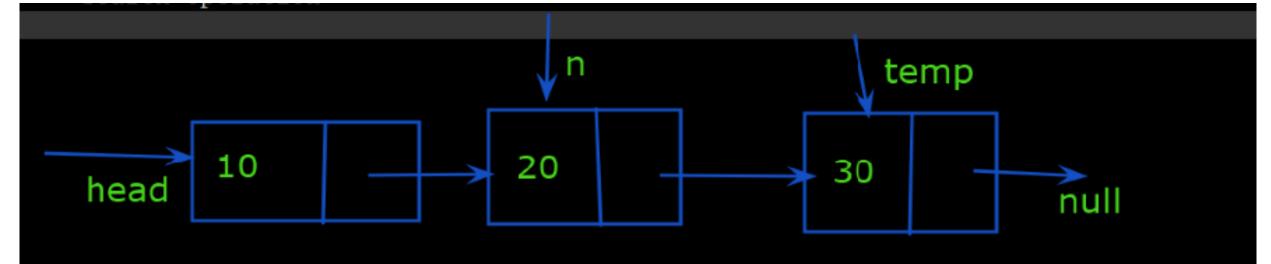
Algorithms & Data Structure Day 4: Linked List

Kiran Waghmare



Node head, n; head=n;

n=head.next

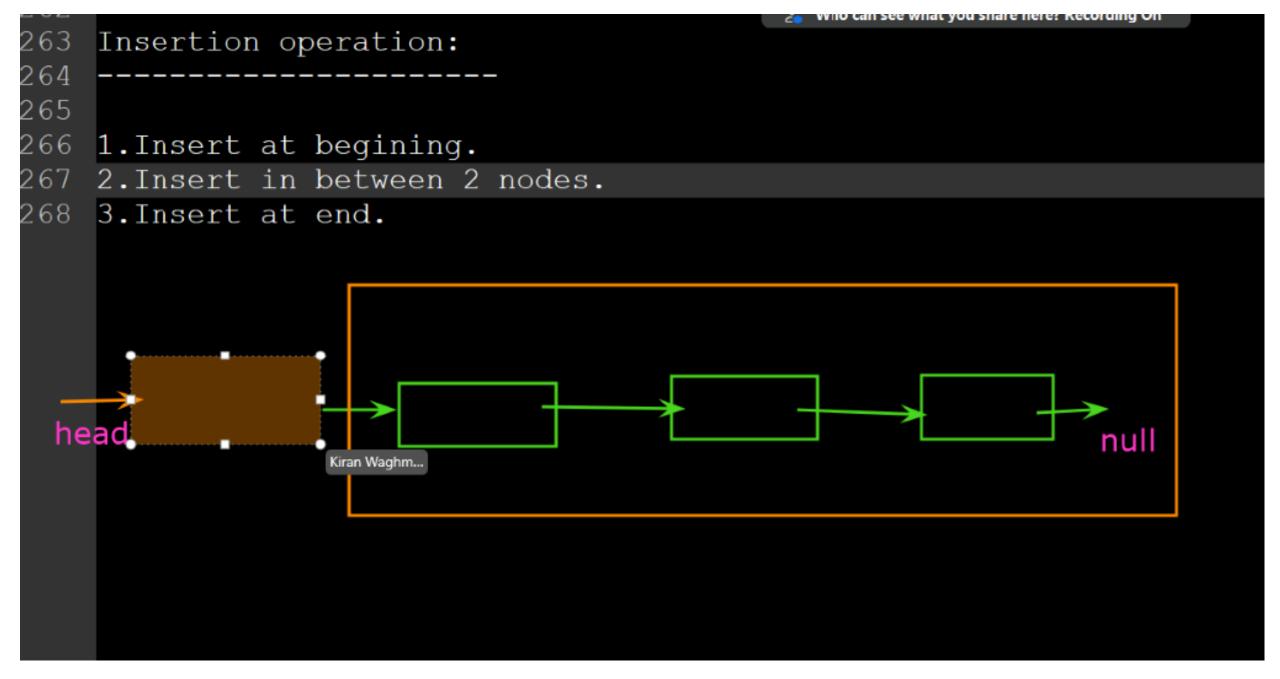
int num = temp.data num=30 n=n.next

head=n.next

temp=n.next

head.next.next.data n.next.data

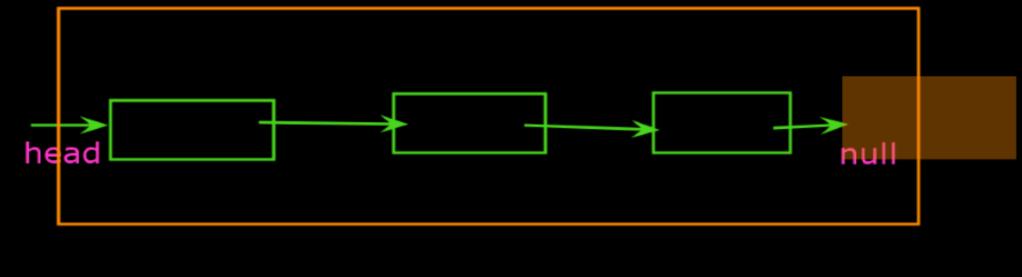
```
public class List4 {
                                  Mouse
                                        Select
                                              Text
                                                        Stamp
                                                              Spotlight
                                                                     Eraser
    Node head; //Start of list
                                                       Who can see what you share he
    static class Node
                                 Node structure
         int data;
                                            head
         Node next;
         Node(int d)
              data = d;
              next = null;
                                                     start
     public void display()
          Node n = head;
          while(n != null)
               System.out.print(n.data+ "--->");
               n = n.next;
```



Insertion operation:

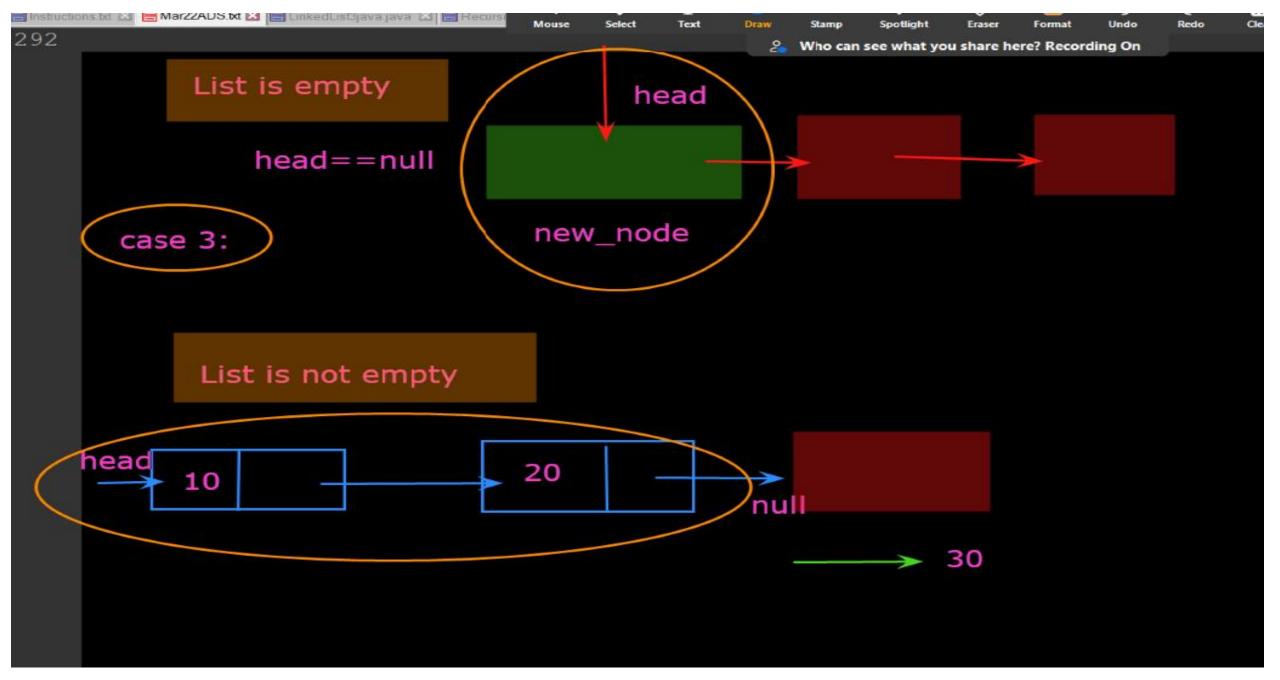
- 1.Insert at begining.
- 2.Insert in between 2 nodes.
- 3.Insert at end.

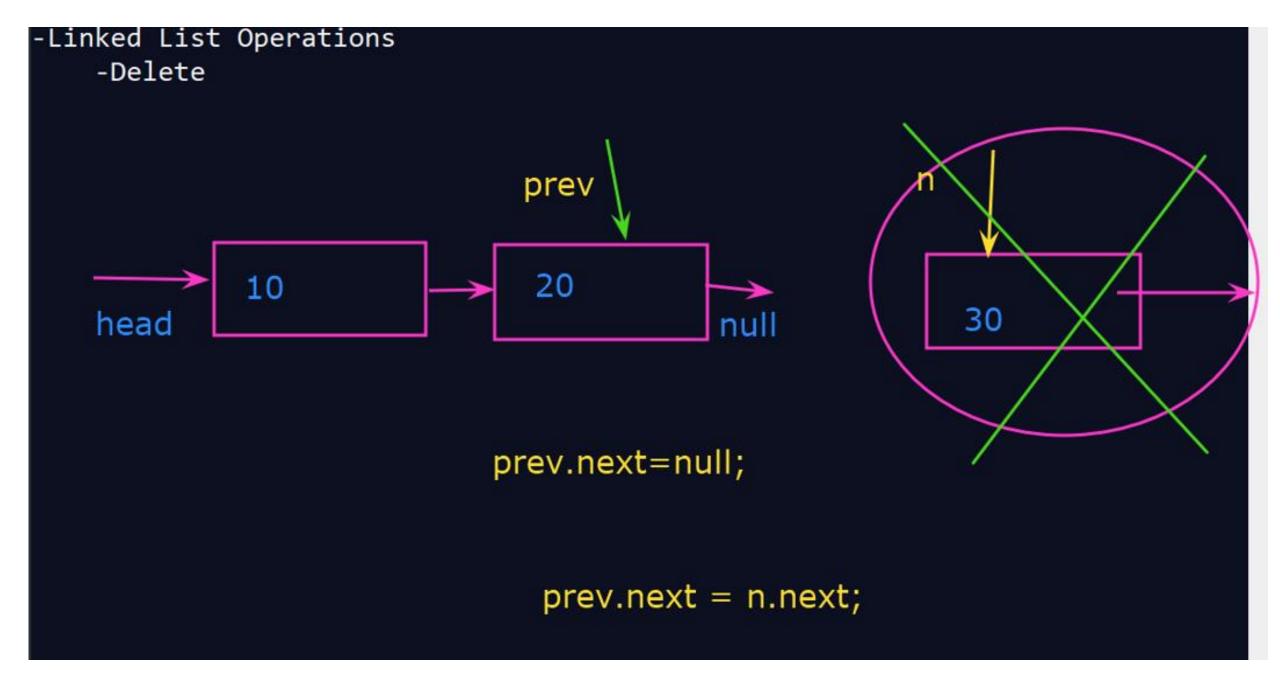
case 3:



```
void insertAfter (Node prev, int new do & Who can see what you share here? Recording On
    if(prev == null)
        System.out.println("Insertion is not possible.");
         return;
    Node new node = new Node (new data);
    new node.next = prev.next;
    prev.next = new node;
              prev
                          20
  head
                                                               null
                          newnode
```

```
if(head == null)
       head = new Node(new_data);
       //head = new_node;
       return;
                                                          n
                           head
   Node n = head;
   while(n.next != null)
       n=n.next;
   n.next=new_node;
   return;
Case 3: Insertion of between 2 nodes
                                        n.next = new_node;
```



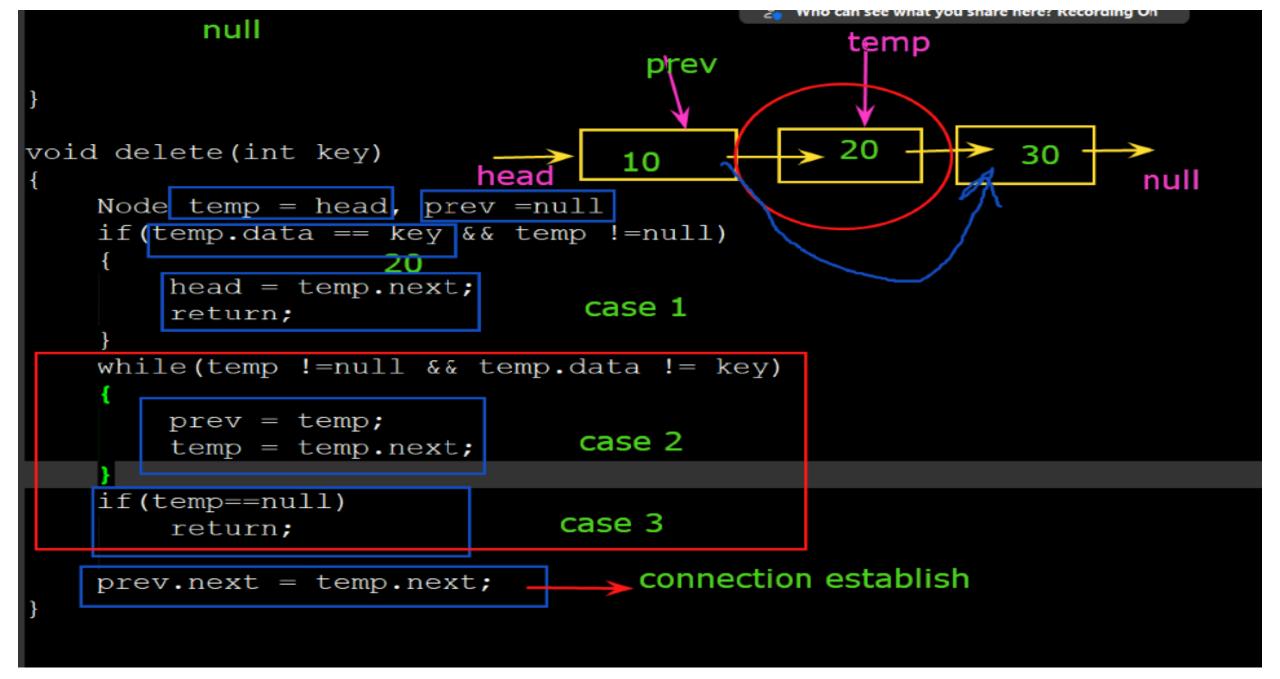


```
if(head == null)
                                         n
    return;
                         head
Node n = head;
if(pos == 0)
    head = n.next;
for(int i=0;n != null && i < pos-1;i++)
    n=n.next;
if(n == null)
    return;
    n.next = n.next.next;
```

```
11.append(33);
11.insert(10);
```

40 50 30 60 20 10 33 44 55

```
l1.insert(10);
l1.insert(20);
l1.insert(30);
11.insert(40);
ll.display();
11.insertAfter(11.head, 50);
System.out.println();
ll.display():
11.insertAfter(11.head.next.next,60)
11.append(44);
11.append(55);
System.out.println();
11.display();
```



```
search(Node head,int_x)
                                                  Who can see what you share here? Recording On
    Node n=head;
                                   head
    while(n != null)
         if(n.data == x)
             return true;
         n=n.next;
    return false;
//call
if(11.search(head, 3))
    SOP ( "Found!");
                                   1 2 3 4 11 12 13
else
    SOP ("Not Found!");
                                      11 12 13 1 2 3 4
```

Thanks