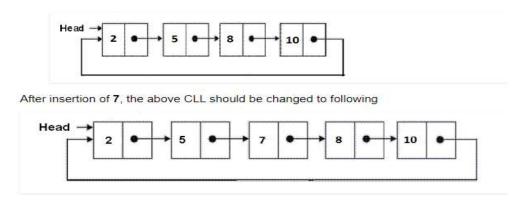
## 19CSE 212: Data structures and Algorithms Lab Sheet 4 Circular Linked List and Doubly Linked List

1. Implement the following in a circular singly linked list.

- a. Insert at head.
- b. Insert at last.
- c. Insert after a node.
- d. Delete a node with given data item.
- e. Delete a node at a given position.
- f. Searching an element.
- 2. Implement the following in a doubly linked list.
  - a. Insert at a position, after a given node.
  - b. Delete a node with given data.
  - c. Sort the list.
  - d. Reverse first k elements.
- 3. Implement a procedure Sorted insert () for circular singly linked list.

The function **Sorted\_insert()** should insert a new value in a sorted **Circular Linked List** (CLL). For example, if the input CLL is following.



4. Implement the **SortedMerge()** function that takes two **doubly-linked lists**, each of which is sorted in increasing order, and merges the two together into one list which is in increasing order. **SortedMerge()** should return the new list. The new list should be made by splicing together with the nodes of the first two lists. For example, if the first list a is 5->10->15

- and the other list b is 2->3->20, then SortedMerge() should return a pointer to the head node of the merged list 2->3->5->10->15->20.
- 5. Implement the **sumof pair()** function that takes a sorted doubly linked list of positive distinct elements and find pairs in a doubly linked list whose sum is equal to the given value x.

## **Example:**

Input: : 1 <-> 3<->4 <-> 5 <-> 7 <-> 8 <-> 9   
 
$$x = 8$$
   
 Output: (1,7), (3,5)