NAME:SAYALI JIVAN CHAUDHARI **ROLL NO.:14** PRN NO.2023015400005055 1)implementation of singly linked list //insert at head in singly linked list #include <iostream> using namespace std; class node { public: int data; node* next; node(int d){ data = d;next = NULL; } **}**;

void insertAthead(node*& head, int data)

```
{
    node* n = new node(data);
    n->next = head;
    head = n;
}
void print(node* head)
{
    while (head != NULL) {
        cout << head->data << "->";
         head = head->next;
    }
}
int main()
{
    node* head = NULL;
    insertAthead(head, 5);
    insertAthead(head, 2);
    insertAthead(head, 8);
    insertAthead(head, 3);
```

```
print(head);
//insert at middle
// C++ implementation to insert node at the
middle
// of the linked list
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// structure of a node
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* next;
};
// function to create and return a node
Node* getNode(int data)
```

```
// allocating space
    Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    // inserting the required data
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
// function to insert node at the middle
// of the linked list
void insertAtMid(Node** head_ref, int x)
{
    // if list is empty
    if (*head_ref == NULL)
         *head_ref = getNode(x);
    else {
        // get a new node
```

```
Node* newNode = getNode(x);
// assign values to the slow and fast
// pointers
Node* slow = *head_ref;
Node* fast = (*head_ref)->next;
while (fast && fast->next) {
    // move slow pointer to next node
    slow = slow->next;
    // move fast pointer two nodes at a time
    fast = fast->next->next;
}
// insert the 'newNode' and adjust the
// required links
newNode->next = slow->next;
```

```
slow->next = newNode;
    }
}
// function to display the linked list
void display(Node* head)
{
    while (head != NULL) {
         cout << head->data << " ";
         head = head->next;
    }
}
// Driver program to test above
int main()
{
    // Creating the list 1->2->4->5
    Node* head = NULL;
    head = getNode(1);
```

```
head->next = getNode(2);
    head->next->next = getNode(4);
    head->next->next->next = getNode(5);
    cout << "Linked list before insertion: ";</pre>
    display(head);
    int x = 3;
    insertAtMid(&head, x);
    cout << "
Linked list after insertion: ";
    display(head);
    return 0;
//insert at tail
// C++ program to demonstrate inserting a node
```

```
// at the end of a Linked List
#include <bits/stdc++>
using namespace std;
// A linked list node
class Node {
public:
    int data;
    Node* next;
};
// Given a reference (pointer to pointer)
// to the head of a list and an int, inserts
// a new node at the front of the list.
void push(Node** head_ref, int new_data)
{
    // Create a new node
    Node* new_node = new Node();
    new_node->data = new_data;
```

```
// Make the new node point to the current head
    new_node->next = (*head_ref);
    // Update the head to point to the new node
    (*head_ref) = new_node;
}
// Given a reference (pointer to pointer)
// to the head of a list and an int,
// appends a new node at the end
void append(Node** head_ref, int new_data)
{
    // Create a new node
    Node* new node = new Node();
    new_node->data = new_data;
    // Store the head reference in a temporary variable
    Node* last = *head ref;
```

```
// Set the next pointer of the new node as NULL
since it
    // will be the last node
    new_node->next = NULL;
    // If the Linked List is empty, make the new node as
the
    // head and return
    if (*head_ref == NULL) {
         *head_ref = new_node;
         return;
    }
    // Else traverse till the last node
    while (last->next != NULL) {
         last = last->next;
    }
```

```
// Change the next pointer of the last node to point
to
    // the new node
    last->next = new_node;
}
// This function prints the contents of
// the linked list starting from the head
void printList(Node* node)
{
    while (node != NULL) {
         cout << " " << node->data;
         node = node->next;
    }
// Driver code
int main()
{
```

```
// Start with an empty list
Node* head = NULL;
// Insert nodes at the beginning of the linked list
push(&head, 6);
push(&head, 5);
push(&head, 4);
push(&head, 3);
push(&head, 2);
cout << "Created Linked list is: ";</pre>
printList(head);
// Insert 1 at the end
append(&head, 1);
cout << "\nAfter inserting 1 at the end: ";</pre>
printList(head);
```

```
return 0;
}
// C++ program to delete a node at any position
// singly linked list recursively
#include <bits/stdc++>
using namespace std;
struct node {
    int info;
    node* link = NULL;
    node() {}
    node(int a)
         : info(a)
    {
    }
};
```

```
// Deletes the node containing 'info'
// part as val and alter the head of
// the linked list (recursive method)
void deleteNode(node*& head, int val)
{
    // Check if list is empty or we
    // reach at the end of the
    // list.
    if (head == NULL) {
         cout << "Element not present in the list\n";</pre>
         return;
    }
    // If current node is the
    // node to be deleted
    if (head->info == val) {
         node* t = head;
```

```
// If it's start of the node head
         // node points to second node
         head = head->link;
         // Else changes previous node's
         // link to current node's link
         delete (t);
         return;
    }
    deleteNode(head->link, val);
}
// Utility function to add a
// node in the linked list
// Here we are passing head by
// reference thus no need to
// return it to the main function
void push(node*& head, int data)
{
```

```
node* newNode = new node(data);
    newNode->link = head;
    head = newNode;
}
// Utility function to print
// the linked list (recursive
// method)
void print(node* head)
{
    // cout<<endl gets implicitly
    // typecasted to bool value
    // 'true'
    if (head == NULL and cout << endl)
         return;
    cout << head->info << ' ';
    print(head->link);
}
```

```
int main()
{
    // Starting with an empty linked list
    node* head = NULL;
    // Adds new element at the
    // beginning of the list
    push(head, 10);
    push(head, 12);
    push(head, 14);
    push(head, 15);
    // original list
    print(head);
    // Call to delete function
    deleteNode(head, 20);
```

```
// 20 is not present thus no change
// in the list
print(head);

deleteNode(head, 10);
print(head);

deleteNode(head, 14);
print(head);

return 0;
}
```