

Q2) link list is palindrome or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node * next; } ;
struct node * head, * tail = NULL;
int size = 0;
void addNode(int data) {
    struct node * newNode = (struct node *) malloc (Size)
    newNode -> data = data;
    newNode -> next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL) {
        head = newNode;
        tail = newNode; }
    else
        { tail -> next = newNode;
          tail = newNode; } Size ++; }
```

// Reverse singly linked list.

```
struct node * reverse (struct node * temp)
{
    struct node * reverse current = temp;
    struct node * prevNode = NULL, * nextNode = NULL;
    while (current != NULL)
    {
        nextNode = current -> next;
        current -> next = prevNode;
        prevNode = current;
        current = nextNode; } Return prevNode; }
```

✓

P.T.O
→

void isPalindrome()

{ struct node * current = head;

bool flag = true;

int mid = (size % 2 == 0) ? (size / 2) : ((size + 1) / 2);

for (int i = 1; i < mid; i++)

current = current->next;

struct node * revHead = reverseList(current->next);

while (head != NULL && revHead != NULL)

{ if (head->data != revHead->data)

{ flag = false;
break; }

head = head->next;

revHead = revHead->next;

if (flag)

printf("Given singly linked list is palindrome");

else

printf("Given singly linked list is not palindrome");
}

void display()

{ struct node * current = head;

if (head == NULL) { printf("List is empty");
return; }

printf("Nodes of list: \n");

while (current != NULL)

{ printf("%d", current->data);

current = current->next;

printf("\n"); }


```

int main()
{
    add Node (1); add Node (2); add Node (3);
    add Node (2); add Node (1); display ();

    is palindrome (); return 0; }

```

Output: Nodes of Singly list;

1 2 3 2 1

Given singly linked list is palindrome.

Q3) Reverse even positions of linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <malloc.h>
```

```
struct Node
```

```
{ int data; struct Node * next; };
```

```
struct Node * add (struct Node * start, int x)
```

```
{ struct Node * new_node = (struct Node *)
    malloc (size of (struct Node));
```

```
new_node->data = x;
```

```
new_node->next = start;
```

```
start = new_node;
```

```
return start; }
```

```
struct Node * pointing (struct Node start)
```

```
{ struct Node * ptr = start;
```

```
while (ptr != NULL)
```

```
{ printf ("%d", ptr->data);
```

```
ptr = ptr->next; }
```

```
printf ("%d\n", ptr->data); return start; }
```

```

    struct Node reverse (struct Node start)
    {
        struct Node * ptr; ptr = start;
        struct Node * prev = NULL;
        struct Node * temp;
        while (ptr != NULL)
        {
            temp = ptr->next; ptr->next = prev;
            prev = ptr; ptr = temp;
        }
        start = prev; return start;
    }

    int main ()
    {
        struct Node * start = NULL;
        struct Node * even = NULL; struct Node * odd = NULL;
        int n; printf ("Enter number of elements to add:");
        scanf ("%d", &n); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            int x; scanf ("%d", &x);
            if (i % 2 == 1)
                even = add (even, x);
            else odd = add (odd, x);
            start = add (start, x);
        }
        printf ("Given list:"); start = printing (start);
        printf ("After reversing even positions of list:");
        even = reverse (even);
        struct Node * result = NULL;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            int x; if (i % 2 == 0)
            {
                x = even->data;
                even = even->next;
                result = add (result, x);
            }
        }
        Result = reverse (result);
        * result = printing (result);
    }

```