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In [1]: #Implement a double linked list.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.prev = None
        self.next = None

class DoublyLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
        self.tail = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
            self.tail = new_node
        else:
            new_node.prev = self.tail
            self.tail.next = new_node
            self.tail = new_node

    def prepend(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
            self.tail = new_node
        else:
            new_node.next = self.head
            self.head.prev = new_node
            self.head = new_node

    def print_forward(self):
        current = self.head
        while current:
            print(current.data)
            current = current.next

    def print_backward(self):
        current = self.tail
        while current:
            print(current.data)
            current = current.prev

dll = DoublyLinkedList()
dll.append(1)
dll.append(2)
dll.append(3)
dll.prepend(0)
print("Forward traversal:")
dll.print_forward()
print("\nBackward traversal:")
dll.print_backward()

Forward traversal:
0
1
2
3

Backward traversal:
3
2
1
0

In [3]: #2. Write a function to reverse a linked list in-place
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

class DoublyLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
        self.tail = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
            self.tail = new_node
        else:
            self.tail.next = new_node
            new_node.prev = self.tail
            self.tail = new_node

    def prepend(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
            self.tail = new_node
        else:
            new_node.next = self.head
            self.head.prev = new_node
            self.head = new_node

    def delete(self, data):
        current = self.head
        while current:
            if current.data == data:
                if current.prev:
                    current.prev.next = current.next
                if current.next:
                    current.next.prev = current.prev
                if current == self.head:
                    self.head = current.next
                if current == self.tail:
                    self.tail = current.prev
                return current
            current = current.next

    def traverse_forward(self):
        current = self.head
        while current:
            print(current.data, end=" -> ")
            current = current.next
        print("None")

    def traverse_backward(self):
        current = self.tail
        while current:
            print(current.data, end=" -> ")
            current = current.prev
        print("None")

    def reverse(self):
        current = self.head
        temp = None
        while current:
            temp = current.prev
            current.prev = current.next
            current.next = temp
            current = current.prev

            if temp is not None:
                self.head = temp.prev
dll = DoublyLinkedList()
dll.append(1)
dll.append(2)
dll.append(3)
dll.append(4)
print("Original List:")
dll.traverse_forward()
dll.reverse()
print("Reversed List:")
dll.traverse_backward()

Original List:
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> None
Reversed List:
4 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> None

In [5]: #3.Detect cycle in a linked list.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

    def getData(self):
        return self.data

    def getNext(self):
        return self.next

    def setNext(self, next_node):
        self.next = next_node

In [7]: def isCyclicPresent(head):
    slow = head
    fast = head
    while fast and fast.getNext():
        slow = slow.getNext()
        fast = fast.getNext().getNext()
        if slow == fast:
            return True
    return False

In [9]: head = Node(1)
node2 = Node(2)
node3 = Node(3)
node4 = Node(4)
node5 = Node(5)
head.setNext(node2)
node2.setNext(node3)
node3.setNext(node4)
node4.setNext(node5)
node5.setNext(head)
print(isCyclicPresent(head))

True

In [11]: #4.Merge two sorted linked list into one
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

    def getData(self):
        return self.data

    def getNext(self):
        return self.next

    def setNext(self, next_node):
        self.next = next_node

In [13]: class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            return
        last = self.head
        while last.getNext():
            last = last.getNext()
            last.setNext(new_node)

    def print_list(self):
        current = self.head
        while current:
            print(current.getData(), end=" -> ")
            current = current.getNext()
            print("None")

In [15]: def merge_sorted_lists(list1, list2):
    dummy = Node(0)
    tail = dummy

    l1 = list1.head
    l2 = list2.head

    while l1 and l2:
        if l1.getData() <= l2.getData():
            tail.setNext(l1)
            l1 = l1.getNext()
        else:
            tail.setNext(l2)
            l2 = l2.getNext()
        tail = tail.getNext()

    if l1:
        tail.setNext(l1)
    if l2:
        tail.setNext(l2)

    merged_list = LinkedList()
    merged_list.head = dummy.getNext()

    return merged_list

In [17]: # Creating first sorted linked list
list1 = LinkedList()
list1.append(1)
list1.append(3)
list1.append(5)
list1.append(7)

# Creating second sorted linked list
list2 = LinkedList()
list2.append(2)
list2.append(4)
list2.append(6)
list2.append(8)

# Merging the lists
merged_list = merge_sorted_lists(list1, list2)
merged_list.print_list()

1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 6 -> 7 -> 8 -> None

In [21]: #5.Write a function to remove nth node from the end in a linked list
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

    def getData(self):
        return self.data

    def getNext(self):
        return self.next

    def setNext(self, next_node):
        self.next = next_node

class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            return
        last = self.head
        while last.getNext():
            last = last.getNext()
            last.setNext(new_node)

    def traverse(self):
        current = self.head
        while current:
            print(current.getData(), end=" -> ")
            current = current.getNext()
            print("None")

def remove_nth_from_end(head, n):
    dummy = Node(0)
    dummy.setNext(head)
    first = dummy
    second = dummy

    for _ in range(n + 1):
        first = first.getNext()
        while first:
            first = first.getNext()
            second = second.getNext()

    second.setNext(second.getNext().getNext())
    return dummy.getNext()

# Testing the function
l1 = LinkedList()
l1.append(1)
l1.append(2)
l1.append(3)
l1.append(4)
l1.append(5)
l1.append(6)
print("Original list:")
l1.traverse()
l1.head = remove_nth_from_end(l1.head, 2)
print("List after removing 2nd node from the end:")
l1.traverse()

Original list:
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 6 -> None
List after removing 2nd node from the end:
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 6 -> None

In [24]: #6.Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list.
def remove_duplicates(head):
    current = head
    while current and current.getNext():
        if current.getData() == current.getNext().getData():
            current.setNext(current.getNext().getNext())
        else:
            current = current.getNext()
    return head

# Testing the function
l1 = LinkedList()
l1.append(1)
l1.append(2)
l1.append(3)
l1.append(4)
l1.append(5)
l1.append(6)
print("Original list with duplicates:")
l1.traverse()
l1.head = remove_duplicates(l1.head)
print("List after removing duplicates:")
l1.traverse()

Original list with duplicates:
1 -> 2 -> 2 -> 3 -> 3 -> 4 -> 4 -> 5 -> None
List after removing duplicates:
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> None

In [26]: #7.Find the intersection of the two linked list.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

def find_intersection(head1, head2):
    if head1 is None or head2 is None:
        return None

    len1 = 0
    len2 = 0
    cur1 = head1
    cur2 = head2
    while cur1:
        len1 += 1
        cur1 = cur1.next
    while cur2:
        len2 += 1
        cur2 = cur2.next
    diff = abs(len1 - len2)
    if len1 > len2:
        for _ in range(diff):
            cur1 = cur1.next
    else:
        for _ in range(diff):
            cur2 = cur2.next
    while cur1 and cur2:
        if cur1.data == cur2.data:
            return cur1
        cur1 = cur1.next
        cur2 = cur2.next
    return None

head1 = Node(1)
head1.next = Node(2)
head1.next.next = Node(3)
head1.next.next.next = Node(4)
head1.next.next.next.next = Node(8)
head1.next.next.next.next.next = Node(6)
head1.next.next.next.next.next.next = Node(9)
head2 = Node(5)
head2.next = Node(1)
head2.next.next = Node(6)
head2.next.next.next = Node(7)
intersection_node = find_intersection(head1, head2)
if intersection_node:
    print("Intersection node:", intersection_node.data)
else:
    print("No intersection found")

Intersection node: 6

In [28]: #8.Rotate a linked list by k positions to the right
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            return
        last = self.head
        while last.next:
            last = last.next
        last.next = new_node

    def rotate_right(self, k):
        if not self.head or not self.head.next:
            return
        length = 1
        last_node = self.head
        while last_node.next:
            last_node = last_node.next
            length += 1
        k = k % length
        if k == 0:
            return
        new_tail_index = length - k - 1
        new_tail = self.head
        for _ in range(new_tail_index):
            new_tail = new_tail.next
        new_head = new_tail.next
        new_tail.next = None
        last_node.next = self.head
        self.head = new_head

    def traverse(self):
        current = self.head
        while current:
            print(current.data, end=" -> ")
            current = current.next
        print("None")

l1 = LinkedList()
l1.append(1)
l1.append(2)
l1.append(3)
l1.append(4)
l1.append(5)
l1.append(6)
k = 2
print("Original linked list:")
l1.traverse()
l1.rotate_right(k)
print("Linked list after rotating (k) times to the right:")
l1.traverse()

Original linked list:
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 6 -> None
Linked list after rotating 2 times to the right:
6 -> 5 -> 4 -> 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> None

In [30]: #9.Add Two Numbers Represented by Linked Lists.Given two non-empty linked lists representing two non-negative integers, where the digits are stored in
reverse order, add the two numbers and return it as a linked list.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
        self.val = val
        self.next = next

def addTwoNumbers(l1, l2):
    dummy = ListNode()
    current = dummy
    carry = 0
    while l1 or l2 or carry:
        val1 = l1.val if l1 else 0
        val2 = l2.val if l2 else 0
        total = val1 + val2 + carry
        carry = total // 10
        digit = total % 10
        current.next = ListNode(digit)
        current = current.next
        l1 = l1.next if l1 else None
        l2 = l2.next if l2 else None
    return dummy.next

def printLinkedList(l):
    while l:
        print(l.val, end=" -> ")
        l = l.next
    print("None")

l1 = ListNode(3)
l1.next = ListNode(4)
l2 = ListNode(2)
l2.next = ListNode(2)
l3 = ListNode(4)
l3.next = ListNode(6)
l4 = ListNode(5)
result = addTwoNumbers(l1, l2)
printLinkedList(result)

7 -> 0 -> 8 -> None

In [32]: #10.Close a Linked List with next and Random Pointer.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val, next=None, random=None):
        self.val = val
        self.next = next
        self.random = random

def cloneLinkedList(head):
    if not head:
        return None
    node_map = {}
    current = head
    while current:
        node_map[current] = Node(current.val)
        current = current.next
    current = head
    while current:
        if current.next:
            node_map[current].next = node_map[current.next]
        if current.random:
            node_map[current].random = node_map[current.random]
        current = current.next
    return node_map[head]

def printLinkedList(head):
    while head:
        random_val = head.random.val if head.random else None
        print(f"Value: {head.val}, Random: {random_val}")
        head = head.next
    head = Node(1)
    head.next = Node(2)
    head.next.next = Node(3)
    head.next.next.next = Node(4)
    head.random = head.next.next
    head.next.random = head
    head.next.next.random = head.next.next.next
    head.next.next.next.random = head.next
    cloned_head = cloneLinkedList(head)
    print("Original Linked List:")
    printLinkedList(head)
    print("Cloned Linked List:")
    printLinkedList(cloned_head)

Original Linked List:
Value: 1, Random: 3
Value: 2, Random: 1
Value: 3, Random: 4
Value: 4, Random: 2

Cloned linked List:
Value: 1, Random: 3
Value: 2, Random: 1
Value: 3, Random: 4
Value: 4, Random: 2

In [36]: c:\latex --version

Cell [36], line 1
c:\latex --version
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