بسمه تعالى



گزارش تمرین ۴ سوالات تحلیلی ساختمان داده

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سوال ۱:

```
struct node {
    int data;
    node* next;
node* mianeLinkedList (linkedlist 11) {
    node* result=11.L;
    node* nextCandidate=11.L->next;
    counter= ;
    for (node* i = 11.L ; i !=null ; i=i->next, counter=counter++%Y) {
        if (counter == )) {
           result=nextCandidate;
           nextCandidate=ll[result]->next;
        }
   return result;
}
                                                                    سوال ۲:
Node* reverse (Node* node)
    if (node == NULL)
       return NULL;
    if (node->next == NULL) {
       head = node;
       return node;
    Node* node\ = reverse(node->next);
    node\->next = node;
   node->next = NULL;
   return node;
}
```

سوال ۳:

```
node* merge(node* nHead, node* mHead) {
    node* previousNode=nHead; // just an assumption that nhead's value is
lower.
    node* result=nHead;
    for (int i=* ; i < m+n ; i++) {
        /* compare paires of n and m then acquire
         the lowest as a node to the new list
         and go on.
        */
        if (nHead->value < mHead->value) {
            if (nHead != previousNode)
                previousNode->next=nHead;
            nHead=nHead->next;
        } else {
            if (i==*)
                result=mHead;
            previousNode->next=mHead;
            mHead=mHead->next;
        }
   return result;
}
                                                                    سوال ۴:
node* sortAbsoluteSortedLinkedList (node* head) {
    node* result=head;
    node* previousNode=head;
    for (node* L=head ; L != NULL ; ) {
        // the iterations are done in if and else clauses
        if (L->value < ⋅) {
            // iterate the list from first node up to end
            // put every negative node to the first of the list
            previousNode->next=L->next;
            node* temp = L->next;
            L->next = result;
            result=L;
            L=temp;
        }else {
            previousNode=previousNode->next;
           L=L->next;
```

```
return result;
}

bool hasCircle(node* head) {
  for (node* L=head ; L != NULL ; L=L->next) {
    if (L->next == head->next)
    {
       L->next = null;
       return true;
    }
}
```

}

}

return false;

سوال ۵: