CS102 - Lab 9 - 14/03/2024

```
1.Write a C program to merge two singly linked lists and return
the head of the merged linked list.
List 1 has the nodes: 4->1->2
List 2 has the nodes: 10->7->8
Output (merged list): 4->1->2->10->7->8
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
 node;
void traverse(node *head) {
  int count = 1;
  node *p = head;
      printf("\nNode %d data: %d", count, p->data);
      count++;
void insert end(node **head, int item) {
  node *new node = (node*) malloc(sizeof(node));
  new node->data = item;
  new node->next = NULL;
  if (*head == NULL) {
```

```
*head = new node;
  node *p = *head;
  while(p->next != NULL) {
node* merge ll(node *head1, node *head2) {
   if (head1 == NULL)
      return head2;
  node *temp = head1;
   temp->next = head2;
  return head1;
  printf("List 1\n");
  insert end(&head1, 4);
  insert end(&head1, 2);
   traverse(head1);
  printf("\nList 2\n");
  insert end(&head2, 8);
  traverse(head2);
  head1 = merge_ll(head1, head2);
```

```
printf("\nMerged List:\n");
traverse(head1);
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
der/23BCS123/23iiit@iiit-OptiPlex-3090:~/Desktop/New Folder/23BCS123:
    23BCS123_LAB9_P1.c -o 23BCS123_LAB9_P1 && "/home/iiit/Desktop/New Folder
List 1
4 -> 1 -> 2 -> (NULL)

List 2
10 -> 7 -> 8 -> (NULL)

Merged List:
4 -> 1 -> 2 -> 10 -> 7 -> 8 -> (NULL)

iiit@iiit-OptiPlex-3090:~/Desktop/New Folder/23BCS123/23BCS123_LAB9$
```

```
2.Write a C program to merge two singly linked lists
and return the head of the merged linked list.
List 1 has the nodes: 4->1->2
List 2 has the nodes: 10->7->8
Output (merged list): 4->1->2->8->7->10
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
void traverse(node *head) {
  node *p = head;
      printf("%d -> ", p->data);
  printf("(NULL)\n");
void insert end(node **head, int item) {
  node *new node = (node*) malloc(sizeof(node));
  new node->next = NULL;
      *head = new node;
```

```
while(p->next != NULL) {
  p->next = new_node;
node* rev ll(node* head) {
  node* prev = NULL;
  node* current = head;
  node* next = NULL;
      current->next = prev;
      prev = current;
      current = next;
   return prev;
node* merge_ll(node *head1, node *head2) {
  if (head1 == NULL)
      return head2;
  head2 = rev ll(head2);
  node *temp = head1;
   temp->next = head2;
  return head1;
int main() {
```

```
insert_end(&head1, 4);
insert_end(&head1, 1);
insert_end(&head1, 2);
traverse(head1);

printf("\nList 2\n");
insert_end(&head2, 10);
insert_end(&head2, 7);
insert_end(&head2, 8);
traverse(head2);

head1 = merge_ll(head1, head2);

printf("\nMerged List:\n");
traverse(head1);

return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
der/23BCS123/23BCS123_LAB9/"23BCS123_LAB9_P2
iiit@iiit-OptiPlex-3090:~/Desktop/New Folder/23BCS123$ cd "/home/iiit/De
P2.c -0 23BCS123_LAB9_P2 && "/home/iiit/Desktop/New Folder/23BCS123/23BC
List 1
4 -> 1 -> 2 -> (NULL)

List 2
10 -> 7 -> 8 -> (NULL)

Merged List:
4 -> 1 -> 2 -> 8 -> 7 -> 10 -> (NULL)

iiit@iiit-OptiPlex-3090:~/Desktop/New Folder/23BCS123/23BCS123_LAB9$
```

```
3. Write a C program to merge the two given sorted linked lists.
The resulting merged linked list should also be sorted.
List 1 has the nodes: 4->8->15->19
List 2 has the nodes: 7->9->10->16
Output (merged list):
4->7->8->9->10->15->16->19
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
 node;
void traverse(node *head) {
  node *p = head;
      printf("%d -> ", p->data);
  printf("(NULL)\n");
void insert end(node **head, int item) {
  node *new_node = (node*) malloc(sizeof(node));
  new node->next = NULL;
  if (*head == NULL) {
       *head = new node;
       return;
```

```
node *p = *head;
  while(p->next != NULL) {
node* merge sorted ll(node *head1, node *head2) {
   if (head1 == NULL)
      return head2;
   if (head2 == NULL)
      return head1;
  node *merged list = NULL;
  node *temp = NULL;
      merged list = head1;
      head1 = head1->next;
      merged_list = head2;
      head2 = head2->next;
   temp = merged list;
   while (head1 != NULL && head2 != NULL) {
       if (head1->data <= head2->data) {
          temp->next = head1;
          temp = head1;
          head1 = head1->next;
          temp->next = head2;
          temp = head2;
          head2 = head2->next;
   if (head1 != NULL)
       temp->next = head1;
```

```
if (head2 != NULL)
       temp->next = head2;
  return merged list;
int main() {
  node *head1 = NULL, *head2 = NULL;
  printf("List 1\n");
  insert end(&head1, 4);
  insert end(&head1, 8);
  insert end(&head1, 15);
  insert end(&head1, 19);
  traverse(head1);
  printf("\nList 2\n");
  insert end(&head2, 7);
  insert end(&head2, 10);
  traverse(head2);
  node *merged list = merge sorted ll(head1, head2);
  printf("\nMerged List:\n");
  traverse(merged list);
  return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
List 1
4 -> 8 -> 15 -> 19 -> (NULL)

List 2
7 -> 9 -> 10 -> 16 -> (NULL)

Merged List:
4 -> 7 -> 8 -> 9 -> 10 -> 15 -> 16 -> 19 -> (NULL)

iiit@iiit-OptiPlex-3090:~/Desktop/New Folder/23BCS123/
```