

Logic Building Assignment: 41

Consider below code snippet to solve given problem statements.

```
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
typedef int BOOL;
struct node
{
  int Data;
  node *Next;
};
typedef struct node NODE;
typedef struct node* PNODE;
typedef struct node** PPNODE;
void InsertFirst(PPNODE Head , int no )
{
  PNODE newn = NULL;
  newn = (PNODE)malloc(sizeof(NODE));
  newn->Next = NULL;
  newn->Data = no;
  if (*Head == NULL)
  {
     *Head = newn;
  }
  else
     newn -> Next = *Head;
     *Head = newn;
  }
int main()
{
     PNODE First = NULL;
     InsertFirst(&First, 101);
     InsertFirst(&First, 51);
     InsertFirst(&First, 21);
     InsertFirst(&First, 11);
     // Call all functions for below problem statements.
     return 0;
```

}

1. Write a program which reverse each element of singly linked list.

Function Prototype:

void Reverse(PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|28|->|17|->|41|->|6|->|89|

Output: |11|->|82|->|71|->|14|->|6|->|98|

2. Write a program which display all palindrome elements of singly linked list.

Function Prototype:

void DisplayPallindrome(PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|28|->|17|->|414|->|6|->|89|

Output: 11 6 414

3. Write a program which display product of all digits of all element from singly linear linked list. (Don't consider 0)

Function Prototype:

void DisplayProduct(PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|20|->|32|->|41|

Output: 1 2 6 4

4. Write a program which display smallest digits of all element from singly linear linked list.

Function Prototype:

void DisplaySmall(PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|250|->|532|->|415|

Output: 1 0 2 1

5. Write a program which display largest digits of all element from singly linear linked list.

Function Prototype:



void DisplayLarge(PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|250|->|532|->|419|

Output: 1 5 5 9

