11) LINKED LIST (60 mins))	42
		0
Advantages of LL		
		0
i No wastage of space	7	0
ii Insertion and dele	un in O(1)	
†		
Disadvantages of LL No random access		-
1 No random access		
ii Not cache friendly		0
* Code: C++/Java	18107.	0
		0
struct Node	class Node	9
Ę	class Node	0
int ken i	int have	
int key; Node * nxt;	int key; Nøde noct;	6
110da (; 1 ~) 5	Noal not;	9
Node (int x) {	Node (int x) {	9
key = x;	key = x;	6
met = NULL;	Note ($int(x)$ } $kly = x;$ }	2
3	3	e
3		
		<u>a</u>
struct LList &	class LList ({	-
Node * head;	Node * head;	-
LList () {	Il it is	-
head = NULL;	LList () §	(d)
3	head = NULL;	
	3	
3	3	
		C.

* Q/A (40 mins)

0

- Find the middle of a linked list? Q1)
- 2) Find not mode from the end?
- 62) Find 1th mode from the lnd?

 02) Reverse a linked list.

 Iterative and recursive

 04) Detect look in a linked list

 Flyod's Algorithm / Hare & Turtouse

 05) Detect and remove look in linked

 06) Find length of the look in linked

 07) Swap adjacent / pair modes

 08) Reverling in groups of lize k

 09) Deleting n modes after m model

 010) Odd and even modes in linked list Q5) Detect and remove loop in linked list Q6) Find length of the loop in linked list