Tutorial 1

Topic Linked List

Use this declaration of the Node class:

```
struct Node {
    int info;
    Node * next;
};

Node *p, *r, *q;
```

Question 1

Initial Setup	Exercise	Final Configuration
	Use a single assignment statement to make the variable p refer to the Node with info '2'	Example p=p->next->data;
2 - 3	Use a single assignment statement to assignment statement must refer to both variables p and q.	Code: p=p->data q=q->data
	Use a single assignment statement to make the variable q refer to the Node with info '1'.	Code: q=p->data
	Use a single assignment statement to make the variable r refer to the Node with info '2'.	Code: Code; r=p->next->data
	Use a single assignment statement to set the info of the Node referred to by p equal to the info of the Node referred to by r (you must access this info through r; do not refer to the character '3' directly)	Code: P-> data=r->data
	Write a single assignment statement to transform the linked list headed by p into a circular linked list. Your assignment statement must refer to both variables p and r.	Code: R-> next=p

	Write a single assignment statement to transform the linked list headed by p into a circular linked list. Your assignment statement must refer to both variables p and q.	Code: q->next->next=p
1 • 2 • 3	Write a single assignment statement to transform the linked list headed by p into a circular linked list. Your assignment statement must refer only to variable p.	Code: P->next->next->next=p

Question 2

Use this declaration of the Node class:

```
struct Node {
    char info;
    Node * next;
};

Node *p,*q;
```

Initial Setup	Exercise	Final Configuration
A B C	Write a single assignment statement to remove the Node with info 'B' from the linked list headed by p. Your assignment statement must refer to both variables p and q.	Code: P->next=q
A B C	Write a single assignment statement to remove the Node with info 'B' from the linked list headed by p	Code: p->next=p->next->next
	Write a while loop to make q refer successively to each Node in the linked list headed by p. q must end up referring to the last Node in the list.	Code: While $(q==NULL)$ { $q=p->next->next->next$ }
a b b c c c	Write a while loop to make q refer successively to each Node in the linked list headed by p until q refers to the first Node with info (lowercase) 'c'.	Code: While $(q==NULL)$ { $q=p->next->next->info$ }

p	Use four assignment statements, each referring to variable p, to create a linked list headed by p and containing 4 Nodes with info 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D', in this order.	Code: p->info=A p->next->info=B P-> next->next->info=C p->next->next->next->info=D
q p C	Create a new Node with info 'A' and insert it at the beginning of the list headed by p.	Code: Node*temp=newnode(); Temp->info='A' Temp->next=head Head=temp
A B B C	Create a new Node with info 'D' and insert it at the end of the list headed by p.	Code: Node*temp=newnode(); Temp->info=D p->next->next->temp temp->next=NULL
A B B C	Remove the Node at the beginning of the list headed by p and insert it at the end of the same list. Your program must refer to both variables p and q.	Code: P=temp P=p->next P->next->next->next->=temp Temp->next=NULL
P H M M	Merge the two lists headed by p and q into a single list headed by p in which the Nodes are sorted in alphabetical order.	Code: If (h1->data <h2->data) { h 1 ->next=merge (h1->next,h2); return h1; } else { h2->next=merge(h1,h2->next); return h2;</h2->
P Q D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Using only the three existing variables p, q, and r, reverse the order of the Nodes in the list headed by p.	Code: Node*temp=head; Node*prev=NULL, node*next=NULL; While (temp!=NULL) { Next=temp->next Temp->next=prev Prev=temp Temp=next }