1. How is traversing a list using a iterator compare to using an index?

Unlike an index, there is no random access.

1. How does an iterator know when it's at the end?

It knows it’s at the end when it returns a null pointer.

1. Write the code that would allow me to specify a start and end value (value inside of the node, not an index) and would generate a sublist of everything inbetween (inclusive).
2. What would be the big O notation for the function in question 3?

It would be O(n)