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# Sample Solution to Assignment 2, Problem 1

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COURSE HOME
                       #include <"list.h">
SYLLABUS
                      #include <stdio.h>
                       #include <stdlib.h>
CALENDAR
                       struct List node s {
                        List node *next;
                         int value;
GETTING STARTED
                      };
                      List empty list( void ) {
LECTURE NOTES
                         return (List) { .length = 0, .front = NULL };
ASSIGNMENTS
                       List node* create node( int value ) {
                        List node *new node = malloc( sizeof( List node ) );
RELATED RESOURCES
                         new node->value = value;
                        new node->next = NULL;
                         return new node;
DOWNLOAD COURSE
MATERIALS
                       void list append( List *list, int value ) {
                         if( list->front == NULL ) {
                           list->front = create_node( value );
                         } else {
                           List node *p = list->front;
                           for( size t i = 1; i < list->length; ++i, p = p->next );
```

```
p->next = create_node( value );
 ++list->length;
void list_delete_from_front( List *list, int value ) {
 List node *front = list->front;
 while( front != NULL && front->value == value ) {
    list->front = front->next;
    --list->length;
    free( front );
    front = list->front;
}
void list delete( List *list, int value ) {
 list_delete_from_front( list, value );
 if( list->front == NULL ) {
    return;
 List node *prev = list->front;
 List_node *p = list->front->next;
 while( p != NULL ) {
    if( p->value == value ) {
      prev->next = p->next;
     free( p ); --list->length;
      p = prev->next;
    } else {
      prev = p;
      p = prev->next;
void list_insert_before( List *list, int insert, int before ) {
 if( list->front != NULL && list->front->value == before ) {
    List_node *new_node = create_node( insert );
    new node->next = list->front;
    list->front = new node;
    ++list->length;
 } else {
```

```
List node *prev = list->front;
    List node *next = list->front->next;
    while( next != NULL ) {
      if( next->value == before ) {
        prev->next = create_node( insert );
        prev->next->next = next;
        ++list->length; return;
      prev = next;
      next = next->next;
void list apply( List *list, int (*function ptr)( int) ) {
 for( List node *p = list->front; p != NULL; p = p->next ) {
    p->value = (*function_ptr)( p->value );
int list_reduce( List *list, int (*function_ptr)(int, int) ) {
  if( list->front == NULL ) {
    return 0;
  }
  int result = list->front->value;
 for( List node *p = list->front->next; p != NULL; p = p->next ) {
    result = (*function ptr) ( result, p->value );
  return result;
}
void list print( List list ) {
  if( list.front == NULL ) {
    printf( "{}\n" );
 } else {
    printf( "{ " );
    List node *p = list.front;
    size_t length = list.length;
```

```
while( p->next != NULL && length > 0 ) {
      printf( "%d -> ", p->value );
      p = p->next; --length;
    printf( "%d }\n", p->value );
    if( length != 1 ) {
      printf( "Error: badly formed list.\n" );
      exit( EXIT_FAILURE );
    }
void list clear( List *list ) {
  List node *front = list->front;
  size_t length = list->length;
  while( front != NULL && length > 0 ) {
    List node *next = front->next;
    free( front );
    front = next;
    --length;
  if( length != 0 ) {
    printf( "Error: failed to clean up list properly.\n" );
    exit( EXIT_FAILURE );
  }
Below is the output using the test data:
list:
1: OK [0.002 seconds] OK!
2: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!
 3: OK [0.035 seconds] OK!
4: OK [2.175 seconds] OK!
5: OK [0.133 seconds] OK!
6: OK [0.305 seconds] OK!
7: OK [0.061 seconds] OK!
8: OK [0.213 seconds] OK!
```

9: OK [0.002 seconds] OK! 10: OK [1.054 seconds] OK!

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