

## Assignment - 4

### Problem Statement

You are required to implement a data structure to manage **n singly linked lists**, where each node in a linked list contains an integer value and a pointer to the next node. The value of **n** should be taken as input from the user. Additionally, an array of pointers will be used to track these **n** singly linked lists.

### Tasks

Implement the following functions to perform operations on the singly linked lists:

#### 1. insert(i, j, x)

- Insert a node with the value  $x$  at the  $j^{\text{th}}$  position of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  list.
- If the  $i^{\text{th}}$  list has fewer than  $j$  nodes, insert the node at the end of the list.
- Example Input: insert(2, 3, 10)
- Example Output: Inserts 10 at position 3 of list 2.

#### 2. delete(i, j)

- Delete the node at the  $j^{\text{th}}$  position of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  list.
- If the  $i^{\text{th}}$  list has fewer than  $j$  nodes, print an error message.
- Example Input: delete(1, 5)
- Example Output: Deletes the 5th node from list 1 or prints an error if it doesn't exist.

#### 3. findElement(i, x)

- Search for the first occurrence of the value  $x$  in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  list and return its position.
- If  $x$  is not found, print an error message.
- Example Input: findElement(2, 10)
- Example Output: Returns the position of the first occurrence of 10 in list 2 or an error if not found.

#### 4. reverseList(i)

- Reverse the  $i^{\text{th}}$  list in place.
- Example Input: reverseList(1)
- Example Output: Reverses the elements of list 1.

**5. mergeLists(i, j)**

- Merge the jth list into the ith list by appending all nodes of the jth list to the end of the ith list.
- After merging, the jth list should be empty.
- Example Input: mergeLists(2, 3)
- Example Output: Merges list 3 into list 2.