

```

struct Node {
    int val;
    Node* next;
};

```

```

Node* rec(Node* in1, Node* in2)
{
    if (in1 == nullptr) {
        return in2;
    }
    else if (in2 == nullptr) {
        return in1;
    }
    else {
        in1->next = rec(in2, in1->next);
        return in1;
    }
}

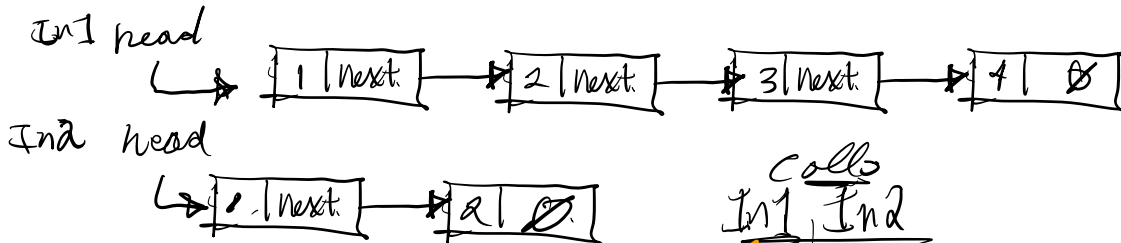
```

a)

Inputs

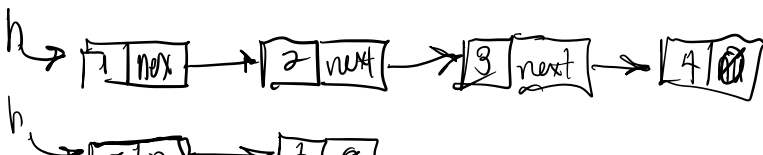
in1 = 1, 2, 3, 4,

in2 = 5, 6.



a) 1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 4

$in \rightarrow next = (5, 6), (2, 3, 4); \text{return } in1; \quad in \rightarrow next = 5$   
 $in \rightarrow next = (2, 3, 4), (6); \text{return } in1; \quad in \rightarrow next = 2$   
 $in \rightarrow next = (6), (3, 4); \text{return } in1; \quad in \rightarrow next = 6$   
 $in \rightarrow next = (3, 4), (0); \text{return } in1; \quad (3, 4)$



in2 is 0 in this call, so returns  
in1: (3, 4, 0).

15 11 7 0 0

b)  $u1 = \text{nullpts}$   
 $n2 = 2$

b = 2 : returns and no recursion is performed