

Implementation of data structures and algorithms  
Spring 2023  
Short Project 2: Linked lists

Version 1.0: Initial description.

**Due: 11:59 PM Friday, Feb 3, 2023.**

Submission procedure:

- \* Create a folder whose name is your netid (Nid).
- \* Place all files you are submitting in that folder.
- \* Use "package Nid;" in all your java files.
- \* There is no need to submit binary files created by your IDE (such as class files).
- \* Include a text file named "readme.txt", that explains how to compile and run the code.
- \* Zip the contents into a single zip or rar file.
- \* If the zip file is bigger than 1 MB, you have included unnecessary files.
- \* Delete them and create the zip file again.
- \* Upload the zip or rar file on elearning.
- \* Submission can be revised before the deadline.
- \* The final submission before the deadline will be graded.
- \* Only one member of each team needs to submit project.
- \* Include the names of all team members in ALL files.
- \* Write quality code. Follow the Javadoc standards.

Team task:

1. Extend the SinglyLinkedList.java (in shared folder) to a doubly linked list (DoublyLinkedList class). Use class inheritance to avoid unnecessary duplication of code. Write a method dllIterator( ), which extends the operations done by SLLIterator and adds methods hasPrev(), prev(), and add(x). The add method of the iterator should insert x before the element that will be returned by a call to next().

Additional Practice problems (no need to submit):

2. Given two linked lists implementing sorted sets, write functions for union, intersection, and set difference of the sets.

```
public static<T extends Comparable<? super T>>
void intersect(List<T> l1, List<T> l2, List<T> outList) {
    // Return elements common to l1 and l2, in sorted order.
    // outList is an empty list created by the calling
    // program and passed as a parameter.
    // Function should be efficient whether the List is
    // implemented using ArrayList or LinkedList.
    // Do not use HashSet/Map or TreeSet/Map or other complex data structures.
}
```

```
public static<T extends Comparable<? super T>>
```

```

void union(List<T> l1, List<T> l2, List<T> outList) {
    // Return the union of l1 and l2, in sorted order.
    // Output is a set, so it should have no duplicates.
}

```

```

public static<T extends Comparable<? super T>>
void difference(List<T> l1, List<T> l2, List<T> outList) {
    // Return l1 - l2 (i.e, items in l1 that are not in l2), in sorted order.
    // Output is a set, so it should have no duplicates.
}

```

3. Write the Merge sort algorithm that works on linked lists. This will be a member function of a linked list class, so that it can work with the internal details of the class. The function should use only  $O(\log n)$  extra space (mainly for recursion), and not make copies of elements unnecessarily. You can start from the SinglyLinkedList class provided or create your own.

```

static<T extends Comparable<? super T>> void mergeSort(SortableList<T> list) { ... }

```

Here is a skeleton of SortableList.java:

```

public class SortableList<T extends Comparable<? super T>> extends SinglyLinkedList<T> {
    void merge(SortableList<T> otherList) { // Merge this list with other list
    }
    void mergeSort() { Sort this list
    }
    public static<T extends Comparable<? super T>> void mergeSort(SortableList<T> list) {
        list.mergeSort();
    }
}

```

4. Extend the "unzip" method to "multiUnzip" method in the SinglyLinkedList class:

```

void multiUnzip(int k) {
    // Rearrange elements of a singly linked list by chaining
    // together elements that are k apart. k=2 is the unzip
    // that is given. If the list has elements
    // 1..10 in order, after multiUnzip(3), the elements will be
    // rearranged as: 1 4 7 10 2 5 8 3 6 9. Instead if we call
    // multiUnzip(4), the list 1..10 will become 1 5 9 2 6 10 3 7 4 8.
}

```

5. Write recursive functions for the following tasks:
  - (i) reverse the order of elements of the SinglyLinkedList class,
  - (ii) print the elements of the SinglyLinkedList class, in reverse order.
 Write the code and annotate it with proper loop invariants.  
 Running time:  $O(n)$ .

