## ADVANCED TOPICS

Linked Lists

10 PTS

NAME Mayaank V
PERIOD.

1) What is included in a linked list node?

```
a reference to the next node
    an array reference
III a data element
```

a) I

c) II and III

b) II

d) I and III

2) Consider the following code snippet:

```
LinkedList<String> words =
             new LinkedList<String>();
words.addFirst("123");
words.addLast("456");
words.addFirst("789");
System.out.print(words.removeLast());
System.out.print(words.removeFirst());
System.out.print(words.removeLast());
```

## What does this code print?

- a) 123456789
- c) 123789456
- b) 789123456
- d) 456789123

3) Insert the missing code in the following code fragment. This fragment is intended to add a new node to the head of a linked list:

```
public class LinkedList
  public void addFirst(Object element)
     Node newNode = new Node(); 1
     newNode.data = element;
```

first = newNode; newNode.next = first;

```
newNode.next = first;
first = newNode;
```

- c) first = newNode.next; newNode.next = first;
- d) first = newNode.next; newNode = first;

4) Insert the missing code in the following code fragment. This fragment is intended to remove a node from the head of a linked list:

```
public class LinkedList
   public Object removeFirst()
      if (first == null) { throw new
NoSuchElementException(); }
      Object element = first.data;
```

- (a) first = first.next; return element;
- b) first.next = first; return element;
- c) first = element.next; return element;
- d) first = element.next; return null;
- 5) Using the textbook's implementation of a linked list, which of the following statements about adding a node to the middle of a linked list is correct?
- (a) The new node will be added before the last visited node.
  - b) The position.next reference will be updated to point to the new node.
  - c) The remove method can be called immediately before or after adding the new node.
- d) The previous reference must be updated when adding the new node.

- 6) Which of the following operations is least efficient in a LinkedList?
- a) adding an element in a position that has already been located
- b) linear traversal step
- c) removing an element when the element's position has already been located
- d) random access of an element
- 7) What type of access does the use of an iterator with a LinkedList provide for its elements?
- a) random
- b) semi-random
- (c) sequential
- d) sorted
- 8) Which of the following statements about a linked list and its iterator is <u>NOT</u> correct?
- a) The list is empty if the linked list's first node reference is null.
- b) The iterator is at the end of the list if the position.next reference is null.
- c) The iterator is at the beginning of the list if the previous reference is null.
- d) The iterator is at the first node of the list if its position reference is null.

- 9) Using the textbook's implementation of a singly linked list and linked list iterator, the following steps are required to remove a node from the middle of a linked list.

  Place these steps into the order in which they should be performed.
- I The preceding node's next reference must be updated to skip the removed node.
- II The iterator's position reference must be set to the previous reference.
- III The previous reference must be checked to see if it is equal to the position reference.
- a) III, I, II
- b) I, III, II
- c) II. I. JH
- (d) III, II, I

## 10) Consider the following code snippet:

```
LinkedList<String> words = new
LinkedList<String>();
words.addFirst("xyz");
words.addLast("jkl");
words.addLast("def");
System.out.print(words.removeFirst());
System.out.print(words.removeLast());
System.out.print(words.removeLast());
```

## What does this code print?

- a) xyzjkldef
- b) defxyzjkl
- c)xyzdefjkl
- d) defjklxyz

	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
A	P	3C	D	D	C
	A	A P	A P 3C	A P 3C D	A P 3C D P