## Logic Building Assignment: 30

## Consider below code snippet to solve given problem statements.

```
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
typedef int BOOL;
struct node
  int Data;
  node *Next;
};
typedef struct node NODE;
typedef struct node* PNODE; typedef struct node** PPNODE;
void InsertFirst(PPNODE Head , int no )
   PNODE newn = NULL;
  newn = (PNODE)malloc(sizeof(NODE));
  newn->Next = NULL;
  newn->Data = no;
  if (*Head == NULL)
      *Head = newn;
  }
  else
   {
     newn -> Next = *Head;
     *Head = newn;
  }
}
int main()
      PNODE First = NULL;
      InsertFirst(&First, 101);
      InsertFirst(&First, 51);
      InsertFirst(&First, 21);
      InsertFirst(&First, 11);
      // Call all functions for below problem statements.
      return 0;
```

```
}
```

1. Write a program which displays all elements which are perfect from singly linear linked list.

```
Function Prototype:
```

int DisplayPerfect( PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|28|->|17|->|41|->|6|->|89|

Output: 6 28

2. Write a program which displays all elements which are prime from singly linear linked list.

Function Prototype:

int DisplayPrime( PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|20|->|17|->|41|->|22|->|89|

Output: 11 17 41 89

3. Write a program which returns addition of all even element from singly linear linked list.

Function Prototype:

int AdditionEven( PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |11|->|20|->|32|->|41|

Output: 52

4. Write a program which return second maximum element from singly linear linked list.

Function Prototype:

int SecMaximum( PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |110|->|230|->|320|->|240|

Output: 240

5. Write a program which display addition of digits of element from singly linear linked list.

Function Prototype :int SumDigit( PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |110|->|230|->|20|->|240|->|640|

Output: 2 5 2 6 10