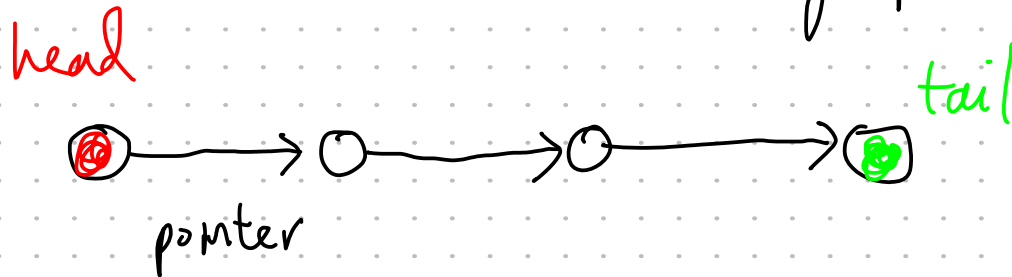


Linked Lists

Indiv. nodes that hold data

↳ linked by pointers



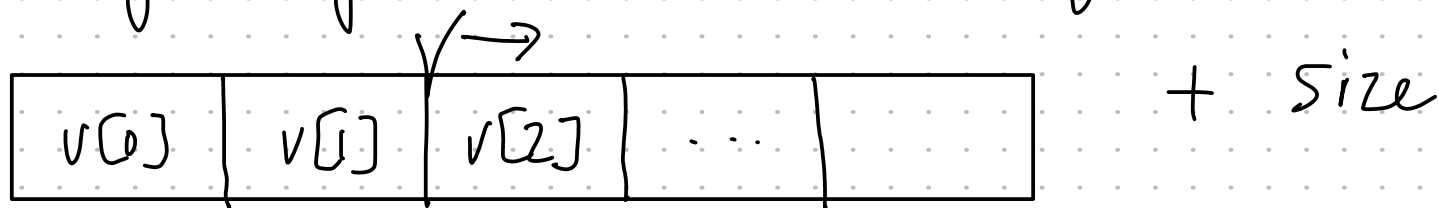
```
struct Node {  
    Node * next;  
    int data;  
};
```

```
struct List {  
    Node * head;  
    Node * tail;  
};
```

Vectors vs. Linked List

Vectors

- Contiguously laid out in memory



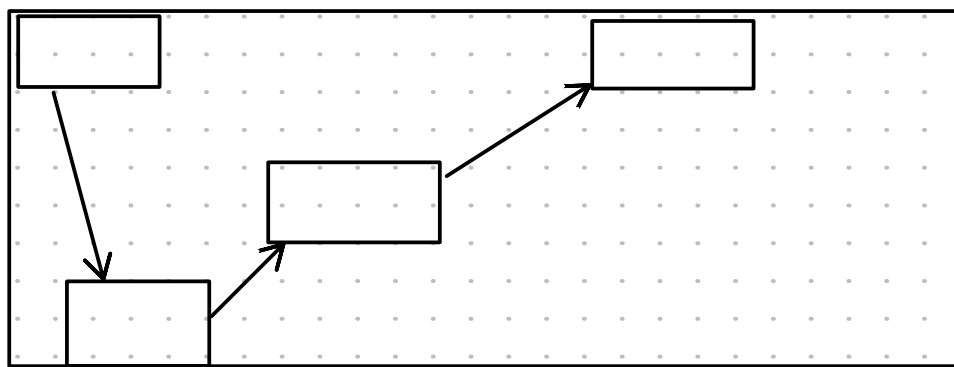
+ Easy to access the n^{th} element

+ No pointers means less memory overhead

- Insertion is expensive - need to shift elements \rightarrow

List:

- Not contiguous



+ more resistant to mem. fragmentation

+ more efficient insertion, deletion, concatenation of 2 lists

- Need to traverse to get n^{th} element

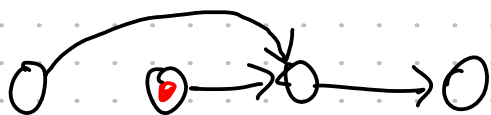


Insertion



→ new Node

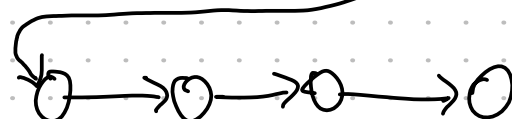
Deletion



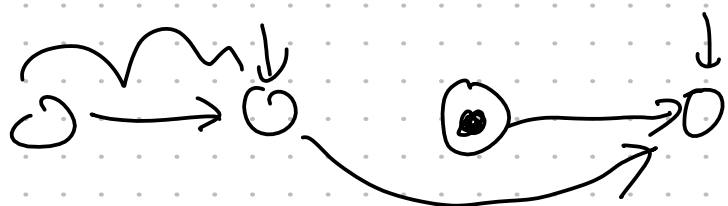
→ delete ptr



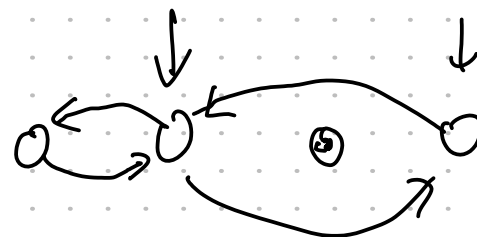
Concatenation



Complexity of deletion

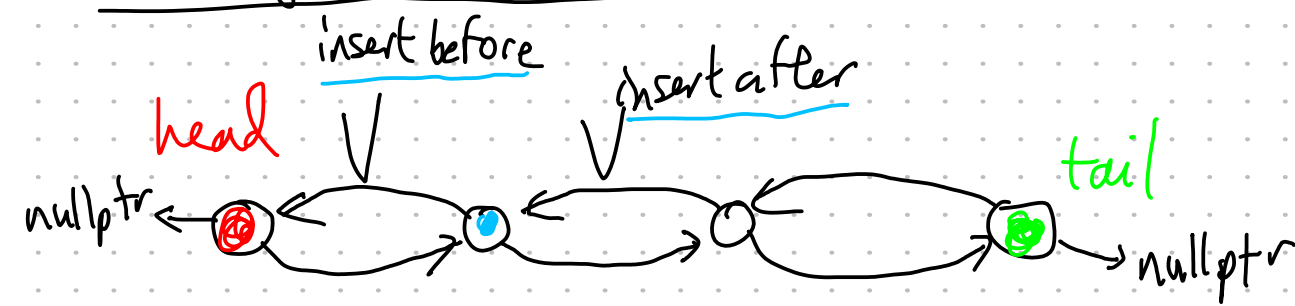


$O(n)$



$O(1)$

Doubly Linked Lists



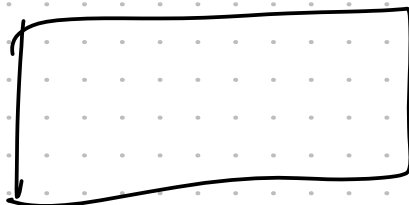
```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    Node * next;  
    Node * prev;  
}
```

Additional capabilities

- traverse backwards
- insert before is easier
- delete is easier

int & y = x :

int x :



int* y = &x :

0xabcd123

int x :

