

1. Let P be a singly linked list. Let Q be the pointer to an arbitrary node x in the list. What is the tightest worst-case time complexity of the best known algorithm to delete the node x from the list, assuming that the list has sentinels?

- A. **Your Answer** $O(n)$
- B. $O(n \log n)$
- C. **Correct Answer** $O(1)$
- D. $O(\log n)$
- E. $O(\log \log n)$

2. Consider a class `List` that is implemented using a doubly linked list with only a head pointer (i.e. pointer to the first node in the list).

Given that implementation, which of the following operations *cannot* be implemented in $O(1)$ time?

- I. Insert item at the front of the list
 - II. Insert item at the rear of the list
 - III. Delete front item from list
 - IV. Delete rear item from list
- A. All of them
 - B. **Correct Answer** **Your Answer** II and IV
 - C. I and III
 - D. I and II
 - E. I, II and III

3. Consider the following function definition and suppose that 1) the `node` class consists of an integer data element, and a node pointer called `next`, and 2) variable `head` is the address of a linked list of such nodes.

What does the function do?

```
void fun(node * curr) {
    if (curr != NULL) {
        fun(curr->next);
        cout << curr->data;
    }
}

node * head = NULL;
// maybe insert data into the chain here
fun(head);
```

- A. `fun` segfaults on lists of odd length.
- B. None of the other options is correct.
- C. **Your Answer** `fun` prints every other element of the list.
- D. `fun` prints the elements of the list from head to the end.
- E. **Correct Answer** `fun` prints the reverse of the list.

4. Which of the following List ADT implementations gives us an $O(1)$ time for `insertAtEnd`, i.e inserting an element at the end of the list?

- I. A singly-linked list with only a head pointer.
 - II. A singly-linked list with head and tail pointers.
 - III. A doubly-linked list with only a head pointer.
 - IV. A doubly-linked list with head and tail pointers.
- A. **Correct Answer** II and IV
 - B. I, II, III and IV
 - C. I, III and IV
 - D. I and III
 - E. **Your Answer** None of the other options is correct

5. In a sorted doubly linked list containing n^2 nodes, the time taken to calculate the sum of all elements in the list is

- A. **Your Answer** $O(n)$.
- B. $O(1)$.
- C. $O(\log n)$.
- D. **Correct Answer** $O(n^2)$.
- E. $O(n \log n)$.