Structur data Twode \* Beforelast (TNode \* head) Mustrasi. head head-prev-sprev head-sprev TNode \* Bantu; Bantu = head (20) 7000 017000 if (Banty -> next == head) // Satu Elemen. · M=1 x h=2, 130 x230 -> acker (0, acker (1,1)) else Il lebih dari letemen. return head - prev -> prev; Insert Descending (TNode \* head, int databaru) Void TNode \* Bantu, Baru (11) TO SO 94 . E = 1+N C- O-O-S=N. O=N. · acter (0, actor (1,1)) = 3 1 m Banty = head; Baru= new TNode\*; Baru-pdata = databaru; 1980 - P = HN - D=018 = 110 = M. · acter (0, acter(1,2)) ; adear (1,2) = 4 Baru -> next = NULL; B if (Baru-) data > head-) data) Baru-next = head; 2-121) toslor: ((21) toslor. 01701000 head = Baru; else it ( Bary -> data = fail -> data) fail -> next = Baru; tail = Baru; else While (Baru - data - Bantu - data and Bantu - next ! = tail) Boutu == Boutu -> next;

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Baru -> next = Rautu -> next;
         Bantu -> next = Banu;
3. acker (1,4)
     · m==1 × n=4; m1>0 × 4>0 -> acker (1,3) acker (0, acker (1,3));
    acker (1,3)
      · m=1 × n=3; 1>0 & 3>0 -> acker (1,2) acker (0, acker (1,2))
      acker (1,2)
       · m=1 & n=2; 1>0 × 2>0 -> acker (0, acker (1,1))
        acker (1,1)
         \cdot m = 1 \times n = 1;1>0 \times 1>0 \rightarrow acker(0,acker(1,0))
         acker (1,0)
          · m=1×n=0;1>0×0=0 -> accer (0,1)
          acker (0,1)
           · M=0; 0=0 -> n+1=2. -> acker(1,0)=2.
         · acker (0, acker (1,0)); acker (1,0)=2.
         · acker (0, 2)
            · m=0, n=2;0=0->n+1=3. - Packer (1,1)=3
        · acker (0, acker (1,1)); acker (1,1)=3
        · acker (0,3)
           - m=0, h=3;0=0 -> h+1=4. -> acker(1,2)=4
      - acker (0, acker(1,2)); acker(1,2) = 4
      · acker (0,4)
                                      olokalow & clobe one? I &
        · M=0, N=4; 0=0 -> n+1=5 -> acker (1,3)=5
     · acker(0, acker(1,3)); acker(1,3)=5
     · acker(0,5)
       · m=0, n=5; 0=0 -> n+1=6 -> acker (1,4)=6.
   : hilai dari acker (1,4) adalah 6
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