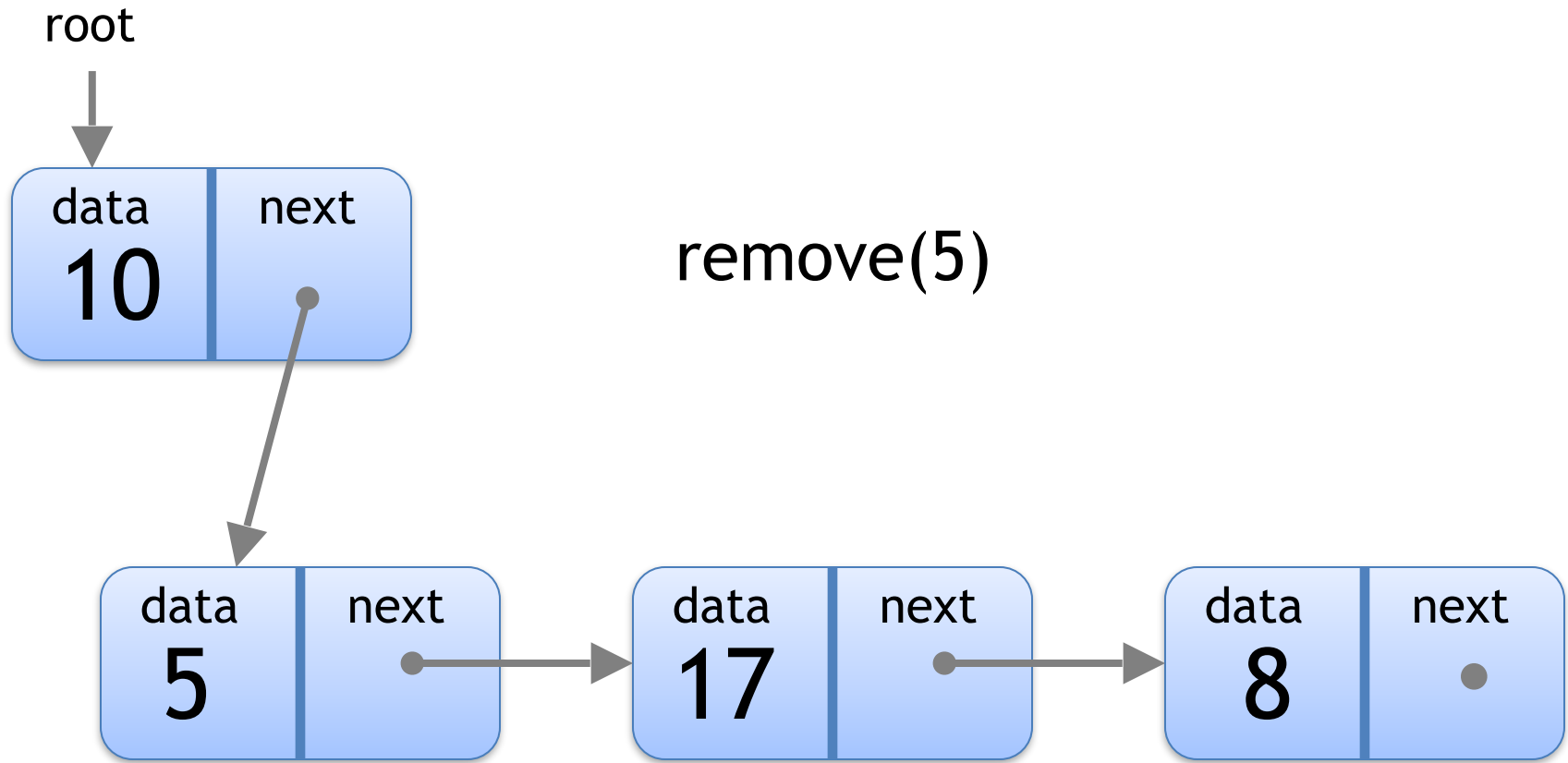
root

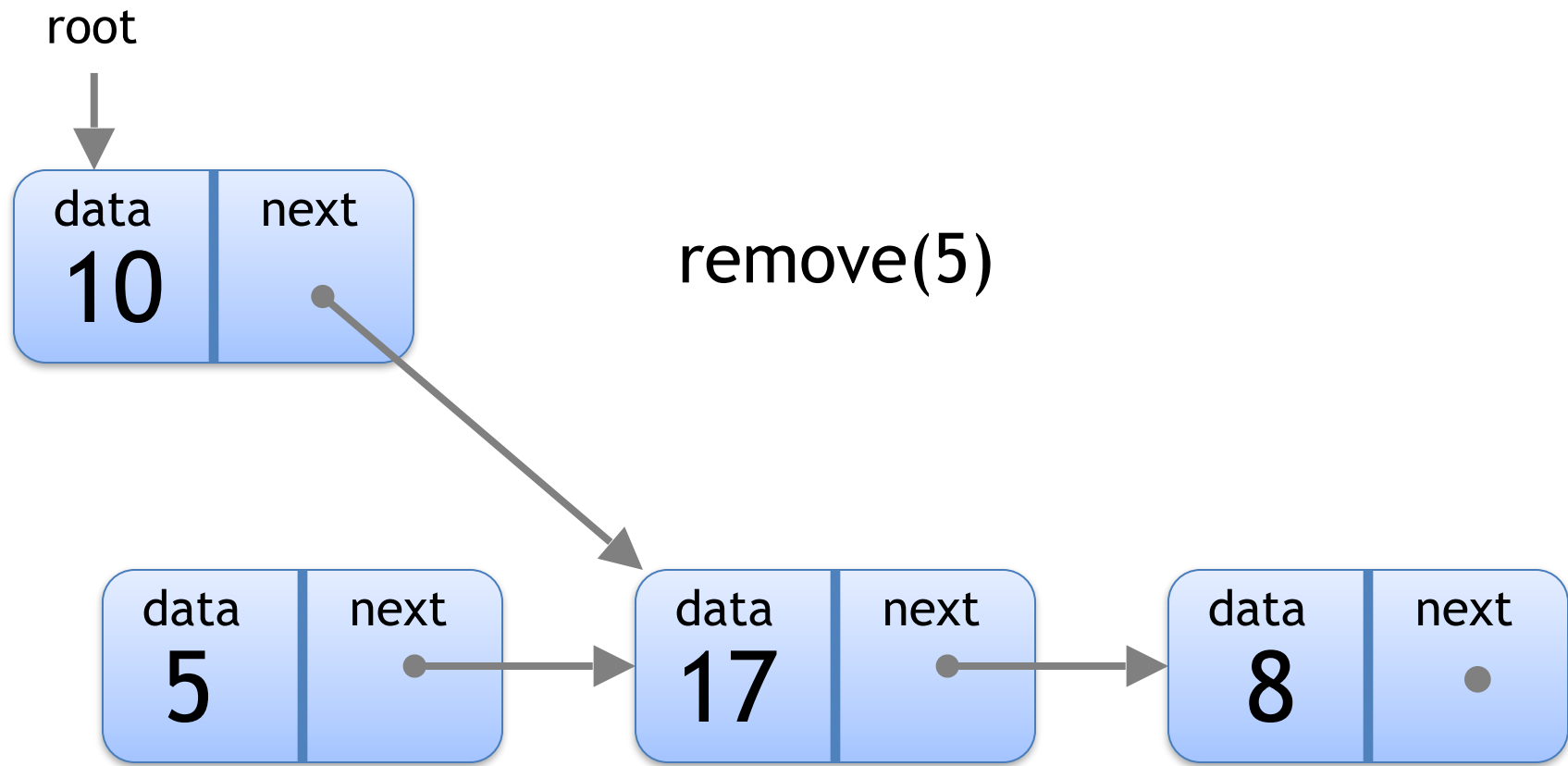


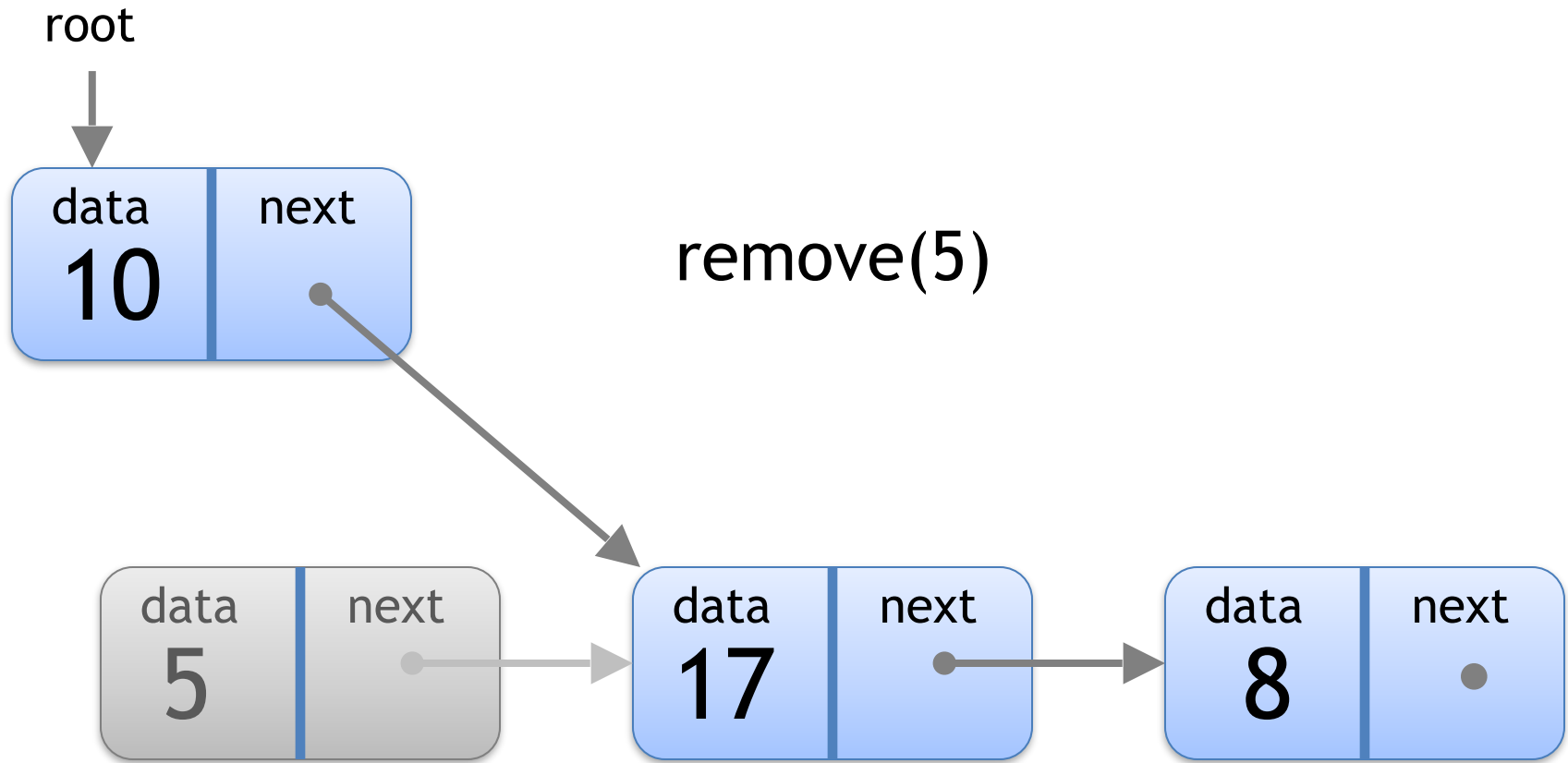










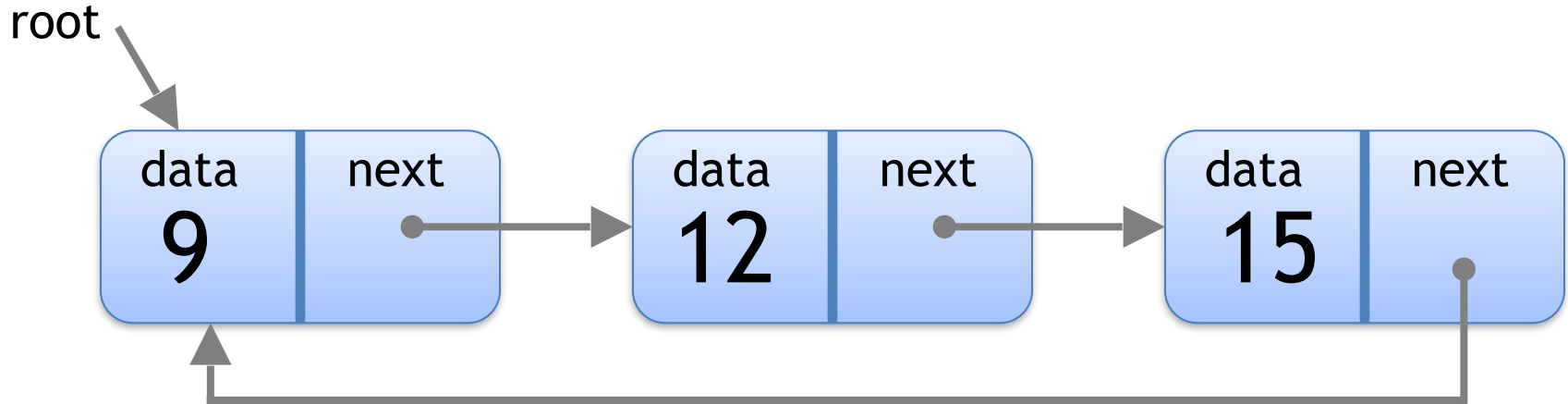


# Python Circular Linked Lists

# Regular Linked List



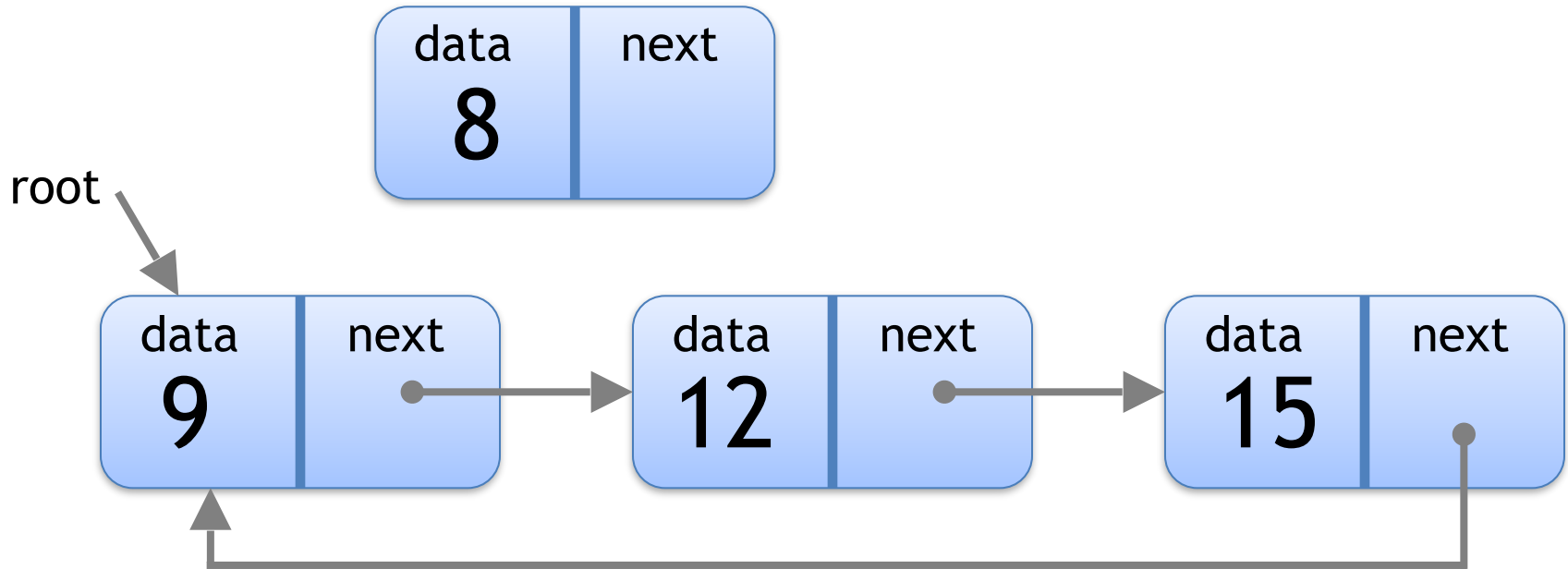
# Circular Linked List





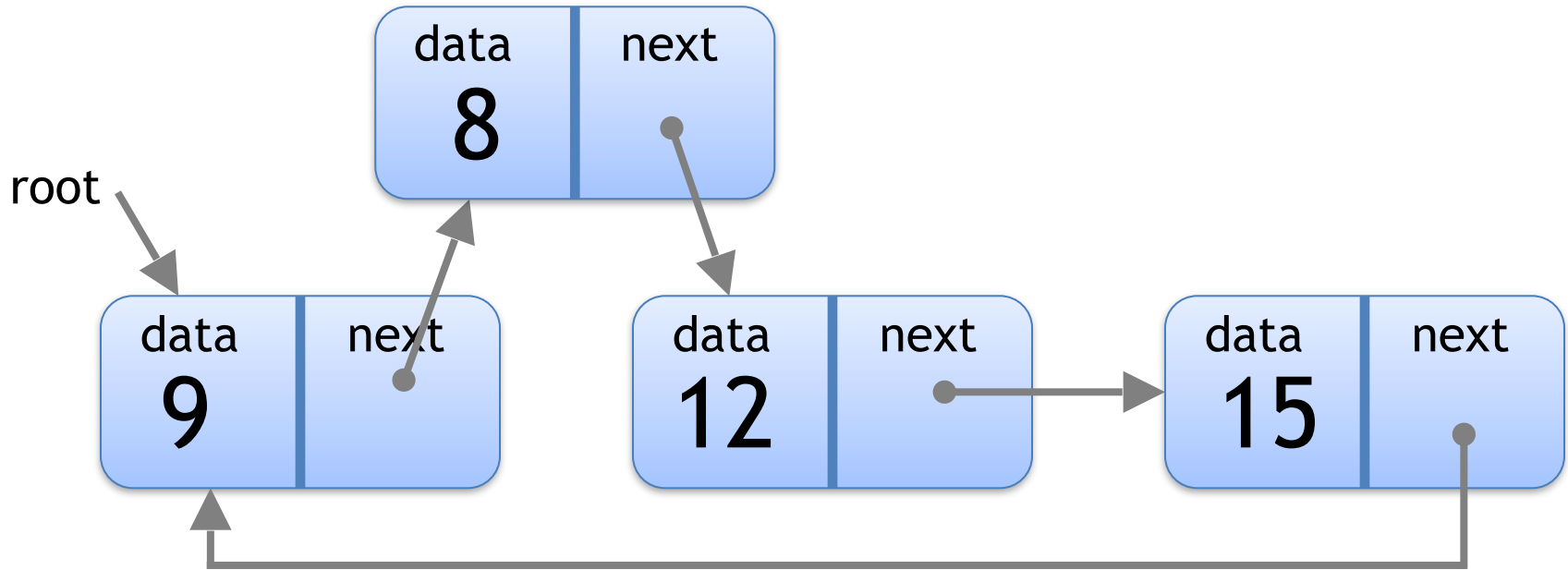
# Circular Linked List

add(8)



# Circular Linked List

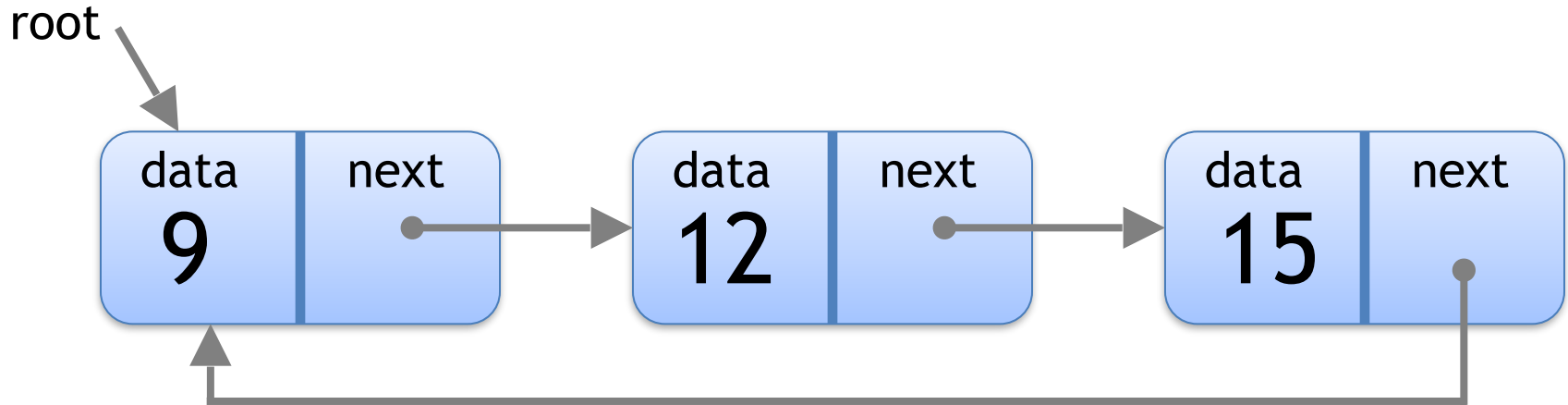
add(8)



# Circular Linked List

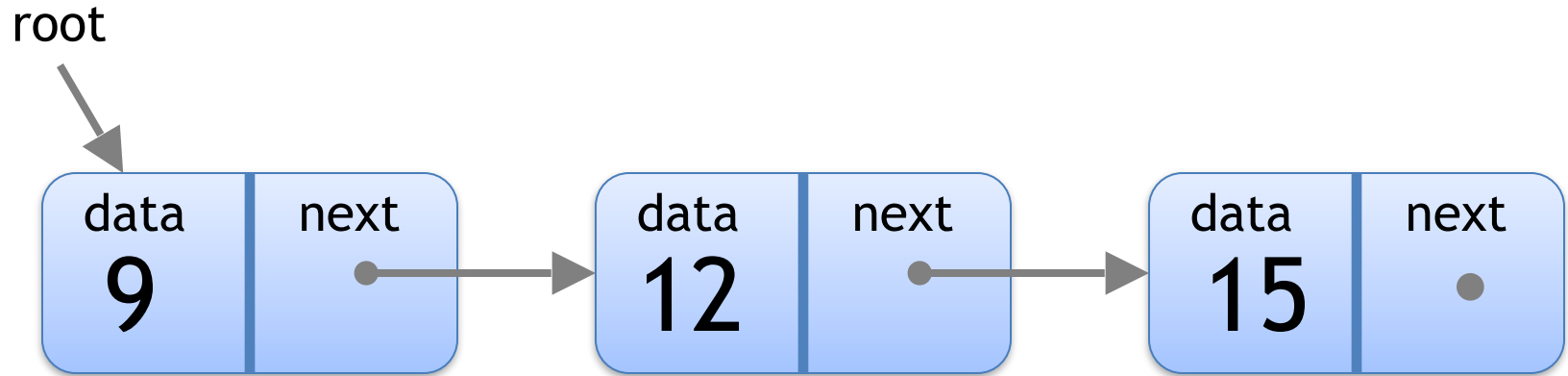
**Advantage** over regular (singly) linked lists:

- Ideal for modeling continuous looping objects, such as a Monopoly board or a race track.



# Python Doubly Linked Lists

# Regular Linked List

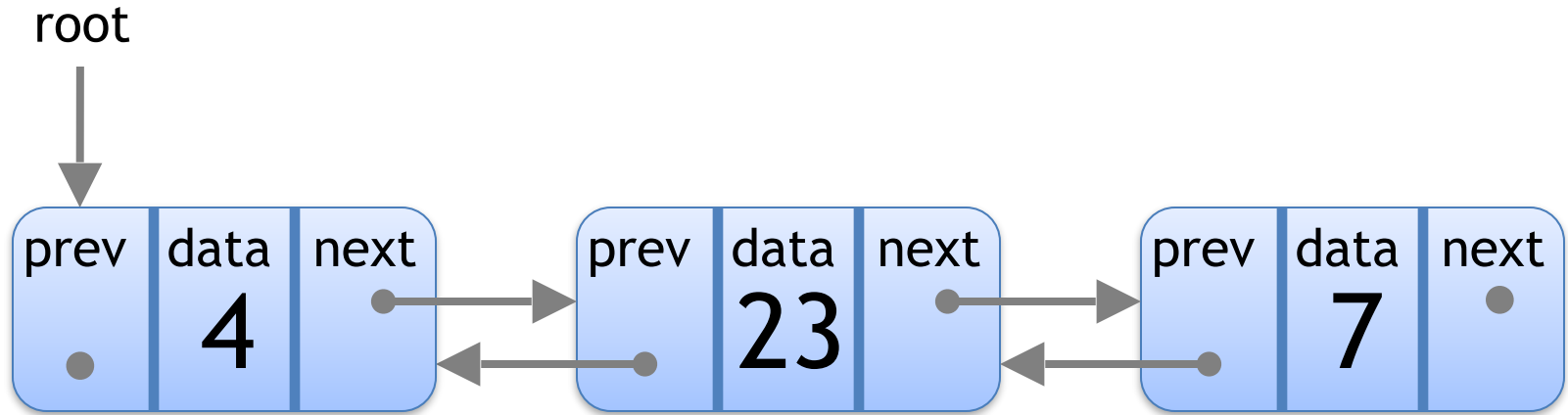


# Doubly Linked List



Every Node has 3 parts:  
**data** and pointers to  
**previous** and **next** Nodes

# Doubly Linked List



# Doubly Linked List

## Delete Node





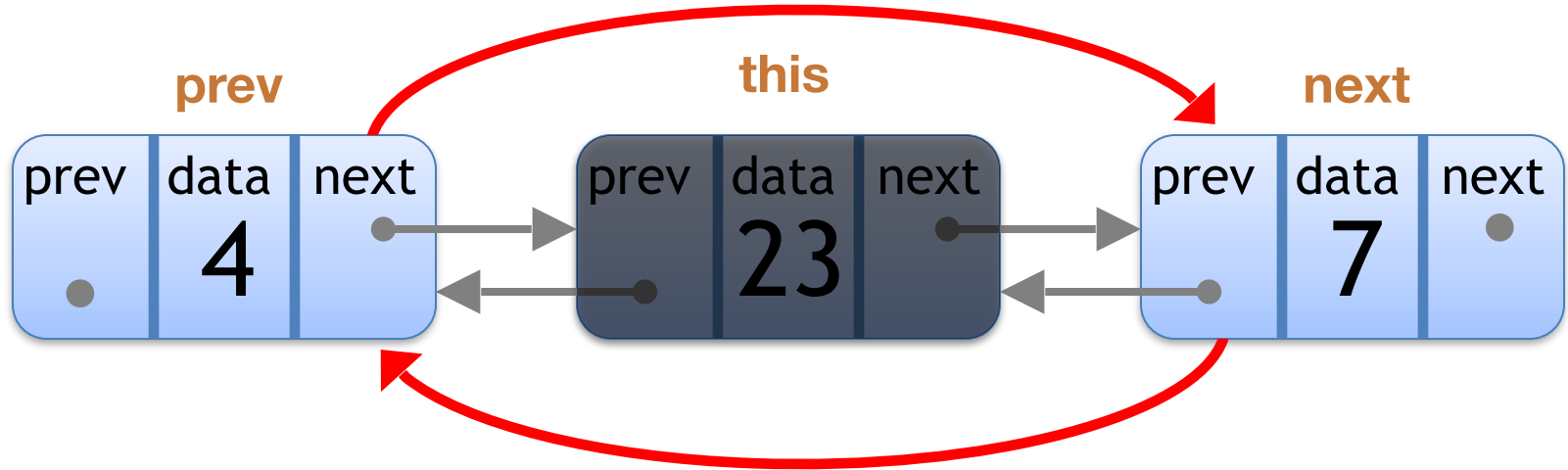
# Doubly Linked List

## Delete Node



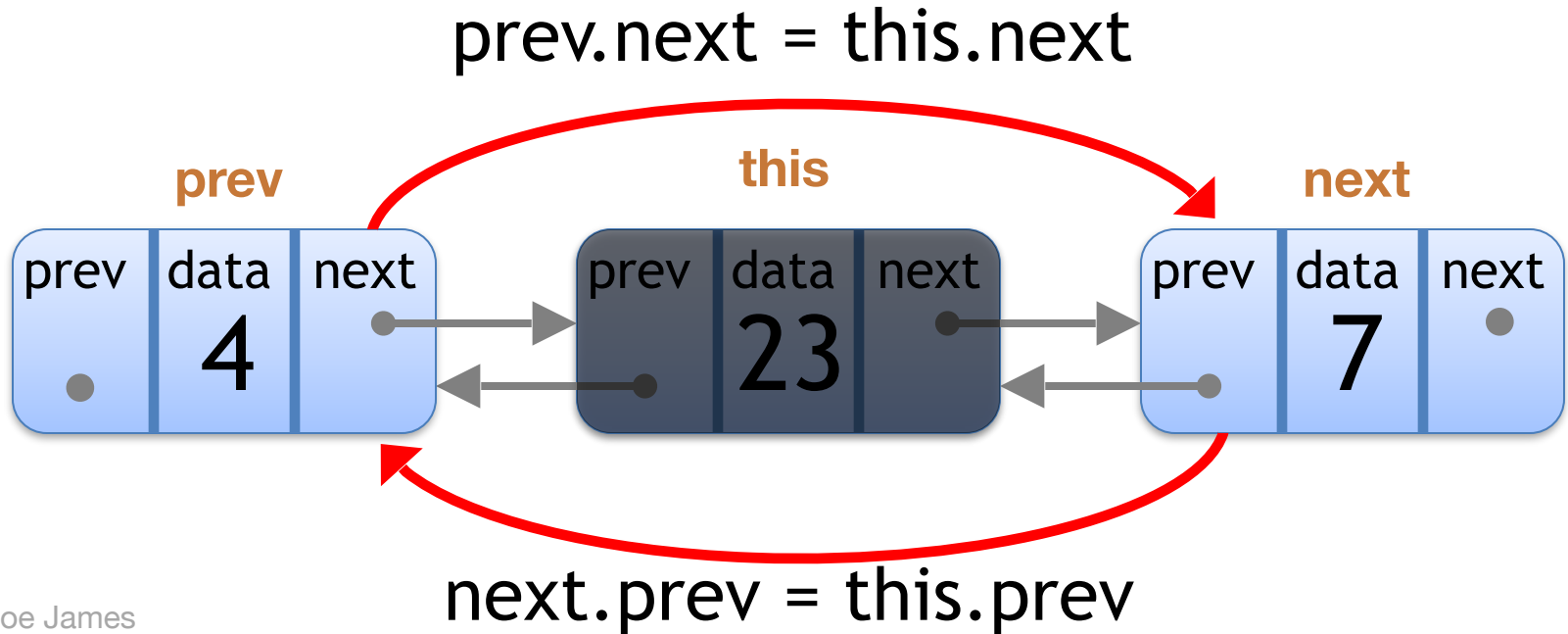
# Doubly Linked List

## Delete Node



# Doubly Linked List

## Delete Node



# Doubly Linked List

## **Advantages** over regular (singly) linked lists:

- Can iterate the list in either direction
- Can delete a node without iterating through the list (if given a pointer to the node)

