

Circular Link list

Creation of Circular link list

```
void create()  
{  
    int ch;  
    printf("Enter the choice except 1");  
    node *temp, *ptr;  
    scanf("%d", &ch);  
    while(ch != 1)  
    {  
        temp = (node *) malloc(sizeof(node));  
        printf("\n Enter the data : ");  
        scanf("%d", &temp->data);  
        if(start == NULL)  
        {  
            start = temp;  
            ptr = temp;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            ptr->next = temp;  
            ptr = temp;  
        }  
        printf("\n Do you want to create another");  
        scanf("%d", &ch);  
        ptr->next = start;  
    }  
}
```

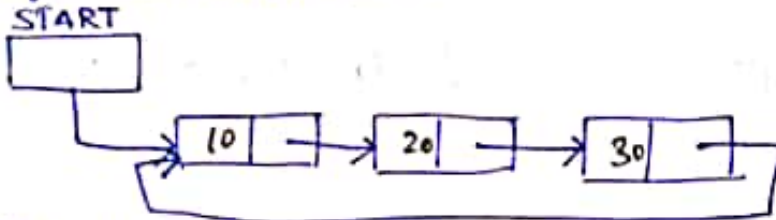
Display in Circular Link List

```
void display()  
{  
    node * ptr;  
    printf("The Linked List : \n");  
    ptr = start;  
    do  
    {  
        printf("%d", ptr->data);  
        printf("%p--->", ptr->next);  
        ptr = ptr->next;  
    } while (ptr != start);  
}
```

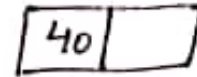
Circular Linked List

Algorithm to insert an element in the beginning of the list:-

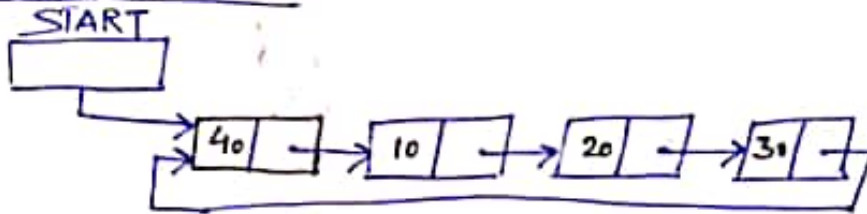
Before insertion:-



// Node to be inserted



After Insertion:-



// Start will now contain address of new node and address of start will be assigned to the next of new node.

Insertatbeg(START, NEXT, INFO, ELEMENT)

1) Create a node and address is assigned to Ptr.

2) if (Ptr = NULL)
Write: Overflow
Exit

// Checks whether node created or not.

3) Set INFO[Ptr] = ELEMENT

4) if (START = NULL)
Set NEXT[Ptr] = Ptr
START = Ptr

// If no node in list

else

Set last = START

while (NEXT[last] != START)
{
Set last = NEXT[last]
}

// Since last node also contains the address of first node in circular link list.

5) Set $NEXT[Last] = P_{tr}$

// Address of new node assigned to next pointer field of last node.

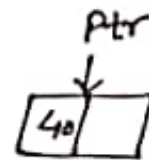
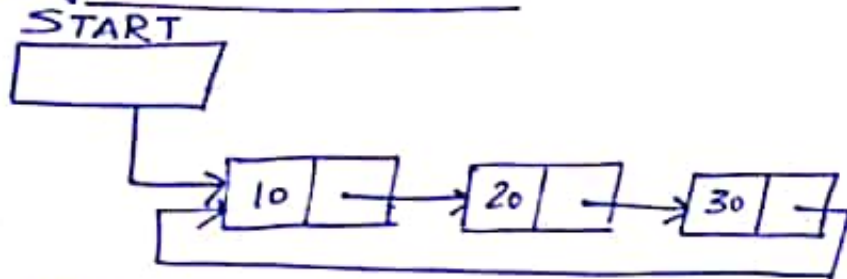
6) Set $NEXT[P_{tr}] = START$

7) Set $START = P_{tr}$

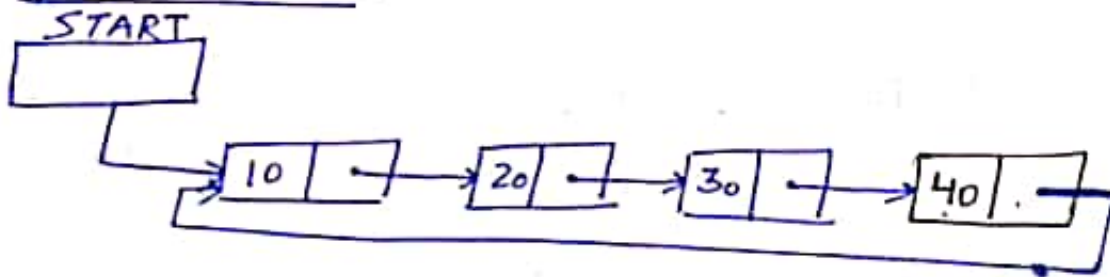
8) Exit

Algorithm to insert an element in the end of the list:-

Before insertion:-



After insertion:-



Insertatlast(INFO, NEXT, START, ELEMENT)

1) Create a node and address is assigned to P_{tr} .

2) if ($P_{tr} = NULL$)

Write: Overflow and Exit

3) Set $INFO(P_{tr}) = ELEMENT$

4) if ($START == NULL$)

Set $NEXT[P_{tr}] = P_{tr}$

Set $START = P_{tr}$

// No node in list

// P_{tr} is the first and last node in that case

5) Set Temp = START // Pointer for traversing to track last node.

while(NEXT[Temp] != START)

{

Temp = NEXT[Temp]

}

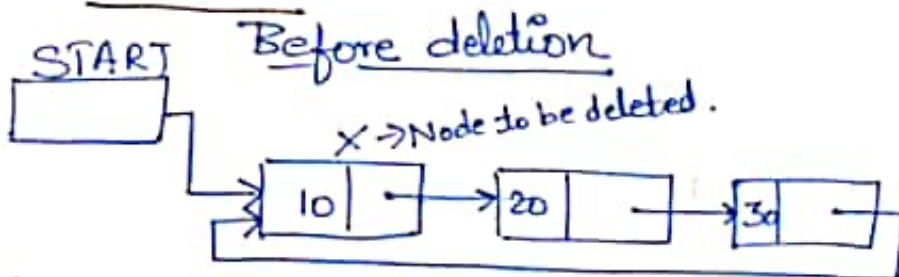
6) Set NEXT[Temp] = Ptr

7) NEXT[Ptr] = START

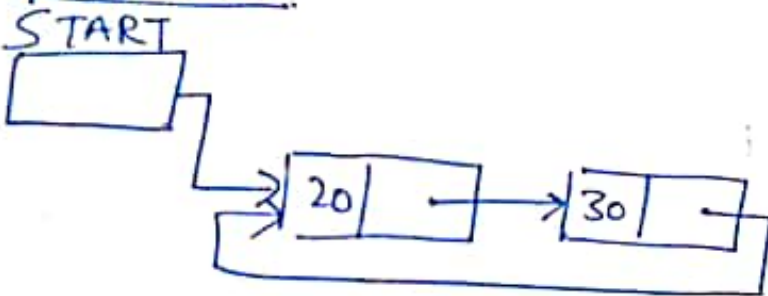
8) Exit

// Last node found, now it contains the address of Ptr and Ptr is the last node and its next contains address of first node.

Algorithm to delete a node in the beginning of the list:-



After deletion



Deleteatbeg(START, NEXT, INFO)

1) if (START == NULL)

Write: Underflow and Exit

2) Set Ptr = START // Assigning the address of node to be deleted to pointer Ptr.

~~delete~~

```
3) if (NEXT[START] == START) // that is only one node in list
{
    temp = INFO[START] // Data of first node stored in integer variable temp
    Set START = NULL
}
else
{
    Set last = START
    while (NEXT[last] != START)
    {
        Set last = NEXT[last]
    }
    Set NEXT[last] = NEXT[START]
    Set START = NEXT[START]
}
```

4) Set $K = \text{INFO}[PTR]$

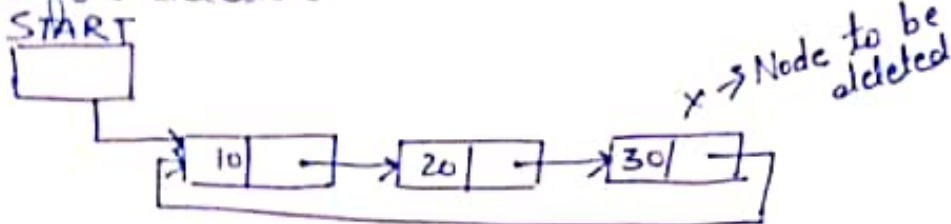
5) free (Ptr)

6) Exit

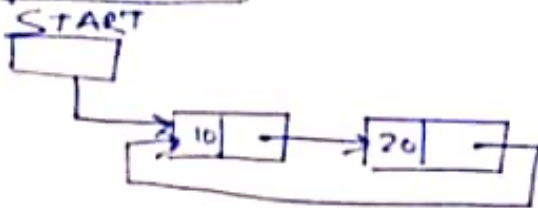
// Since initially the address of first node is stored in Ptr in point 2 of algorithm

Algorithm to delete an element at the end of circular link list:-

Before deletion



After deletion



Algorithm

Delete end(START, INFO, NEXT)

i) if (START == NULL)

Write: Underflow and Exit

ii) if (NEXT[START] == START) // if only one node in list

{
Set Ptr = START
Set START = NULL
Exit
}

else

{
last = START

last↓ = NULL

while (NEXT[last] != START)

{

Set last↓ = last

Set last = NEXT [last]

}

Set NEXT [last↓] = NEXT [last] // When last node found give the address in its next pointer to preceding node.

iii) Set $k = \text{INFO}[\text{last}]$

iv) free (last)

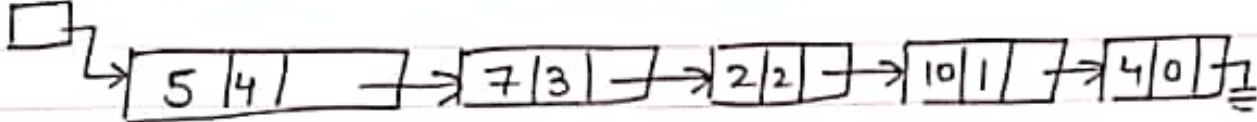
v) Print k

vi) Exit

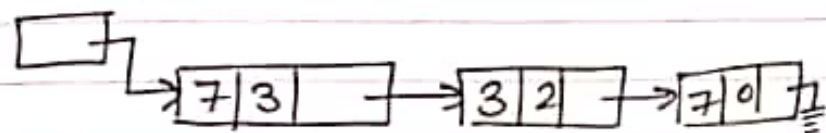
Addition of two polynomials

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Eg; } 5x^4 + 7x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x + 4 \\ \quad 7x^3 + 3x^2 + 7 \\ \hline 5x^4 + 14x^3 + 5x^2 + 10x + 11 \end{array}$$

Start 1



Start 2



```
typedef struct nodetype
```

```
{  
    int coeff;  
    int expo;  
    struct nodetype * next;  
}
```

```
node * start1 = NULL, * start2 = NULL, * ptr1, * ptr2,  
      * start3 = NULL, * ptr = NULL, * temp, * start = NULL;
```

```
void create()
```

```
{  
    int c = 1;  
    while (c != 0)  
    {  
        temp = (node *) malloc(sizeof(node));  
        printf("Enter the coefficient\n");  
        scanf("%d", &temp->coeff);  
    }
```

```

printf("Enter the exponent\n");
scanf("%d", &temp → expo);
temp → next = NULL;
if (start == NULL)
{
    start = temp;
    ptr1 = temp;
}
else
{
    ptr1 → next = temp;
    ptr1 = ptr1 → next;
}
printf("Enter 0 to exit\n");
scanf("%d", &c);
}
}

```

```

void polyadd()
{
    ptr1 = start1;
    ptr2 = start2;
    while (ptr1 != NULL && ptr2 != NULL)
    {
        temp = (node *) malloc (sizeof (node));
        if (ptr1 → expo > ptr2 → expo)
        {
            temp → expo = ptr1 → expo;
            temp → coeff = ptr1 → coeff;
            ptr1 = ptr1 → next;
        }
    }
}

```

```

else if( ptr1->expo < ptr2->expo)
{
    temp->expo = ptr2->expo;
    temp->coeff = ptr2->coeff;
    ptr2 = ptr2->next;
}
else
{
    temp->expo = ptr1->expo;
    temp->coeff = ptr1->coeff + ptr2->coeff;
    ptr1 = ptr1->next;
    ptr2 = ptr2->next;
}
if (start3 == NULL)
{
    start3 = temp;
    ptr = temp;
}
else
{
    ptr->next = temp;
    ptr = ptr->next;
}
}
while( ptr1 != NULL)
{
    temp = (node*) malloc(sizeof(node));
    temp->expo = ptr1->expo;
    temp->coeff = ptr1->coeff;
    ptr1 = ptr1->next;
    ptr->next = temp;
    ptr = ptr->next;
}

```



```

while (ptr2 != NULL)
{
    temp = (node*) malloc(sizeof(node));
    temp->expo = ptr2->expo;
    temp->coeff = ptr2->coeff;
    ptr2 = ptr2->next;
    ptr->next = temp;
    ptr = ptr->next;
}
ptr->next = NULL; }

```

```

void display()
{
    ptr = start;
    while (ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d | %d->", ptr->coeff, ptr->expo);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}

```

```

main()
{
    int ch;
    printf("Enter 1 to enter 1st polynomial\n Enter 2 to enter  
2nd polynomial\n Enter 3 to add\n Enter 0 to Exit\n");

```

```

while(1)
{
    printf("Enter the choice\n");

```



```

scanf("%d", &ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1: start = NULL;
        create();
        start1 = start;
        display();
        break;
case 2: start = NULL;
        create();
        start2 = start;
        break;
case 3: poly-add();
        start = start3;
        display();
        break;
case 0: exit(0);
        break; }

```

