

node
val
next

// rec(Node* in1, Node* in2)
if(in1 == nullptr) {
return in2;

else if (in2 == nullptr) {
return in1;

else {
in1->next = llrec(in2, in1->next);
return in1;
}

so it is like with
back and forth

See below for clean
work

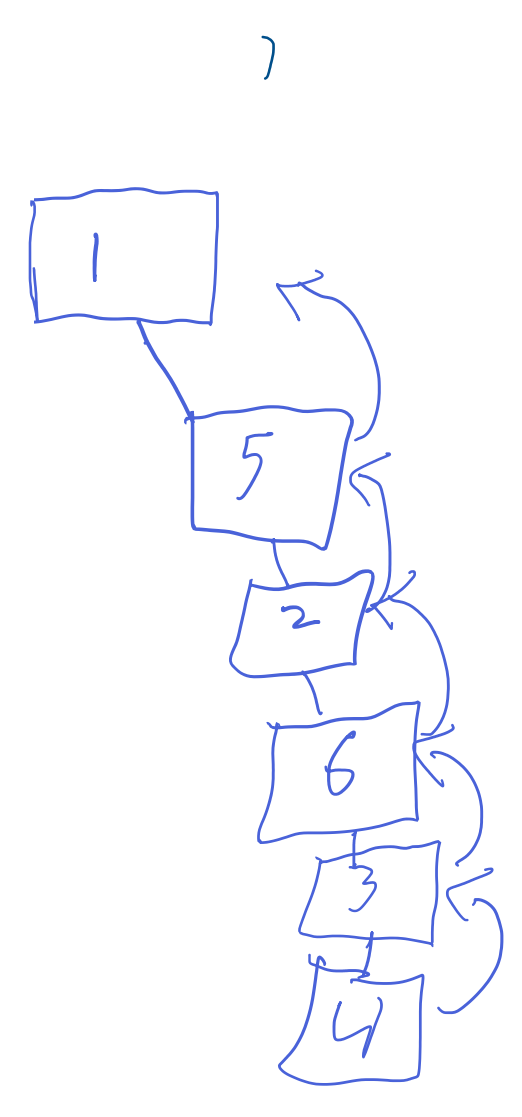
```
struct Node {  
    int val;  
    Node* next;  
};  
  
Node* llrec(Node* in1, Node* in2)  
{  
    i) if(in1 == nullptr) {  
        return in2;  
    }  
    ii) else if(in2 == nullptr) {  
        return in1;  
    }  
    iii) else {  
        in1->next = llrec(in2, in1->next);  
        return in1;  
    }  
}
```

1, 2, 3, 4 5, 6

1st in+1 = 1
int = 3

2nd in+1 = 3
in+2 = null

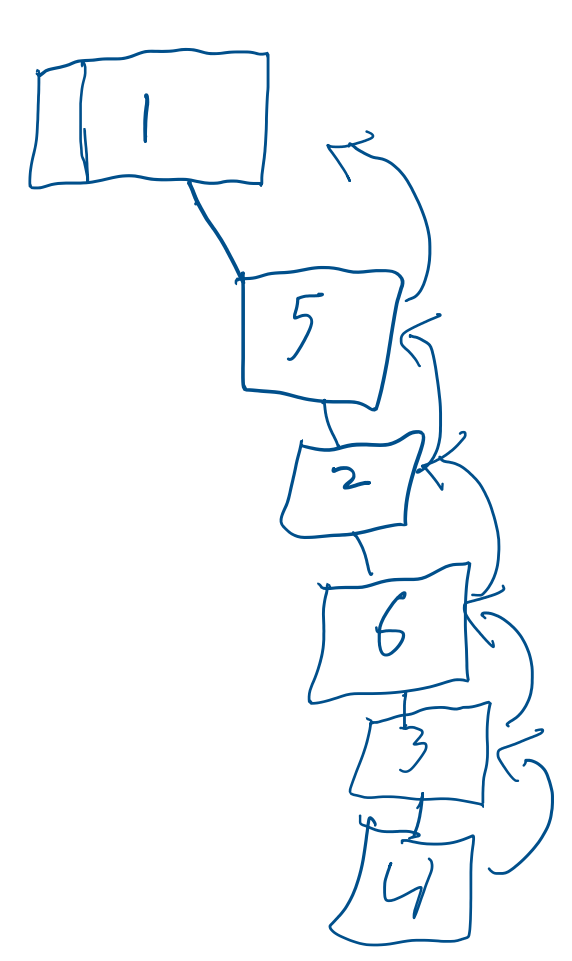
①
③



a) in1 = 1, 2, 3, 4 in2 = 5, 6
iteration what happens

1	iii is executed, in2 and in1 are switched	1
2	iii is executed, switched	5
3	iii is executed, switched	2
4	iii is executed, switched	6
5	ii is executed, no switch	3
6	ii is executed, no switch	4

Box diagram



linked list 1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 4 is returned

b) iteration what happens
1 i is executed, in 2 is returned

linked list = 2 is returned