

Today's Content

→ Intro to LL

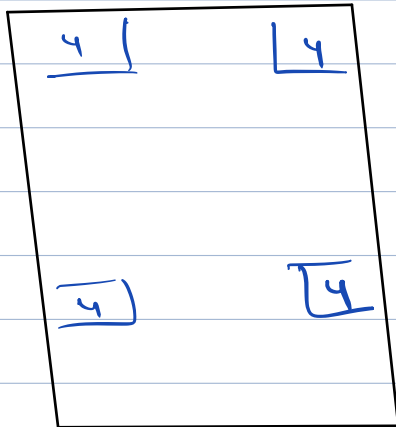
→ Create LL

→ Print LL

→ Insertion

→ Print Reverse LL.

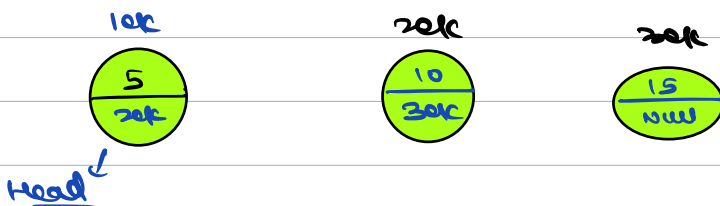
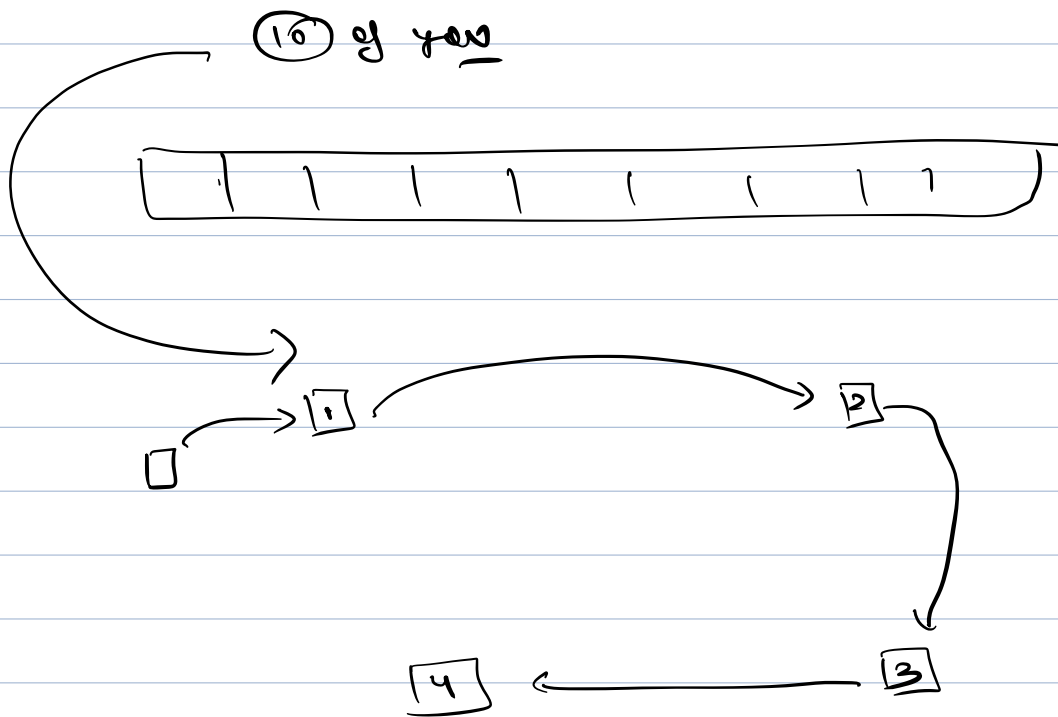
RAM



`int [] arr = new int[10];`

LinkedList

↓
doesn't require
contiguous memory,



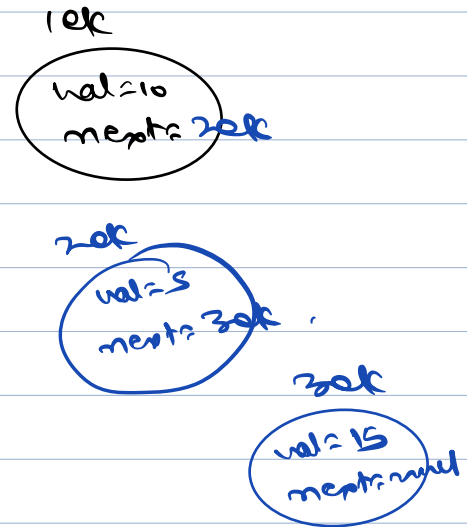
```

class Node {
    int val;
    Node next;
    Node (x) {
        val = x;
        next = null;
    }
}

```

3

Heap



```

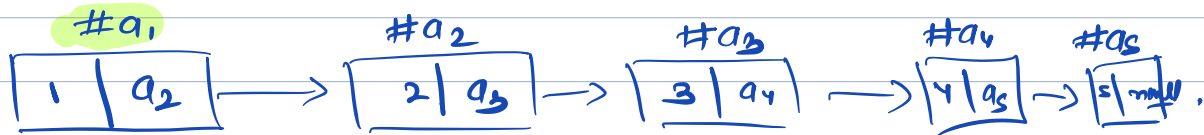
Node head = new Node(10);
Node t = new Node(5);
head.next = t;
t = new Node(15);
head.next.next = t;

```

t = 30k
head = 10k

Ques) Create a ll with n nodes, with data 1-n, & return head node.

e.g, N=5



```

class Node {
    int val;
    Node next;
    Node(x) {
        val = x;
        next = null;
    }
}
  
```

3

Node createList (int n) {

Node h = new Node(1);

Node j = h;

for (i = 2; i <= n; i++) {

j.next = new Node(i);

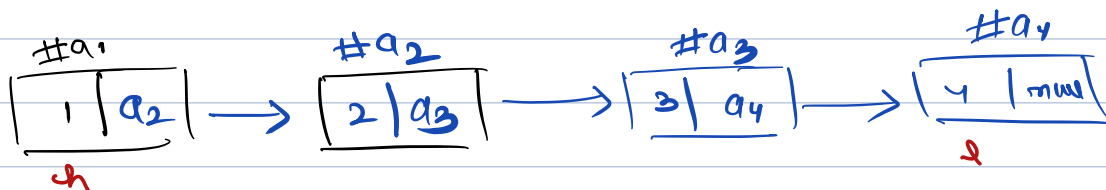
j = j.next;

}

return h

3

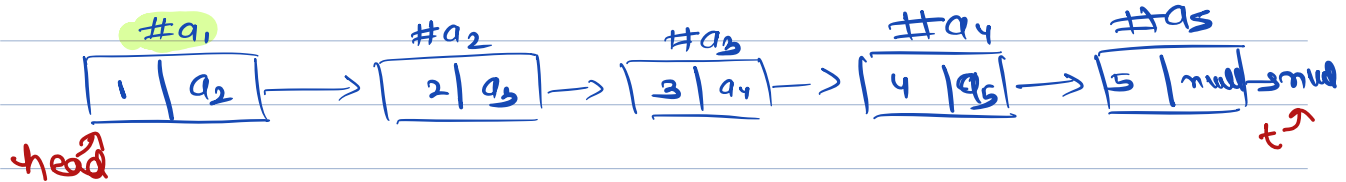
h = a1, j = a4



Ques) Given head node, return size.

e.g,

$c = \cancel{0} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{3} \times 5$



```
class Node {
    int val;
    Node next;
    Node (x) {
        val = x;
        next = null;
    }
}
```

}

```
int sizeOfLL (Node head) {
```

```
    Node t = head;
```

```
    int c = 0;
```

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

```
        c++;
```

```
        t = t.next;
```

```
    }
```

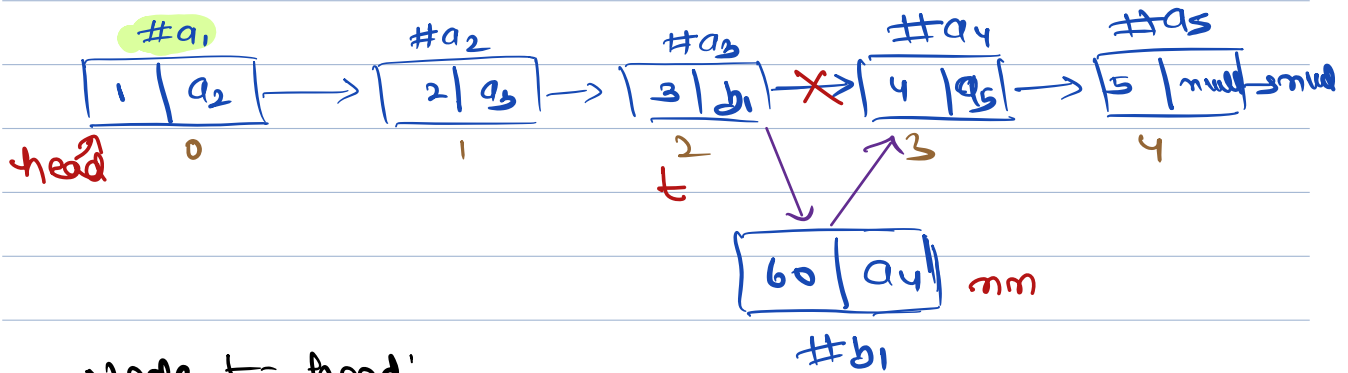
```
    return c;
```

```
}
```

Break 10:00pm - 10:12pm,

Q) Given a LL, insert a new node with data v at index p .

Ex 1:- $v = 60, p = 3$



Node $t \leftarrow \text{head}$,

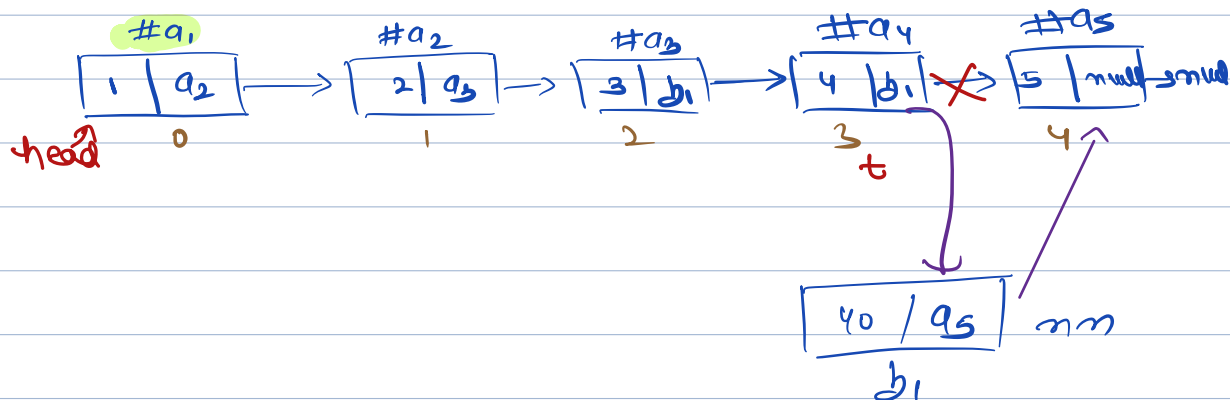
move t $p-1$ times

// node exists

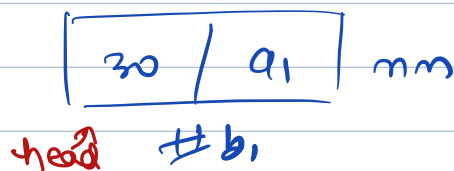
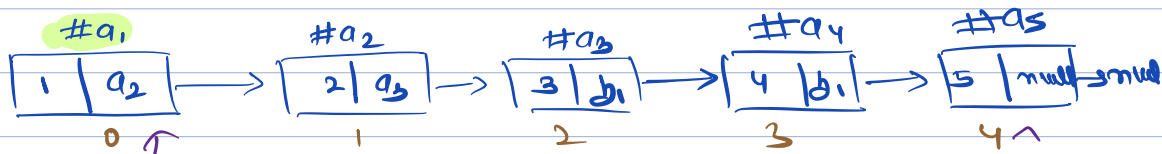
$nm \rightarrow \text{next} = t \rightarrow \text{next}$

$t \rightarrow \text{next} = nm$;

Ex 2):- $v = 40, p = 4$



e.g 2): $v = 30$, $p = 0$



$mm \cdot next = head;$
 $head = mm$

```

Node insert (Node h, int v, int p) {
    Node n = new Node(v);
    if (p == 0) {
        mm.next = head;
        head = mm;
        return head;
    }
}

```

```

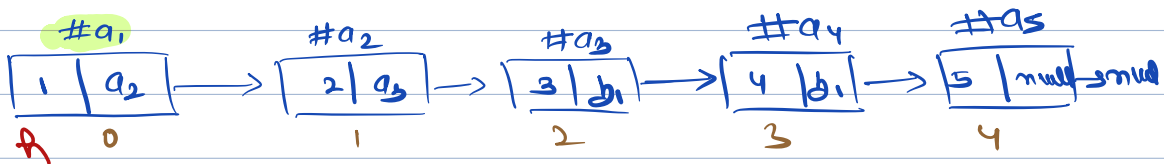
Node t = head;
// move t p-1 times
for (i = 1; i < p; i++) {
    t = t.next;
}
mm.next = t.next;
t.next = mm;

```

return head;

3

Ques) given linkedlist print reverse.

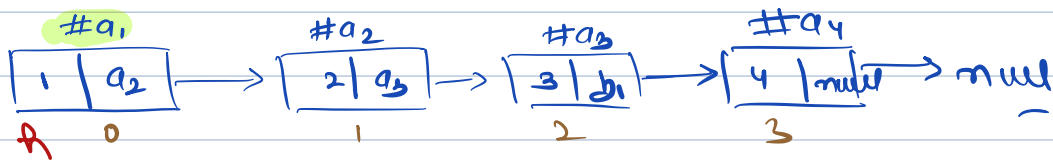


// Recursion:-

```
void printRev(Node h) {  
    if (h == null) { return; }
```

```
    printRev(h->next);  
    print(h->val);
```

3



4, 3, 2, 1

```

void printRev (Node h=a1) {
    if (h==null) { return; }

```

printRev (h->next)

print (h->val);

3

```

void printRev (Node h=a2) {
    if (h==null) { return; }

```

printRev (h->next)

print (h->val);

3

```

void printRev (Node h=a3) {
    if (h==null) { return; }

```

printRev (h->next)

print (h->val);

3

```

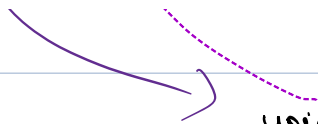
void printRev (Node h=a4) {
    if (h==null) { return; }

```

printRev (h->next)

print (h->val);

3



```
void printRev (Node *h = null) {  
    if (h == null) { return; }  
    printRev (h->next);  
    print (h->val);  
}
```

3