

8,63

1-) list *mergeSub(list *h1, list *h2){

list *sub, *aux, *First = NULL;

while(h1 != NULL && h2 != NULL){

if(h1 == NULL){

aux->valor = h2->valor; → segmentalim fault

h2 = h2->next;

if(aux->next = h2; ;

if(h2 == NULL){

if(aux->valor = h1->valor;

h1 = h1->next;

aux->next = h1;

else{

aux->valor = h1->valor - h2->valor;

h1 = h1->next;

h2 = h2->next;

aux->next = h1;

if(First == NULL){

return First = aux;

sub = First;

{ else {

return sub = aux; }

{

return First;

{

uma logica e para ou

3,0

- onde está a alocação de memória?

2-void Show Neighbors (dl *list, int Key) {

dl *aux;

for(aux = list; aux != NULL; aux = aux->next){

if(aux->n == Key){

if(aux->prev == NULL && aux->next == NULL){

return; // não imprime nada

}

if(aux->prev == NULL){

printf("%d", aux->next->n);

return;

}

if(aux->next == NULL){

printf("%d", aux->prev->n);

return;

}

else {

printf("%d e %d", aux->prev->n, aux->next->n);

return;

}

}

printf("Valor %d não encontrado", Key);

return;

}

3.0

3-) a) select ed list ✓

b) head ✓

c) lista vazia ✓ s → tail → value

d) s → tail ✗

e) s → tail ✓

f) aux → prev ✓

g) next ✓

h) aux ✓

~~list * mergeSub (list * h1, list * h2)~~

Convergen - 1 -)

list * mergeSub (list * h1, list * h2) {

list * ah1 = h1;

list * ah2 = h2;

list * aux, * f = NULL;

while (ah1 != NULL || ah2 != NULL) {

l = (list *) malloc (sizeof (list));

if (ah1 != NULL && ah2 != NULL) {

l->data = ah1->data < ah2->data ? ah1->data : ah2->data;

else {

if (ah1 != NULL) {

l->data = ah1->data;

else {

l->data = ah2->data;

}

l->next = NULL;

if (f == NULL) {

f = l;

aux = f;

else {

aux->next = f;

aux = f;

}

return f;

}

ah1 = ah1->next;
ah2 = ah2->next;