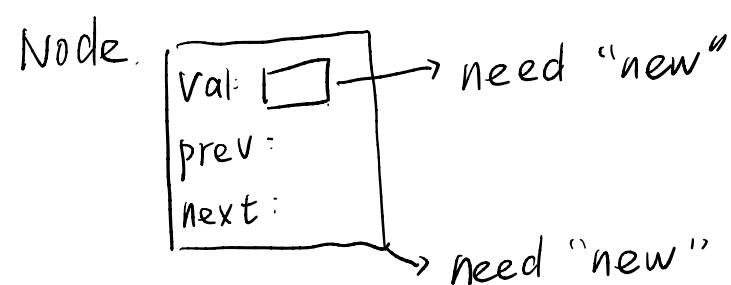


Solutions: Part 1

(1) Head guarder

(2) Each Node contain a value which (it is a pointer point to needed to be claimed by "new" first. on memory)



(3) pos->val is a pointer, use *(pos->val).

(4) (5) remember to delete

Part 2

(2-a) (2-b)

```
template <class T>
void DCLL<T>::insert(T *val) {
    Node *newNode = new Node;
    newNode->val = val;
    if (this->isEmpty()) {
        // (2-a) To Do ...
    } else {
        // (2-b) To Do ...
    }
    this->head = newNode;
}
```

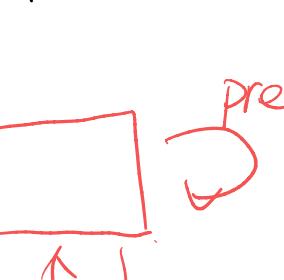
Condition 1:
Head is nullptr

Head
nullptr

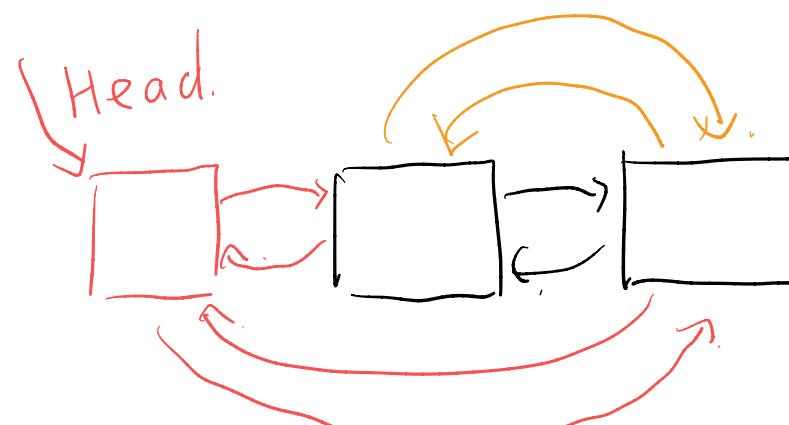
C2:

Head

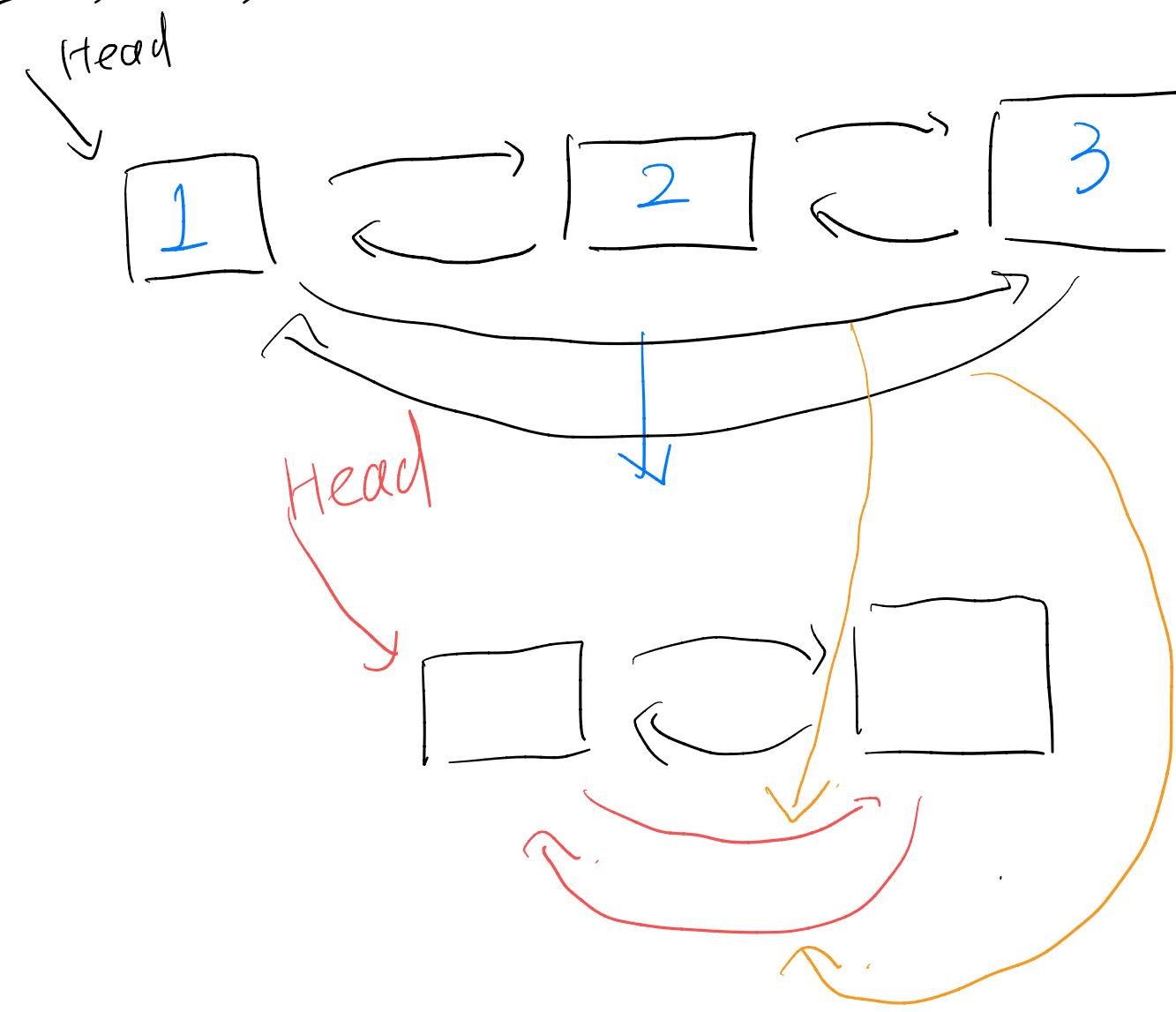
Head



NewNode->next = NewNode
NewNode->prev = NewNode



(2-c) (2-d)



NewNode->next = Head.

NewNode->prev = Head->prev. (tail!)

Head->prev->next = NewNode.

Head->prev = NewNode.

Head = NewNode.

(3) (2)
Head->prev->next = Head->next.

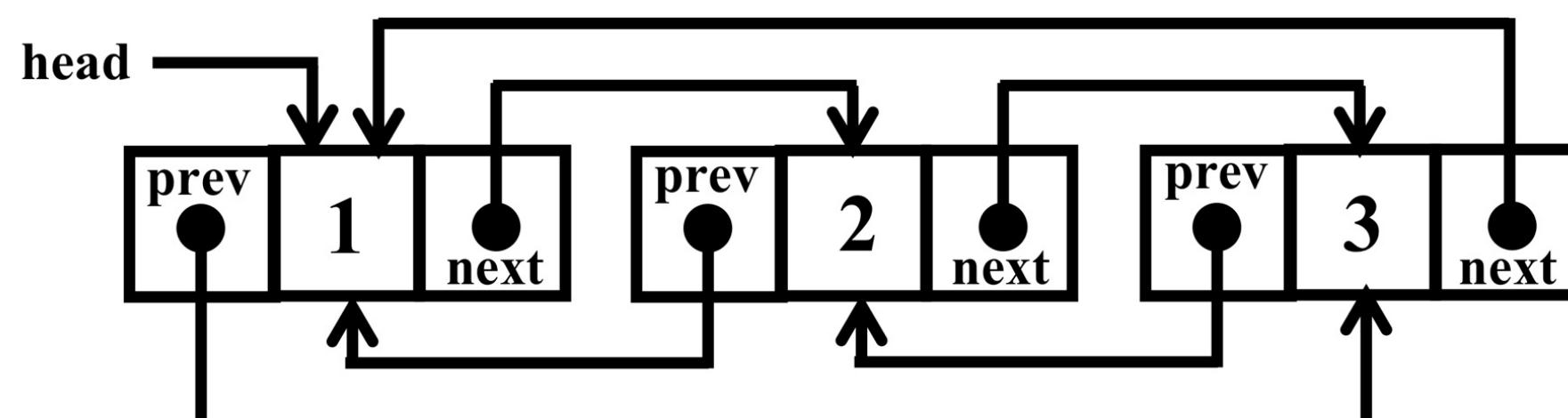
(2) (3)
Head->next->prev = Head->prev

Head = Head->Next. (if No Node ?)
Head need Delete.

Part 3 (a)

Overload "<<"

(b)



Next of 1 → 2

Val 1

prev of 1 → 3

Next of 2 → 3

Val 2

prev of 2 → 1

Next of 3 → 1

prev of 3 → 2

Part 4: use circular-Link-List. implemented above

Part 5: read code carefully