

ICA-9

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Work with your neighbor.

Problem 1. Linked lists

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self._value = value
        self._next = None

        def __init__(self):
        self._head = None

        def add(self, new):
        new._next = self._head
        self._head = new
```

Draw a diagram that shows the linked list alist and the node n after the statements below are executed:

```
>>> alist = LinkedList()
>>> n = Node(14)
```

Draw a diagram that shows the list alist after the statement below is executed:

```
>>> alist.add(n)
```

Draw a diagram that shows the node n after the statement below is executed:

```
>>> n = Node(6)
```

Draw a diagram that shows the list alist after the statement below is executed:

```
>>> alist.add(n)
```

Problem 2. Using the LinkedList and Node class definitions above, write a method double() for the LinkedList class that doubles the value attributes of all nodes in a LinkedList. You may assume that for each node in the list, the value attributes consists of integers.

Problem 3. Using the LinkedList and Node class definitions above, write a method first_even() for the LinkedList class that returns the first node in the linked list whose value is even. If there are no even values, the method returns None.

Problem 4. Complexity

a) What is the worst-case big-O complexity of the following code fragment?

```
n = int(input())
for i in range(n//2):
x = x + 1
```

b) What is the worst-case big-O complexity of the following function?

```
def foo_invariant(slist):
    for s in slist:
        if len(s) % 2 != 0:
            return False
        return True
```

c) What is the worst-case big-O complexity of the following code fragment?

d) What is the worst-case big-O complexity of the function you wrote for problem 2?