

**Objective:**

In this lab, students will understand about circular linked lists and stack working. The objective is to reinforce understanding of different functionalities performed by stack.

**Instructions:**

- 1) Follow the question instructions very carefully, no changes in function prototypes are allowed.
- 2) Your laptops must be on airplane mode.
- 3) Anyone caught in an act of plagiarism would be awarded an "F" grade in this Lab.

**TASK 01: Josephus Problem using Circular Linked List****[20 Marks]**

The Josephus problem is a theoretical problem related to a certain elimination game. The problem is as follows:

N people are standing in a circle, numbered from 1 to N. Starting from a given person, you count around the circle, removing every M-th person until only one person remains.

- ⇒ Write a function which receives a circular doubly linked list in which nodes have positions from 1 to N, return the position of last remaining node after removing every m-th node starting from head.

Function prototype:

**int removeMthNodes(CDLL & list, int m);**

Sample run:

**m = 3**

**Input:** 1 ↔ 2 ↔ 3 ↔ 4 ↔ 5 ↔ 6 ↔ 7      → start with 1, remove 3  
1 ↔ 2 ↔ 4 ↔ 5 ↔ 6 ↔ 7      → start with 4, remove 6  
1 ↔ 2 ↔ 4 ↔ 5 ↔ 7      → start with 7, remove 2

**Final Output:** 4

**TASK 02: Sorting a stack****[20 Marks]**

Given a stack of integers, sort it in ascending order.

Function prototype:

**Stack sortStack(Stack & s);**

Sample run:

**Input:** [34, 3, 31, 98, 92, 23]

**Output:** [3, 23, 31, 34, 92, 98]

### TASK 03: Palindrome Linked List

[10 Marks]

Given the head of a singly linked list, return true if it is a palindrome or false otherwise.

Function prototype:

```
bool isPalindrom(Node * head);
```

Sample run:

**Input:** head = 1 -> 2 -> 2 -> 1

**Output:** true

**Input:** head = 1 -> 2

**Output:** false