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p.85 3.6
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```
Write a function to add two polynomials. Do not destroy the input.
Use a linked list implementation.
If the polynomials have M and N terms, respectively, what is
the time complexity of your program?
  typedef struct Node *PtrToNode;
  struct Node {
      int Coefficient;
      int Exponent;
      PtrToNode Next;
 };
  typedef PtrToNode Polynomial;
   /* Nodes are sorted in decreasing order of exponents.*/
Polynomial Add(Polynomial a, Polynomial b)
     /* return a polynomial which is the sum of a and b*/
     /*use linked list with a head node */
    PtrToNode front. c:
    int sum;
    c = malloc(sizeof(Node));
    if ( c==Null)
        FatalError( "The memory is full");
    front = c; front->Exponent=-1;
    a=a->Next; b=b->Next;
    while ( a && b )
        switch ( COMPARE(a-> Exponent, b-> Exponent) ) {
           case -1:
                      Attach(b-> Coefficient, b-> Exponent, &c);
                      b = b -> Next:
                      break:
                      sum = a-> Coefficient + b-> Coefficient;
          case 0:
                      if ( sum ) Attach(sum, a-> Exponent, &c);
                      a = a-> Next; b = b-> Next;
                      break:
          case 1:
                      Attach(a-> Coefficient, a-> Exponent, &c);
                      a = a -> Next;
                      break;
       }
       /* copy rest of list a and then list b */
   for ( ; a; a = a-> Next ) Attach(a-> Coefficient, a-> Exponent, &c);
   for (; b; b = b-> Next) Attach(b-> Coefficient, b-> Exponent, &c);
    c->Next = NULL;
   return front;
}
```

```
void Attach( int coefficient, int exponent, PtrToNode *ptr )
        /* create a new node, attach it to the node pointer to by ptr.*/
 {
        /* ptr is updated to pointer to this new node */
        PtrToNode temp;
        temp = malloc(sizeof(Node)); /* Do not destroy the input !!!*/
        if ( temp==Null )
            FatalError("The memory is full");
        temp-> Coefficient = coefficient;
        temp-> Exponent = exponent;
        (*ptr)->Next = temp;
        *ptr = temp;
 }
 Time complexity O(m + n)
p.86 3.12
  a. Write a nonrecursive procedure to reverse a singly linked
 list in O(N) time.
 *b. Write a procedure to reverse a singly linked list in O(N)
 time using constant extra space.
 Answer to part b:
 typedef struct Node *PtrToNode;
 typedef PtrToNode List;
 typedef PtrToNode Position;
 struct Node
    ElementType Element;
    Position Next;
 };
 List Reverse(List L)
 /* return a reverse linked list of L, with a header*/
 {
     Position P, Q, R;
     R=NULL; P=L->Next;
     while (P)
     {
         Q=P->Next;
        P->Next=R; R=P; P=Q;
     };
     L->Next=R;
     return L;
 }
```

Typical mistake:

```
ptr a;
a = malloc(sizeof(Node));
a->next = L->next;
L->next = L->next->next;
a->next = NULL;
```