

2) (10 pts) DSN (Linked Lists)

We can store an integer in a linked list of nodes, where each node stores digit, in reverse order. For example, the integer 2163 would be stored in the linked list $3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$. Using the node struct shown below that is used to store numbers in this manner, write a **recursive** `compareTo` function that takes in pointers to two integer stored in this manner and returns a negative integer if the number in the list pointed to by `num1` is less than the number in the list pointed to by `num2`, 0 if the two respective numbers are equal, or a positive integer if the number in the list pointed to by `num1` is larger than the number in the list pointed to by `num2`. For example, `compareTo(3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2, 4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2)` should return a negative integer and `compareTo(3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2, 9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 1)` should return a positive integer.

```
typedef struct node {  
    int digit;  
    struct node* next;  
} node;
```

```
int compareTo(node* num1, node* num2) {
```

```
}
```