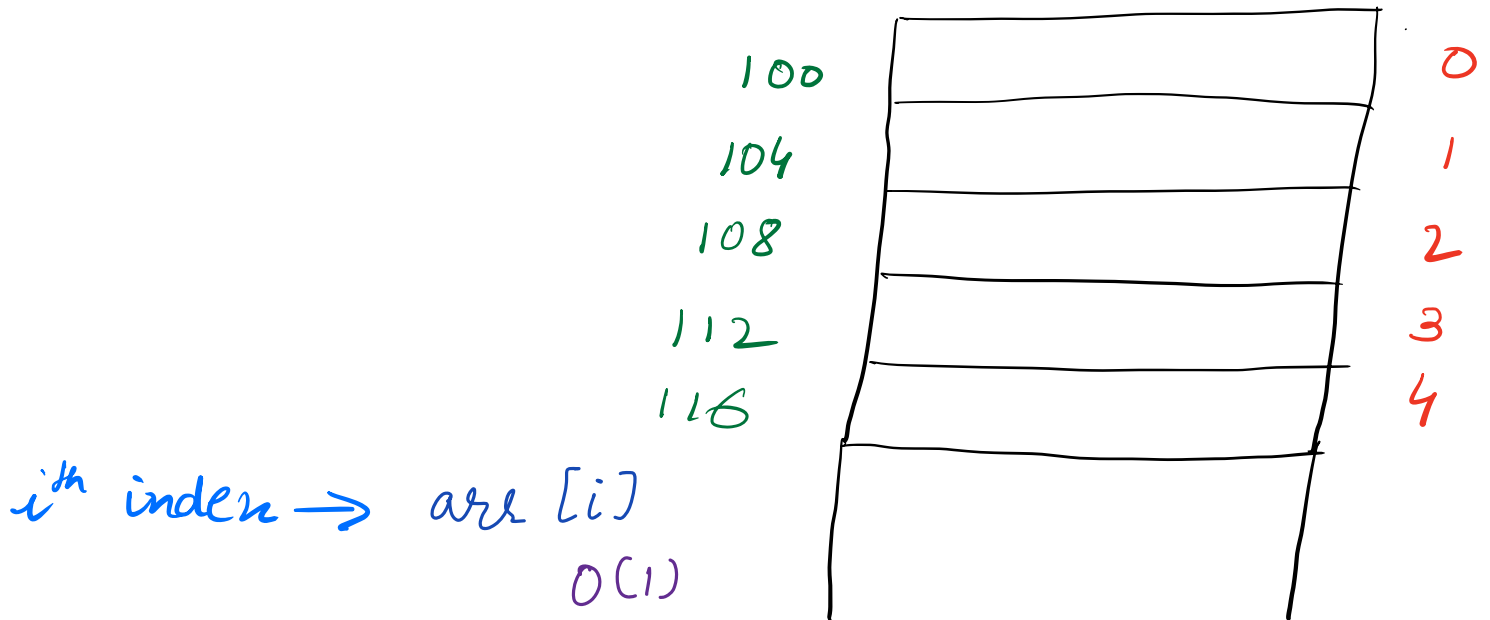
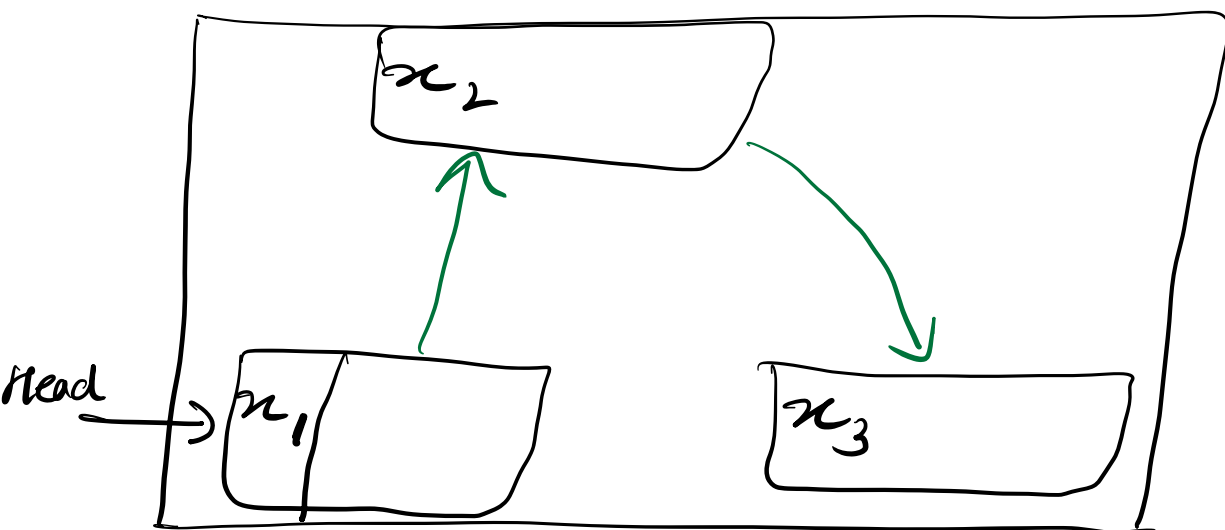
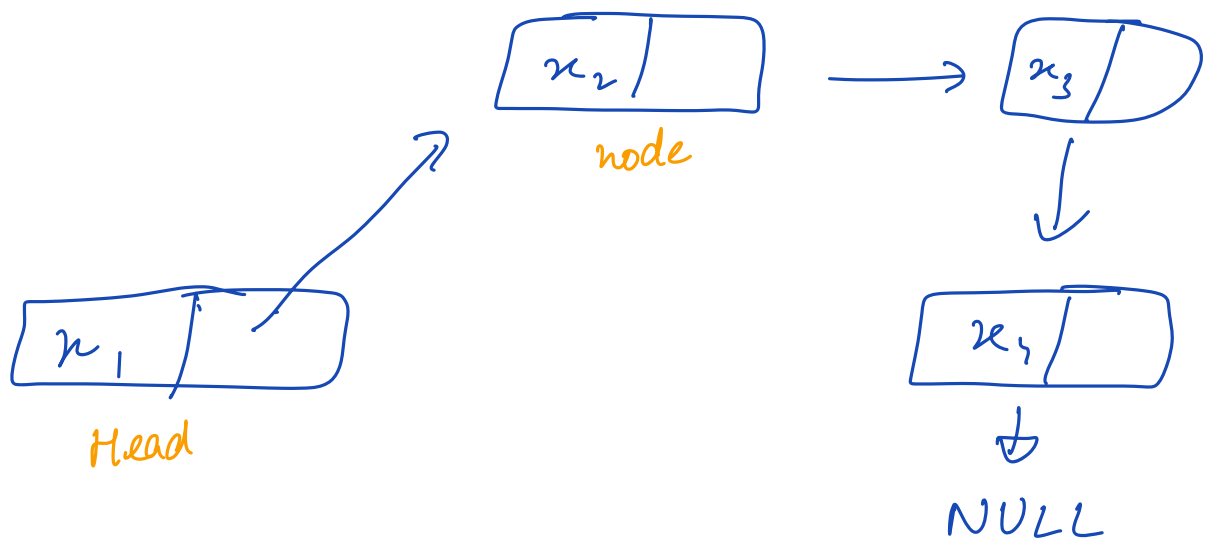


Most commonly used data structure? arrays
why? Random elem access is $O(1)$



Linked List



```
class Node {
```

```
    int data
```

```
    Node next
```

```
    Node (int x) {
```

```
        this.data = x
```

```
        this.next = null
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
Node head = new Node (50)
```

```
Node nextnode = new Node (100)
```

```
head.next = nextnode
```

```
Node lastnode = new Node (200)
```

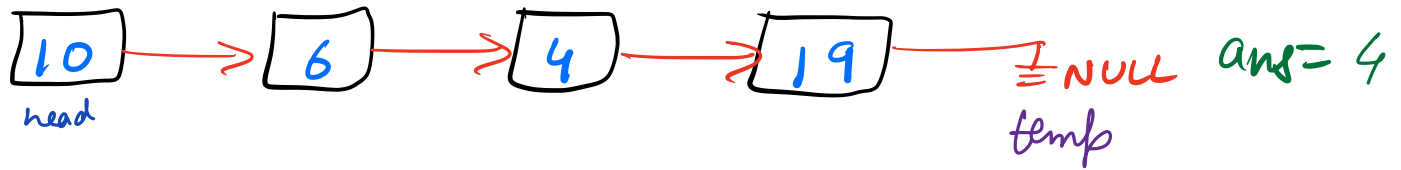
- nextnode.next = lastnode

- head.next.next = lastnode

```
head.next.next.data = 200
```



Q1 Find the size of given Linked List



$c = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

```
int size (Node head) {
```

```
    Node temp = head // best practice }
```

```
    int c = 0
```

```
    while (temp != NULL) {
```

```
        c++
```

```
        temp = temp->next
```

```
    }
```

```
    return c
```

```
}
```

TC: $O(n)$

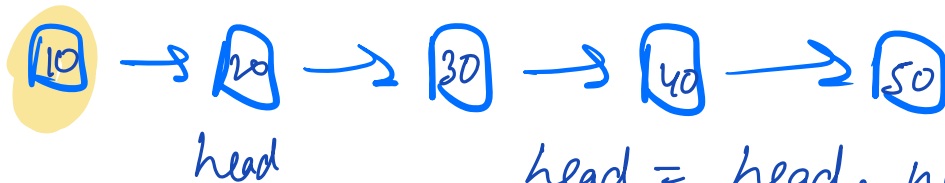
SC: $O(1)$

Q Deletion from a LL



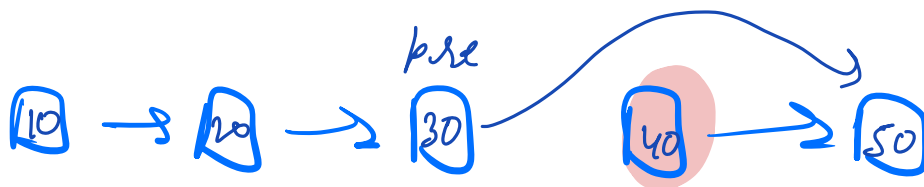
How to delete highlighted node?

1) If delete node is head



head = head.next
return head

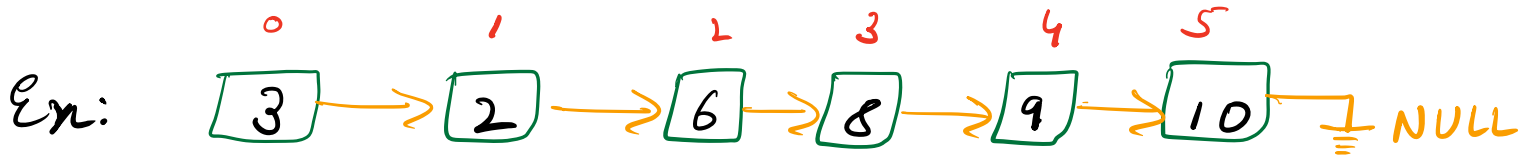
2)



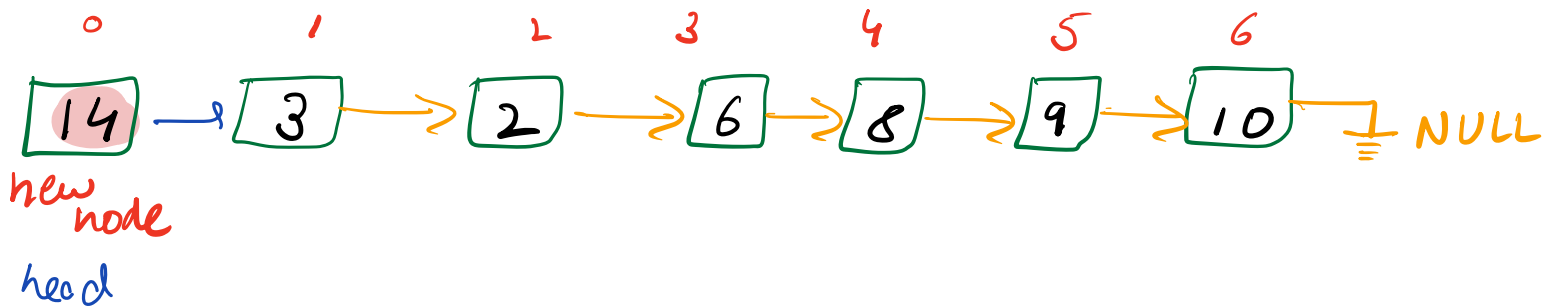
goto prev node where
prev.next.value = X

prev.next = prev.next.next
return head

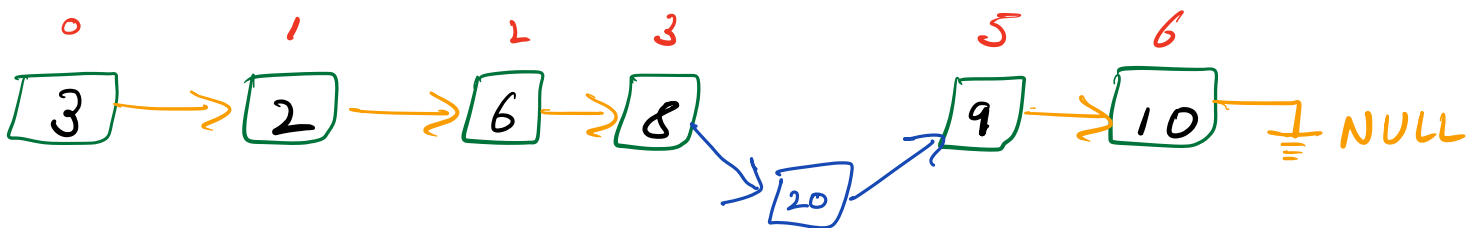
Q3 Insert a node of value x at the K^{th} pos of a Linked List



Case 1 $K=0$ $x=14$

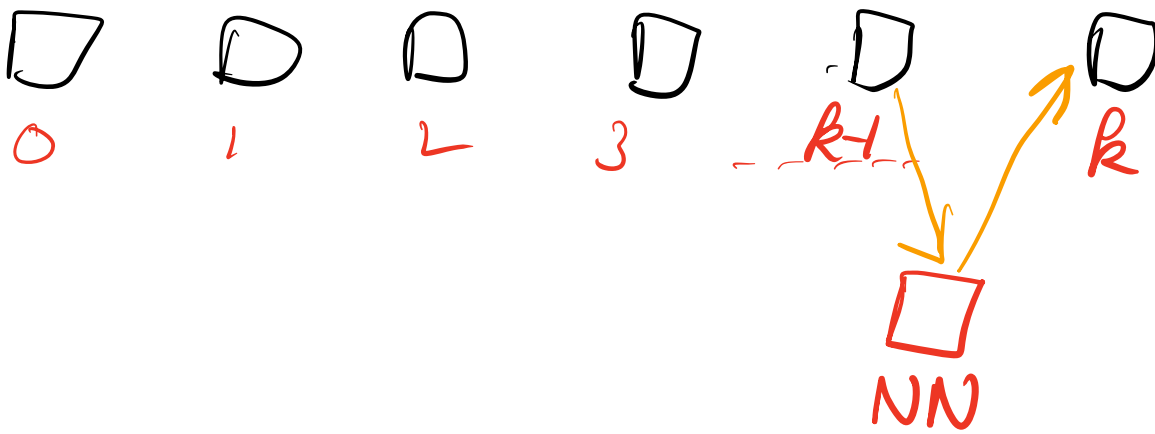


Case 2 $K=4$ $x=20$



Case 3 $K=7$ $x=15$

If $(K > \text{size of LL})$ impossible



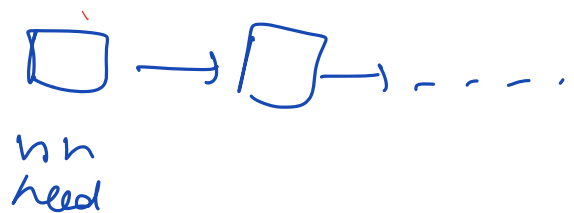
... Node

Note insertKpos (int k, int x, Node head) {

if (k > size(head))
return head

Node nn = new Node(x)
Node temp = head.

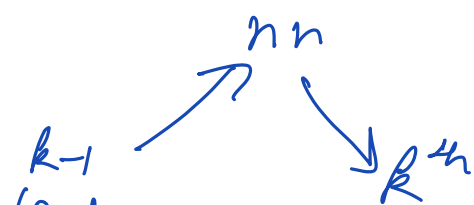
if (k == 0) {
nn.next = head
head = nn
return head



}

for (i = 0; i < k-1; i++) {
temp = temp.next

}



temp

// Temp is $k-1^{\text{th}}$ node

Node k^{th} node = temp.next

temp.next = nn

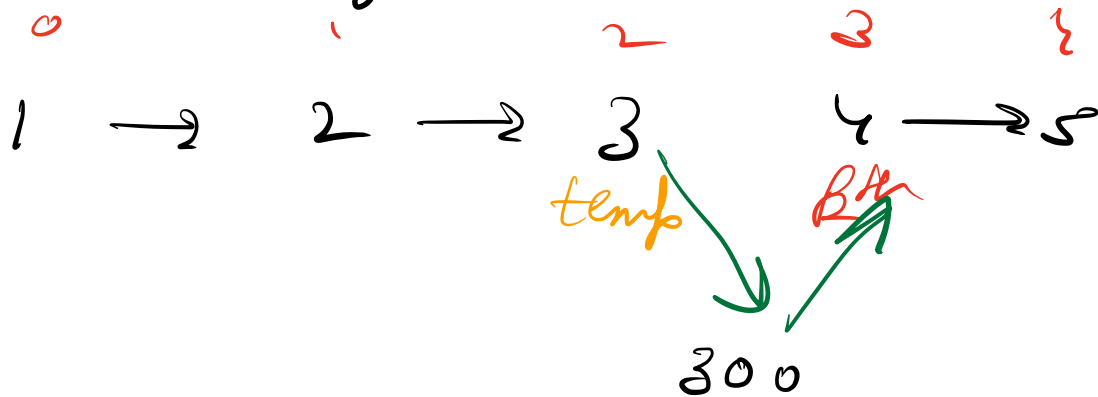
nn.next = k^{th} node

return head

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(1)$

Dry run



Q7

Reverse the L.L

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$

$4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$



null
next
cur

Code

```
if ( head == null || head.next == null )  
    return head
```

```
cur = head      prev = null
```

```
while ( cur != null ) {
```

```
    nextnode = cur.next
```

```
    cur.next = prev
```

```
    prev = cur
```

```
    cur = nextnode
```

```
}
```

```
head = prev
```

```
return head
```

Q Check if LL is palindrome

2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2

ans = true

Idea 1 Create a copy of LL, reverse it & compare
TC: $O(n)$ SC: $O(n)$

1) Create copy

```
Node copy ( Node head ) {
```

```
    Node temp = head
```

```
    Node newhead = new Node ( temp.data )
```

```
    newtemp = newhead
```

```
    temp = temp.next
```

```
    while ( temp != null ) {
```

```
        Node nextnode = new Node ( temp.data )
```

```
        newtemp.next = nextnode
```

```
        newtemp = newtemp.next
```

```
        temp = temp.next
```

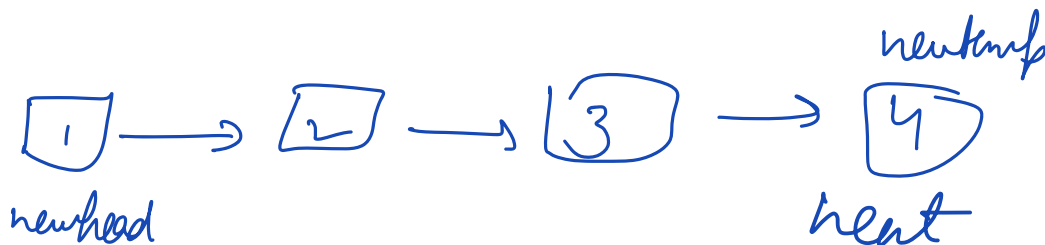
```
    }
```

```
    return newhead
```

```
}
```

head

temp



head₁

head₂

2) Reverse the copy
reverse(head₂)

3) See if both LL are same

bool isSame (Node head₁, Node head₂) {

temp₁ = head₁, temp₂ = head₂

while (temp₁ != null) {

if (temp₁.data != temp₂.data)

return false

temp₁ = temp₁.next

temp₂ = temp₂.next

}

return true

{done}