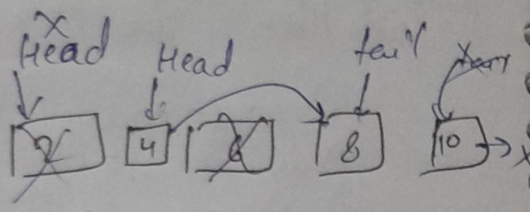
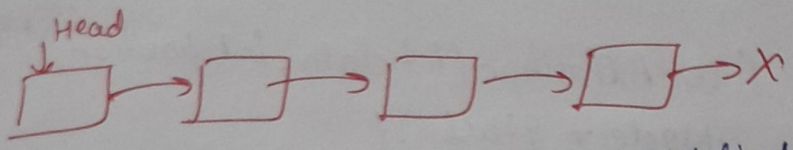
Lecture- Linked List class-2 Date- 04/11/2020

* Magical line → LL is hinde

deletion → delete from tail.
- delete from head
- delete from middle





① LL empty hai
head == NULL
tail == NULL

② if (pos==1)
delete from head

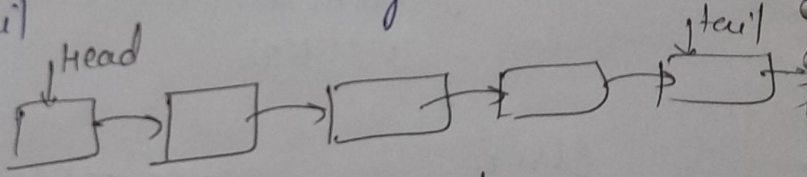
③ if (pos==len)
delete from tail

④ else
middle.

phle node ke deletion ke andar head change ho rha hai

last node ke deletion ke andar tail change ho gha hai

Middle node me head tail change nhi ho rha hai



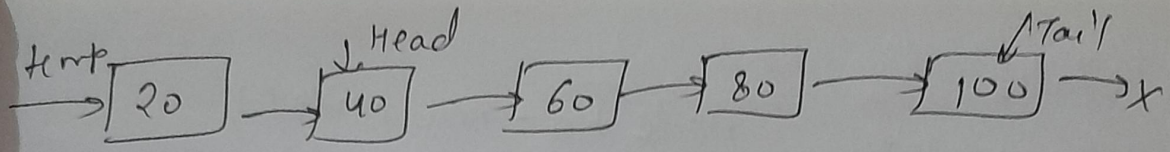
① Empty list
head = NULL

② if (pos == 1)
delete from head

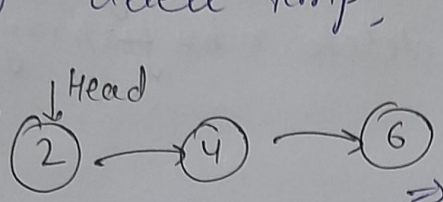
③ if (pos == len)
delete from tail

④ else middle

dynamic memory allocation automatic delete nhi hoti
@ hume delete karna padta hai use delete keyword ka use kar ke



(A) Node * temp = head;
(B) head = temp->next; ⇒ He head = head->next;
(C) temp->next = NULL;
(D) delete temp;



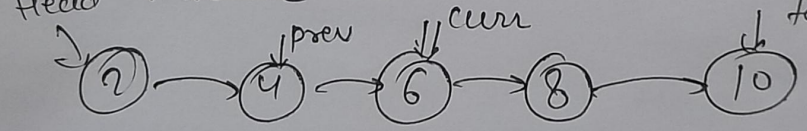
I - delete Node
II node k prevnode->NULL
III tail update

⇒ 8wali node ko delete karna hai

(A) traverse second lastnode → prev → traverse kar ke pucha hai second last element pe.
(B) prev->next = NULL
(C) delete tail
(D) tail = prev.

↑ en dono ka agar order change kar diye toh 6 node delete ho jayega jabki hume toh 8 ko delete karna hai.

* Delete element from middle →



(A) traverse LL for prev/curr
(B) prev->next = curr->next
(C) curr->next = NULL
(D) delete curr

position = 3.

Single element ke ~~head~~ case me head bhi wahi hoga tail bhi wahi hoga.

Time complexity → O(n).

Single elt → if (head == tail)
Node * temp = head
delete temp;
head = NULL;
temp = NULL;

Static

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

Node a;

(a.data) se access kar sakte hai

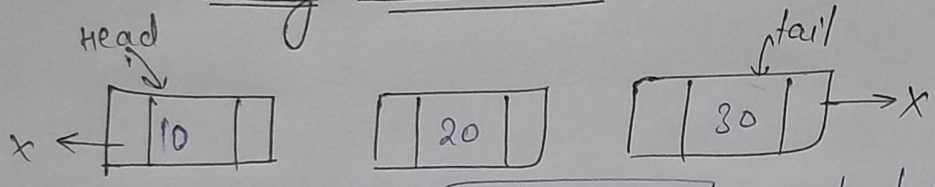
Node *a = new Node();

(*a).data

a → data

Node ko isolate kar ke delete karo taki aage ke elt delete n ho jaye

Doubly Linked List



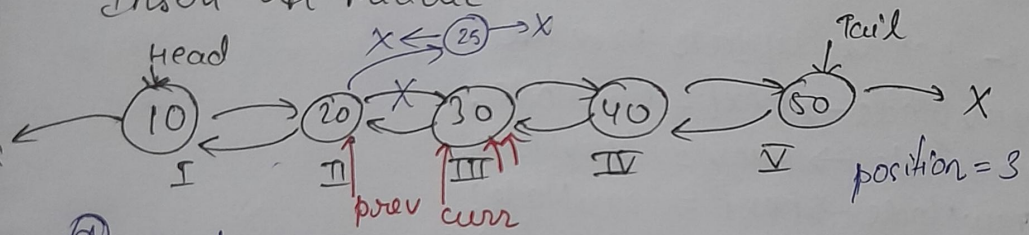
peeche jaane ke liye ~~tail->~~previous ka use karte hai.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Node{
  public:
  int data;
  Node * prev;
  Node * next;

  Node(){
    this->prev = NULL;
    this->next = NULL;
    }

  Node(int data){
    this->data = data
    this->prev = NULL;
    this->next = NULL;

  }
};

int main(){
void print(Node * head){
   Node * temp = head;
  while(temp != NULL){
    cout << temp->data << " ";
     temp = temp->next;
```

```
int void findLength(Node * &head){
   Node * temp = head;
     int len=0;
  while(temp!=NULL){
     len++;
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  return len;
}

void insertAtHead(Node * &head, Node*
&tail, int data){

  if(head == NULL){
  Node * newNode = new Node
                        (data);
   head = newNode;
    tail = newNode;

  else{
  Node * newNode = new
      thead          Node(data);
  (tail->prev = newNode;
   newNode->next = head;
        head = newNode;

  }
}
```

```
void insertAtTail(Node *&head, Node *&tail, int data){
    if(head==NULL){
        Node *newNode=new Node(data);
        head=newNode;
        tail=newNode;
    }
    else{
        Node *newNode=new Node(data);
        tail->next=newNode;
        newNode->prev=tail;
        tail=newNode;
    }
}
```

Insert At Middle.



(a) create node
(b) set prev/curr Node
(c) prev->next = newNode
(d) newNode->prev = prevNode
(e) newNode->next = currNode
(f) currNode->prev = newNode

```
void insertAtPosition(Node *&head, Node *&tail, int data, int pos){
    if(head==NULL){
        Node *newNode=new Node(data);
        head=newNode;
        tail=newNode;
    }
    else{ int length=findLength(head);
        if(position==1){
            insertAtHead(head, tail, data);
```

```
else if (position == len+1) {
    insertAtTail(head, tail, data);
}
else {
    // insert in middle
    // Step1: create Node
    Node * newNode = newNode(data);
    // Step2: set prev & curr pointer
    Node * prevNode = NULL;
    Node * currNode = head;
    while(position != 1) {
        position--;
        prevNode = currNode;
        currNode = currNode -> next;
    }
    // Step3:- pointers update krne the
    prevNode -> next = newNode;
    newNode -> prev = prevNode;
    newNode -> next = currNode;
    currNode -> prev = newNode;
}
}
int main() {
    Node * head = NULL;
    Node * tail = NULL;
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 40);
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 30);
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 20);
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 10);
    print(head);
    cout << endl;
    insertAtposition(head, tail, 1000, 4)
    print(head);
    return 0;
}
```

output →

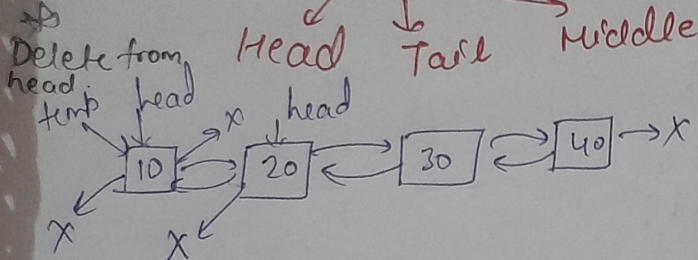
10 -> 20 -> 30 -> 40 ->

10 -> 20 -> 30 -> 1000 -> 40 ->

Deletion

Head → Tail → Middle

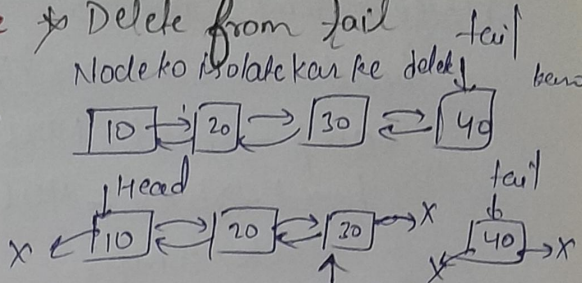
Delete from head




```
Node *temp = head;
head = head->next;
temp->next = NULL;
head->prev = NULL;
delete temp;
```

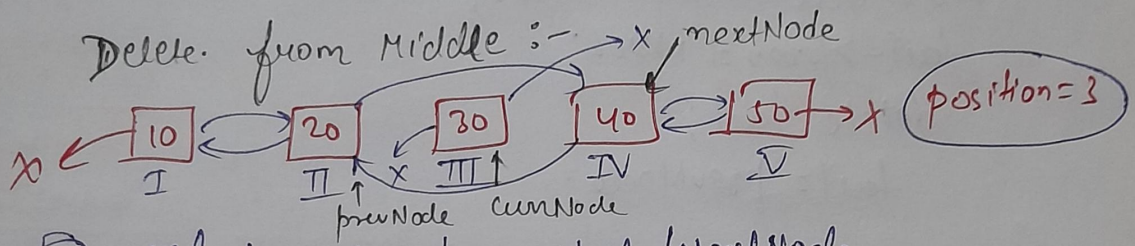
Delete from tail

Node ko isolate kar ke delete karo




```
Node *prevNode = tail->prev;
prevNode->next = NULL
tail->prev = NULL
delete tail
tail = prevNode
```

Delete from Middle :-



(A) set prevNode | currNode | NextNode

(B)
- prevNode -> next = nextNode
- currNode -> prev = NULL
- currNode -> next = NULL
- nextNode -> prev = prevNode
- delete currNode

```
Void deleteNode(Node *head, Node *tail, int position) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        // LL is empty
        cout << "cannot delete because LL is empty" << endl;
        return;
    }
    int len = findLength(head);
    // one node wala case
    if(head == tail)
        Node *temp = head;
        head = NULL;
        tail = NULL;
```

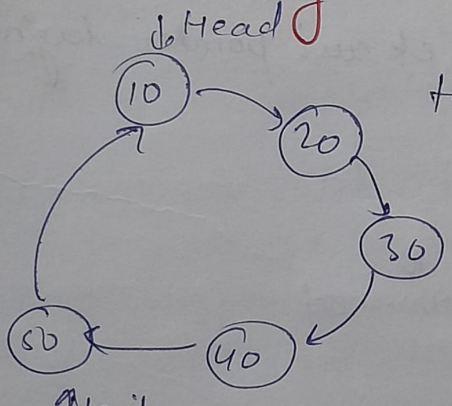
```
if (position == 1) {
Node * temp = head;
    head = head->next;
     temp->next = NULL;
      head->prev = NULL;
       delete temp;
    }
else if (position == len) {
   // delete from tail
   Node * prevNode = tail->prev;
      prevNode->next = NULL;
       tail->prev = NULL;
        delete tail;
          tail = prevNode;
   }
else {
        //delete from middle
   // Step1: set prevNode / currNode / nextNode
          Node * prevNode = NULL;
          Node * currNode = ~~Nut~~ head;
          while (position != 1) {
              position--;
              prevNode = currNode;
               currNode = currNode->next;
          }
      Node * nextNode = currNode -> next;
     prevNode->next = nextNode;
       currNode->prev = NULL;
        currNode->next = NULL;
         nextNode->prev = prevNode;
      delete currNode;
```

```
int main(){
    Node *head = NULL
    Node *tail = NULL
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 40);
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 30);
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 20);
    insertAtHead(head, tail, 10);
    print(head);
    cout<<endl;
    deleteNode(head, tail, 2);
    print(head);
    return 0;
}
```

10 -> 20 -> 30 -> 40 ->
10 -> 30 -> 40 ->

[Doubly Linked List
TC → O(n)
SC → O(1)]

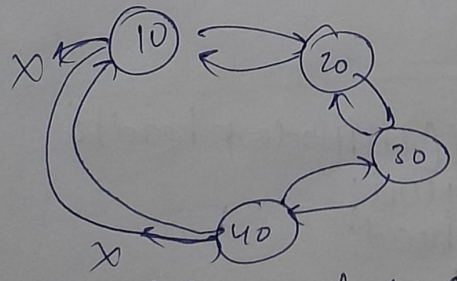
⇒ Circular Singly Linked List
⇒ Circular Doubly Linked List.



tail->next = head.
head tail kaibhi ho sakta hai

CDLL

tail->next = head
head->prev = tail.



Imp → Detect & delete loop Ques.