

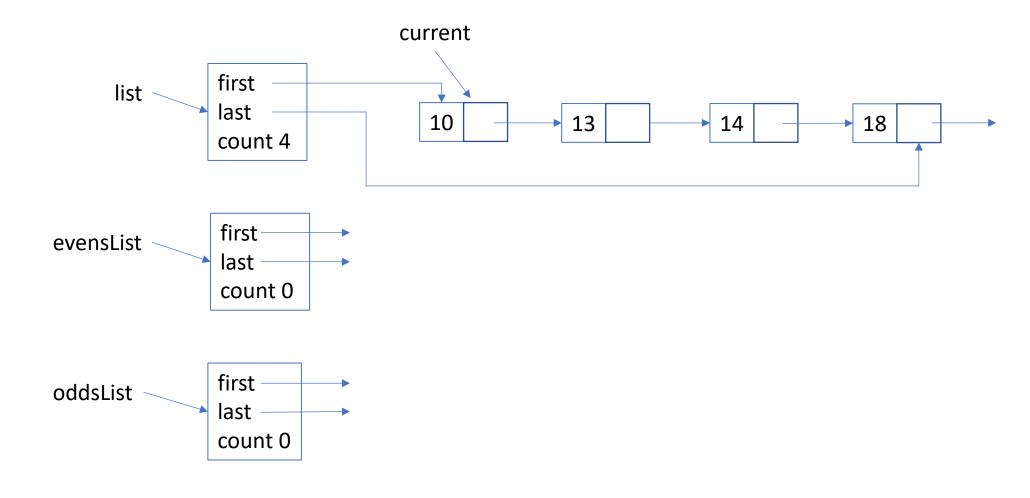
Algorithm for splitEvensOdds

Assume list is the original list and the evensList and oddsList are passed as references to the function:

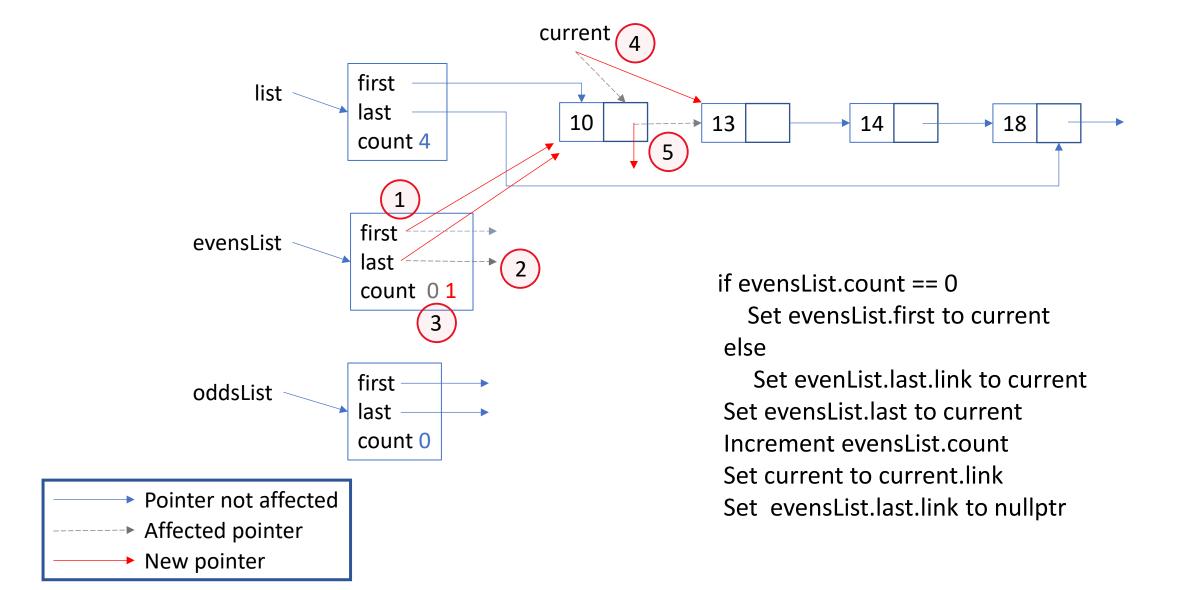
```
void
splitEvensOdds(intLinkedLi
st &evens, intLinkedList
&odds);
In client:
list.splitEvensOdds(evens,
odds);
```

```
Declare current as a pointer to an intLinkedList node
Set current to list.first
While current is not nullptr
 If cursor info is even
    if evensList.count == 0
       Set evensList.first to current
    else
       Set evenList.last.link to current
    Set evensList.last to current
    Increment evens List.count
    Set current to current.link
    Set evensList.last.link to nullptr
 else
    Do the same steps for oddsList
// Clean up so list is an empty list:
Set list.first to nullptr
Set list.last to null ptr
Set list.count to 0
```

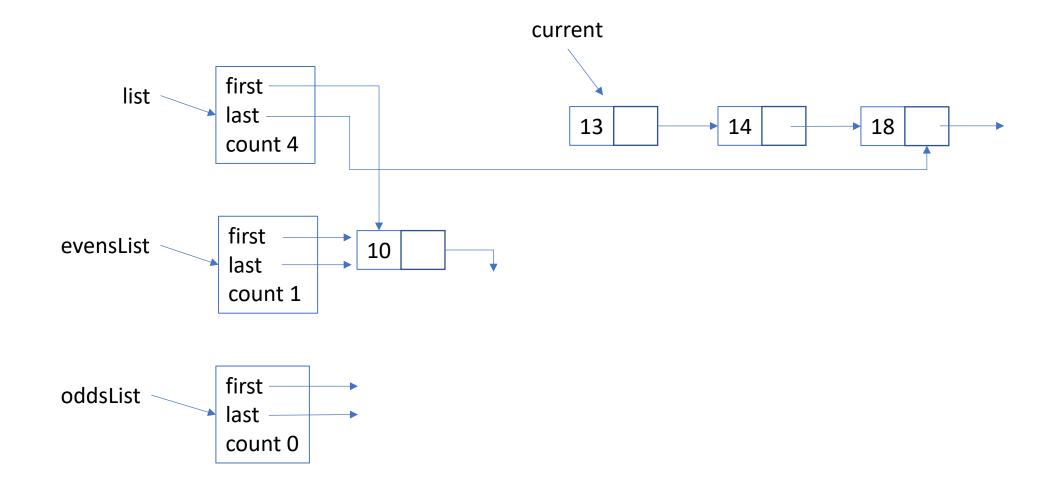
Initial Conditions



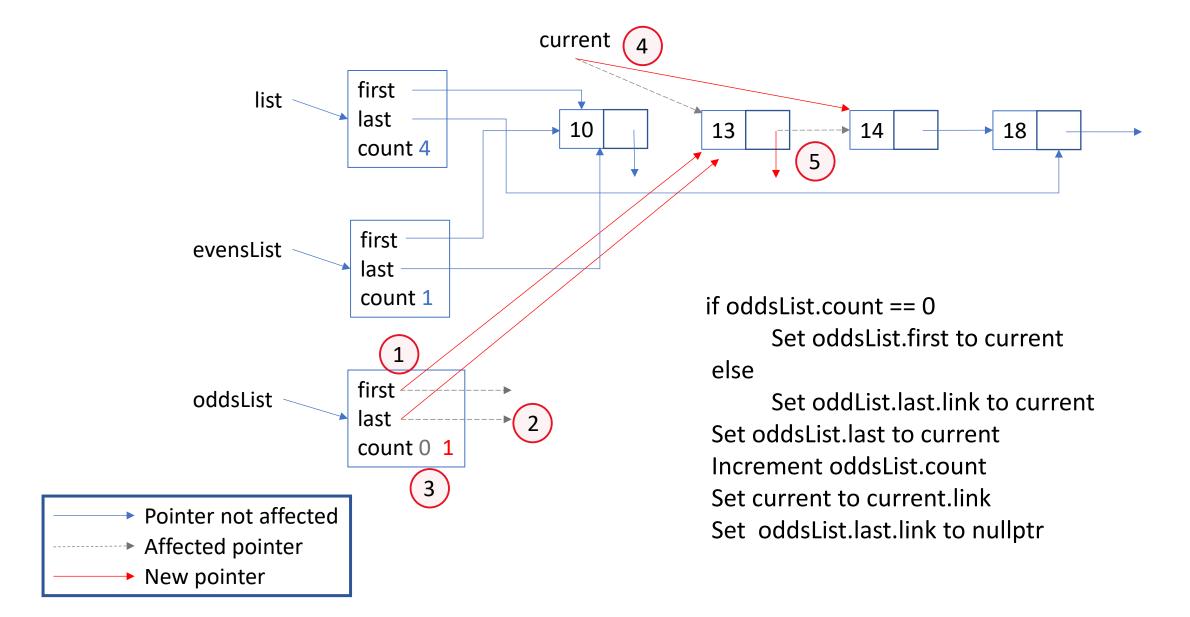
Adding node with 10 to evensList



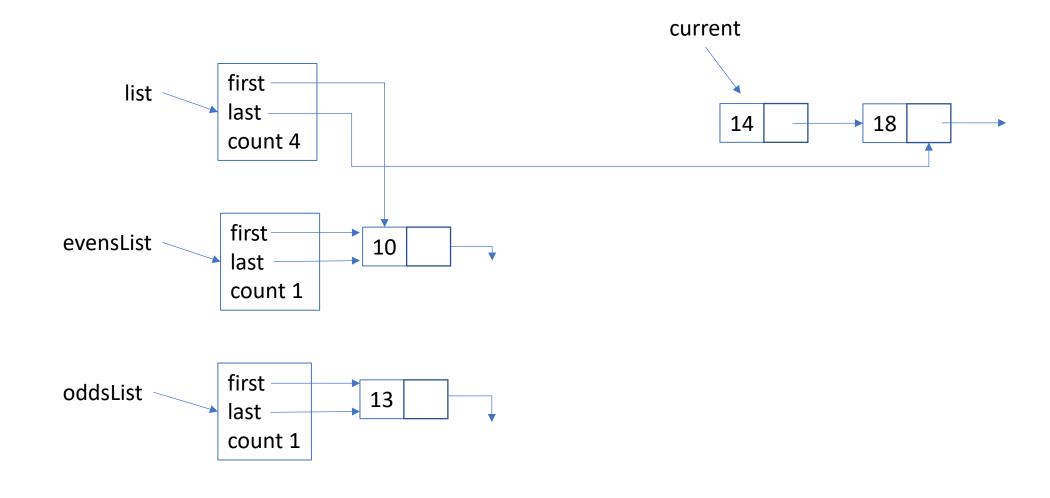
Effect of adding node 10 to evensList



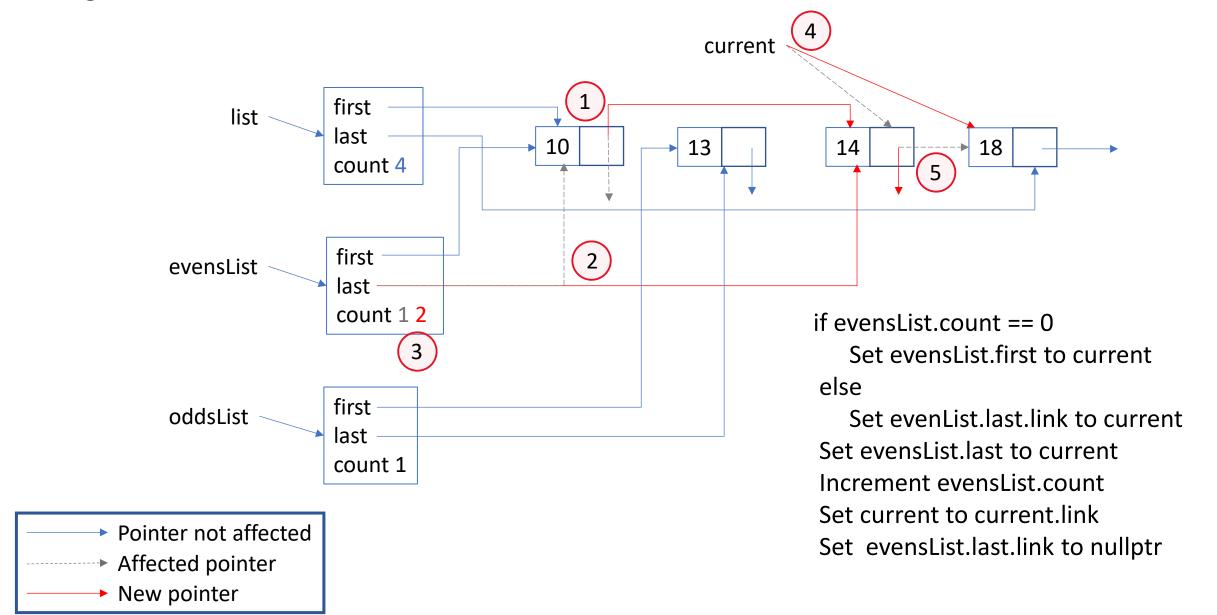
Adding node with 13 to oddsList



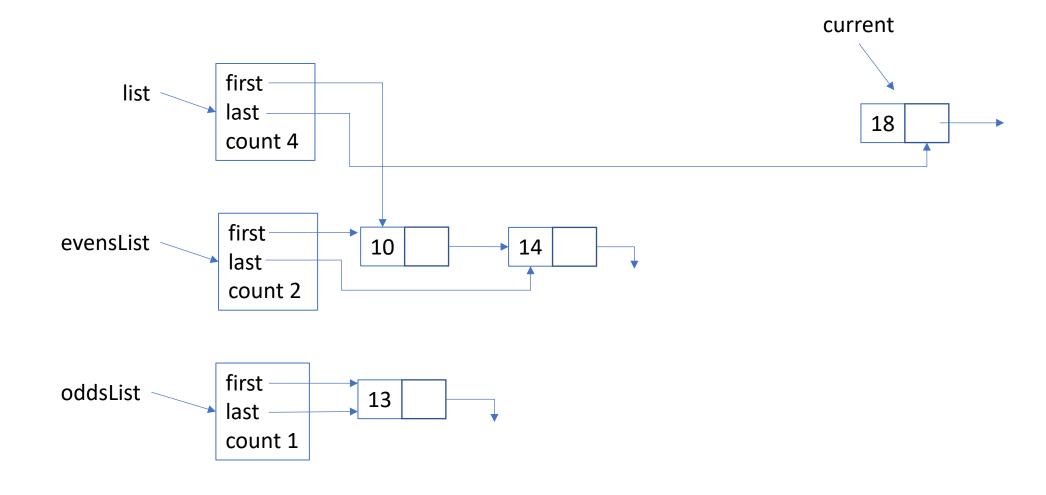
Effect of adding node 13 to oddsList



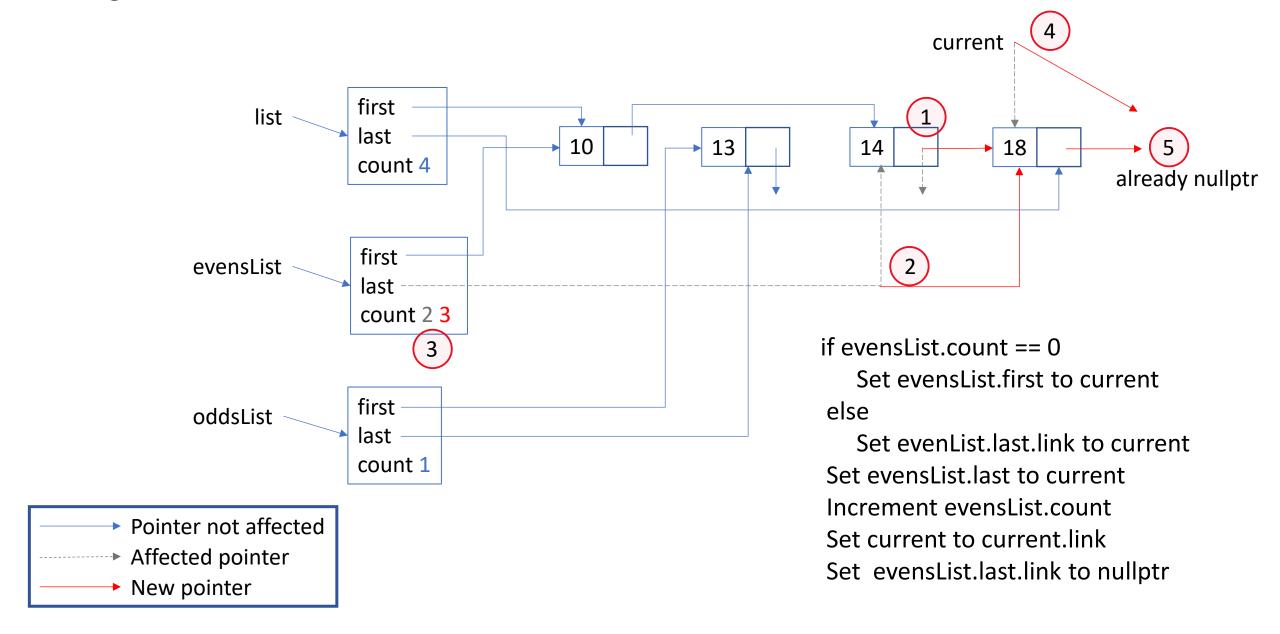
Adding node with 14 to evensList



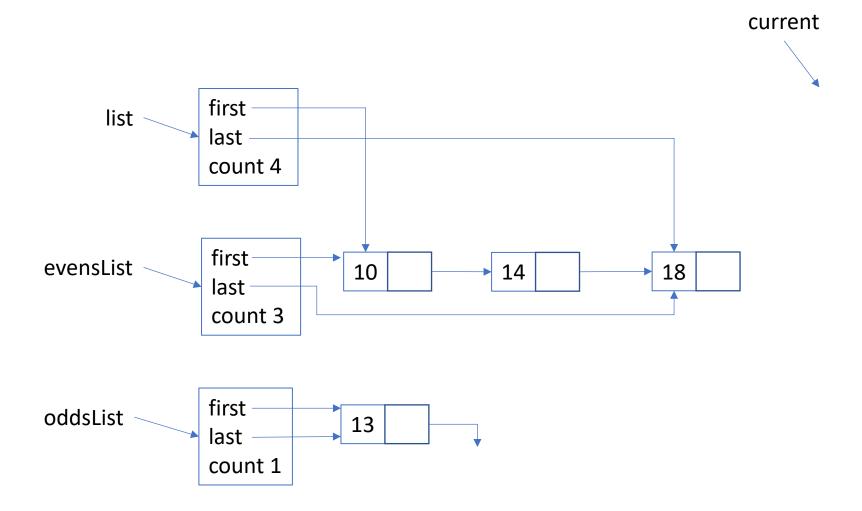
Effect of adding node 14 to evensList



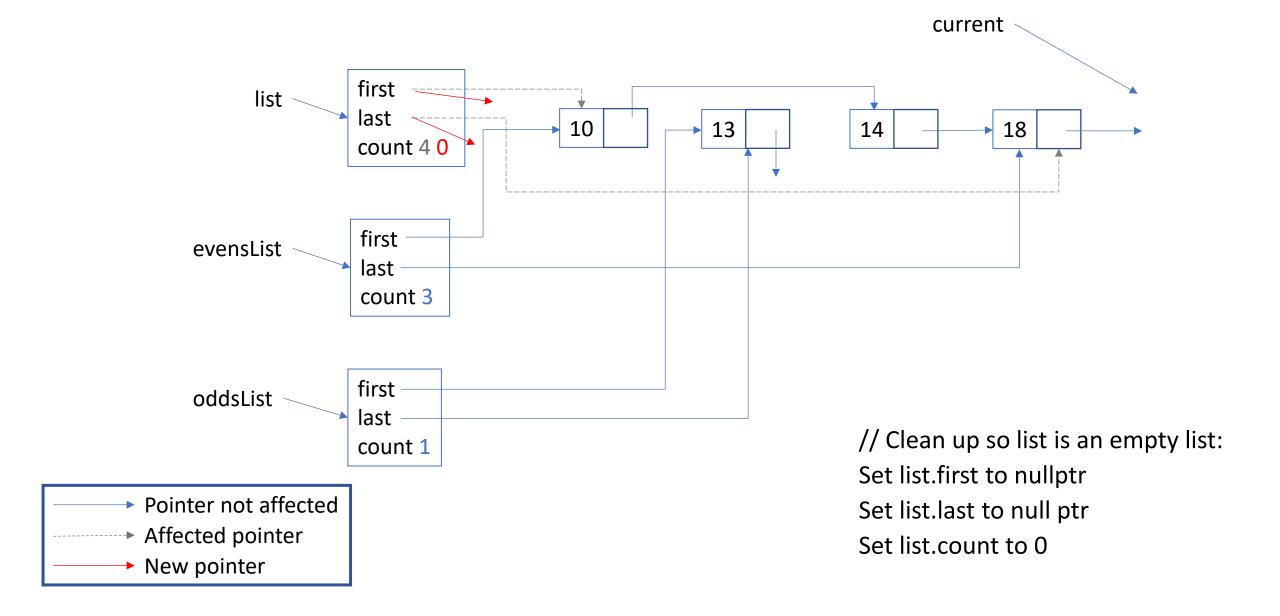
Adding node with 18 to evensList



Effect of adding node 18 to evensList



Cleaning up list



Effect of cleaning up list

