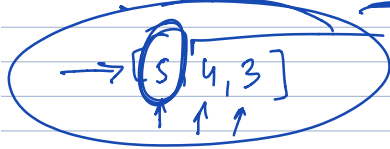


— Max and min



[ ] → None

empty ✓

for v in l[1:]:

if v < min:  
min = v



magic numbers

mini = l[0]  
idx = 0  
counter = 1  
for v in l[1:]:

if < :

mini = v

idx = counter

← counter += 1

return (mini, idx)

- ✓ Loop over the whole list
- ✓ Loop till the last element
- ✓ Advance 'n' times
- ✓ Count stuff
- ✓ Find a specific value
- ✓ Remove a node
- ✓ Add a node
- ✓ Understand 'val'
- ✓ Move 2 pointers

— Removing Minimum From List —

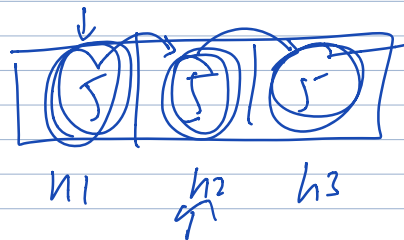
remove

remove-at

Find Three Highest  
(without sorting)

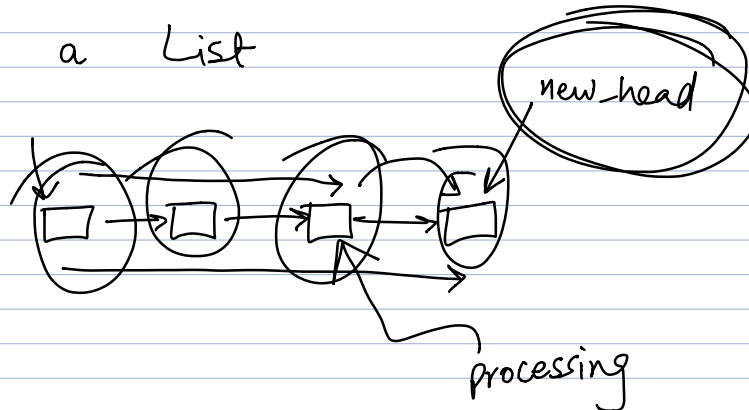
[5, 4, 1, 2, 9]

$h1 >$   
 $h2 >$   
 $h3 >$  \_\_\_\_\_



— Find Third Highest  
 $h1, h2, h3$

## Reversing a List



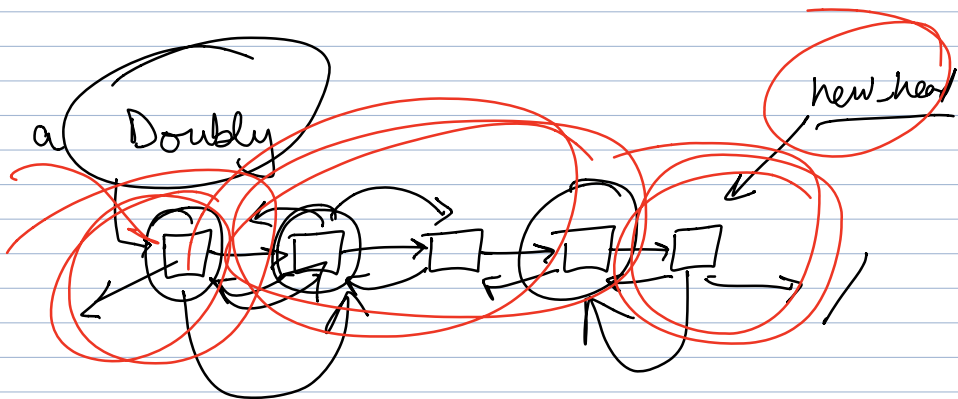
while temp.next is not processing:  
temp = temp.next

processy.next = temp

processing = temp

## Reversing a

Doubly



$a, b = b, a$

temp.next, temp.prev = temp.prev, temp.next

## Most Common Values

[5, 4, 3, 2, 4]

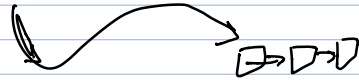
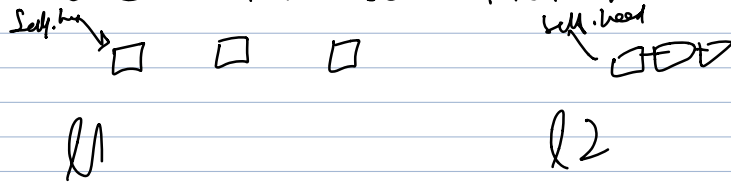
↑  
cnt[val] += 1

val['age']

{ 5: 1  
4: ~~1~~ 2  
3: 1  
2: 1 }

val = { 'age': 5  
"city": "KHI"  
"name": "Lah" }

Append One List to Another



Perform an Op on All Elements

