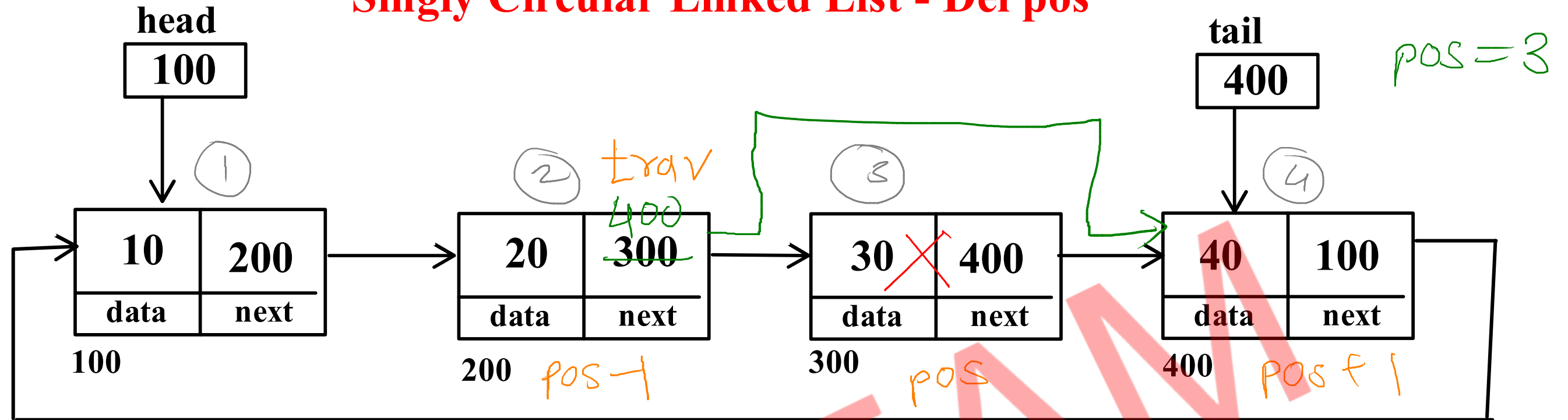


Singly Circular Linked List - Del pos



//1. if list is empty
return;

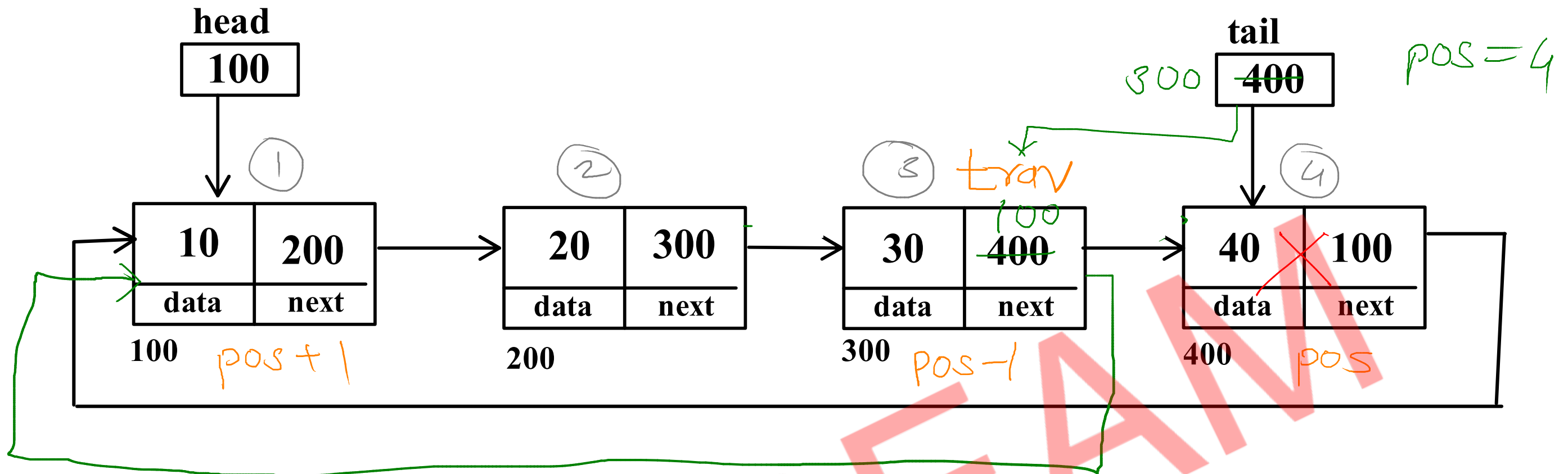
//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;

//3. if list has multiple nodes

//a. traverse till pos-1 node

//b. add pos+1 node into next of pos-1 node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$



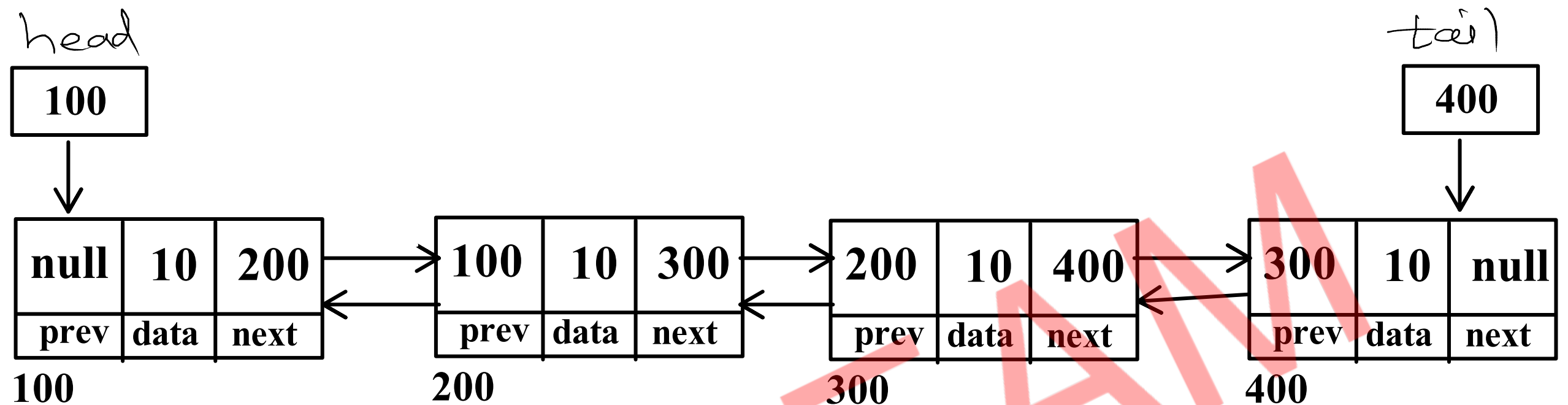
//3. if list has multiple nodes

//a. traverse till pos-1 node

// special case : if pos is last node of list, move tail on second last node

//b. add pos+1 node into next of pos-1 node

Doubly Linear Linked List - Display



// forward display

//1. create trav and start at first node

//2. print/visit current node(trav.data)

//3. go on next node(trav.next)

//4. repeat step 2 and 3 till last node

// reverse display

//1. create trav and start at last node

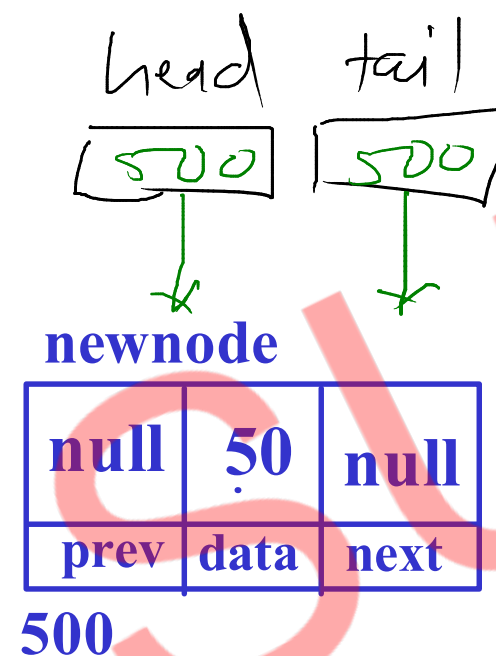
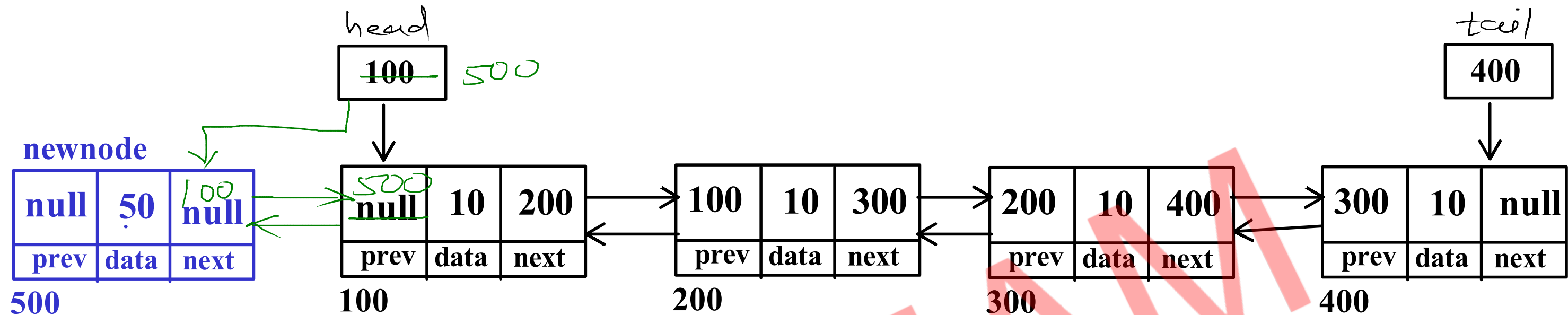
//2. print/visit current node(trav.data)

//3. go on prev node(trav.prev)

//4. repeat step 2 and 3 till first node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Add first



//1. create node for data

//2. if list is empty

// add newnode into head and tail

//3. if list is not empty

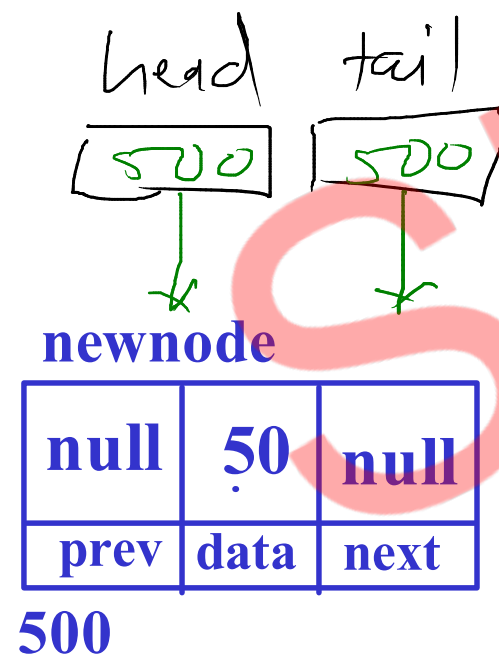
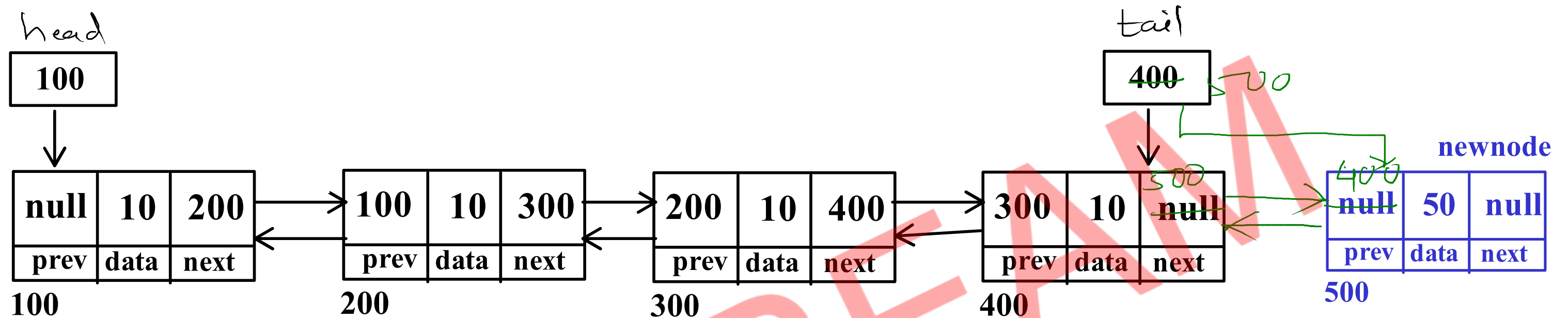
//a. add first node into next of newnode

//b. add newnode into prev of first node

//c. move head on newnode

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Add Last



//1. create node for data

//2. if list is empty

// add newnode into head and tail

//3. if list is not empty

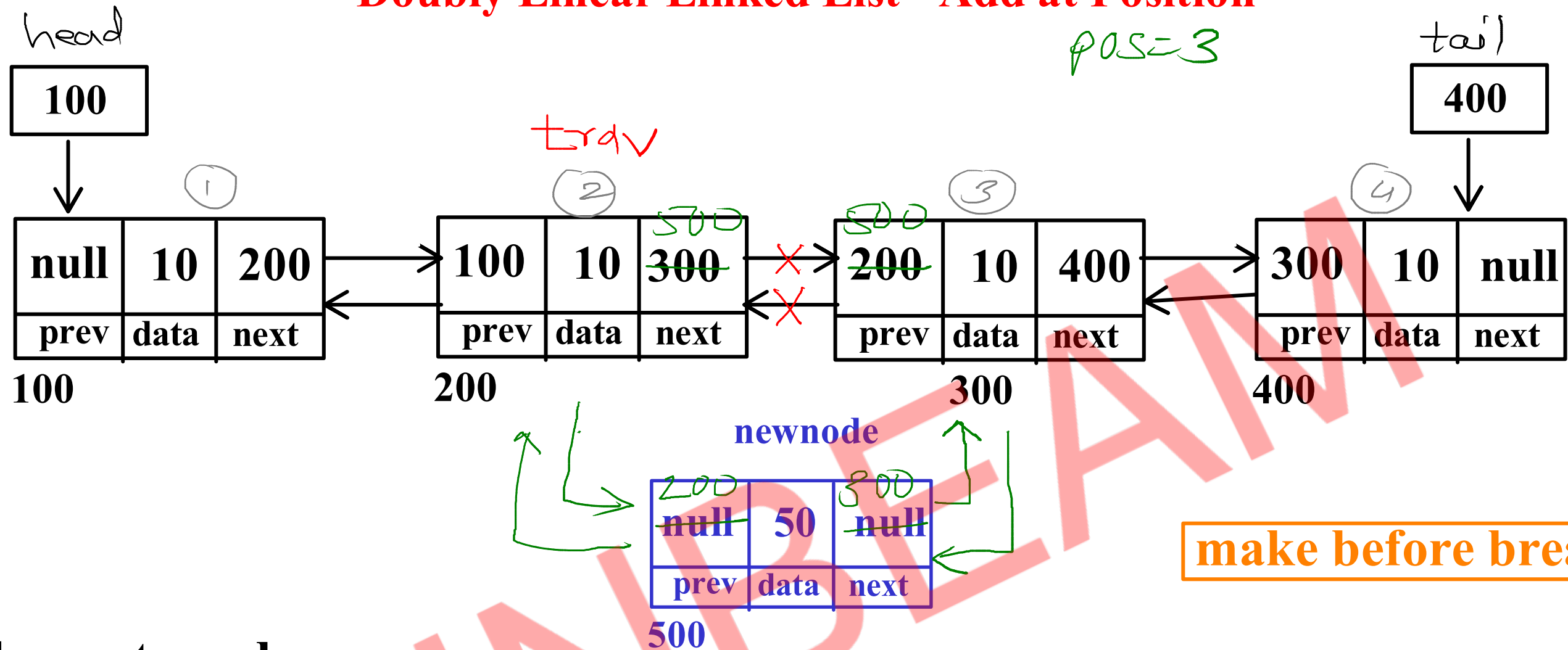
//a. add last node into prev of newnode

//b. add newnode into next of last node

//c. move tail on newnode

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Add at Position



//1. create node

//2. if list is empty

// add newnode into head and tail

//3. if list is not empty

//a. traverse till pos-1 node

//b. add pos node into next of newnode

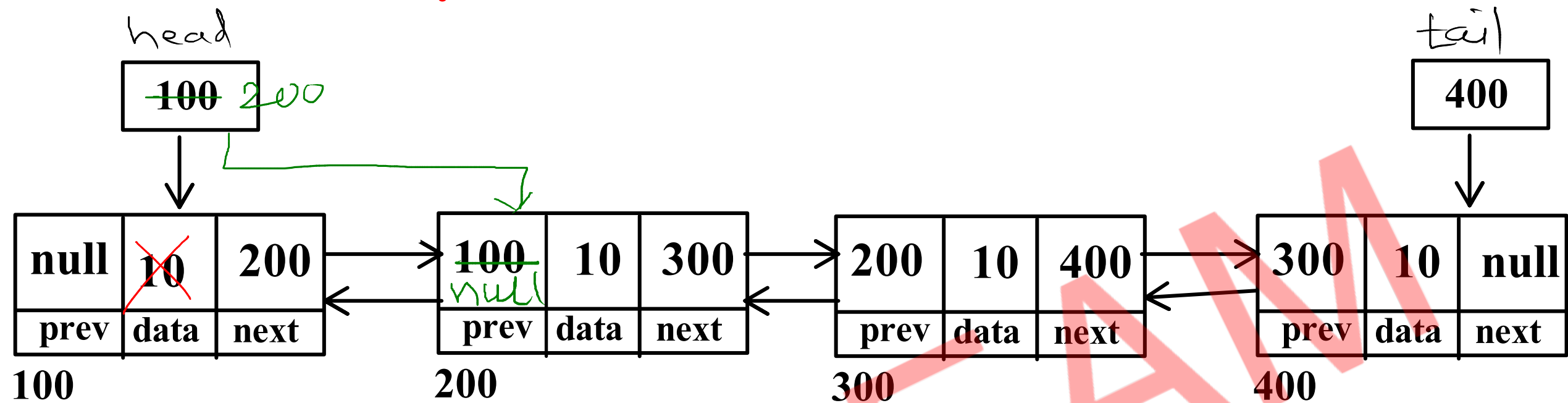
//c. add pos-1 node into prev of newnode

//d. add newnode into prev of pos node

//e. add newnode into next of pos-1 node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete First



//1. if list is empty
return;

//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;

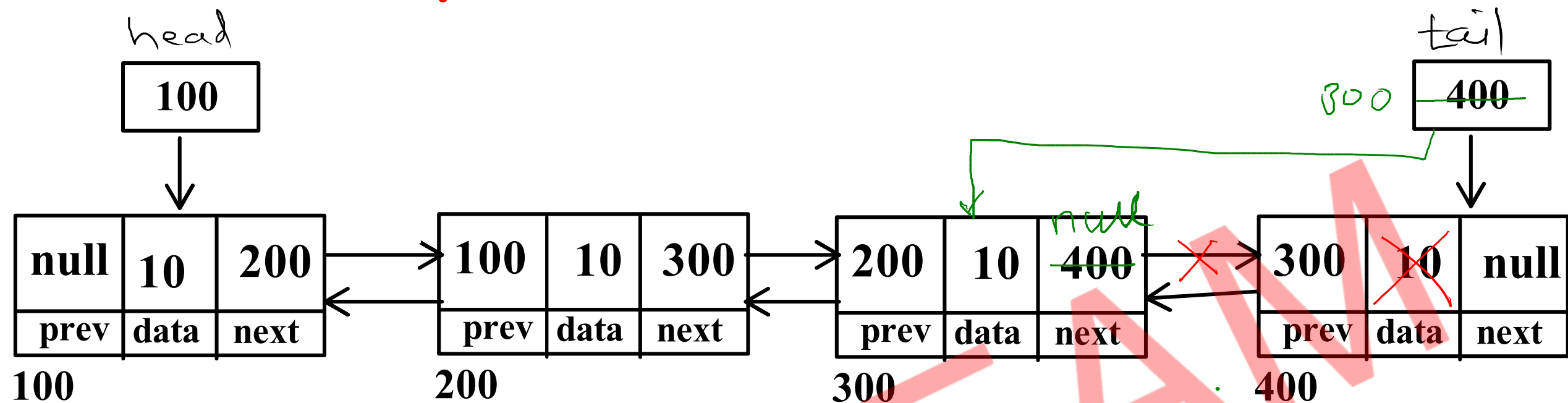
//3. if list has multiple nodes

//a. move head on second node

//b. make prev of second node equal to null

$T(n) = O(1)$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete Last



//1. if list is empty
return;

//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;

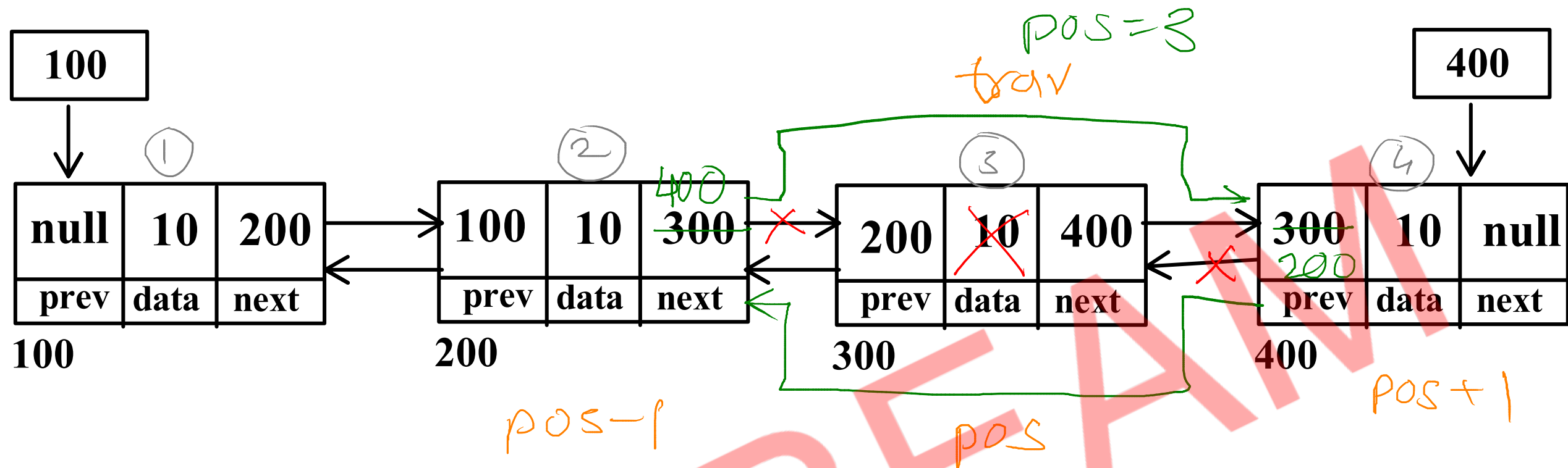
//3. if list has multiple nodes

//a. move tail on second last node

//b. make next of second last node equal to null

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete Position



//1. if list is empty
return;

//2. if list has single node
head = tail = null;

//3. if list has multiple nodes

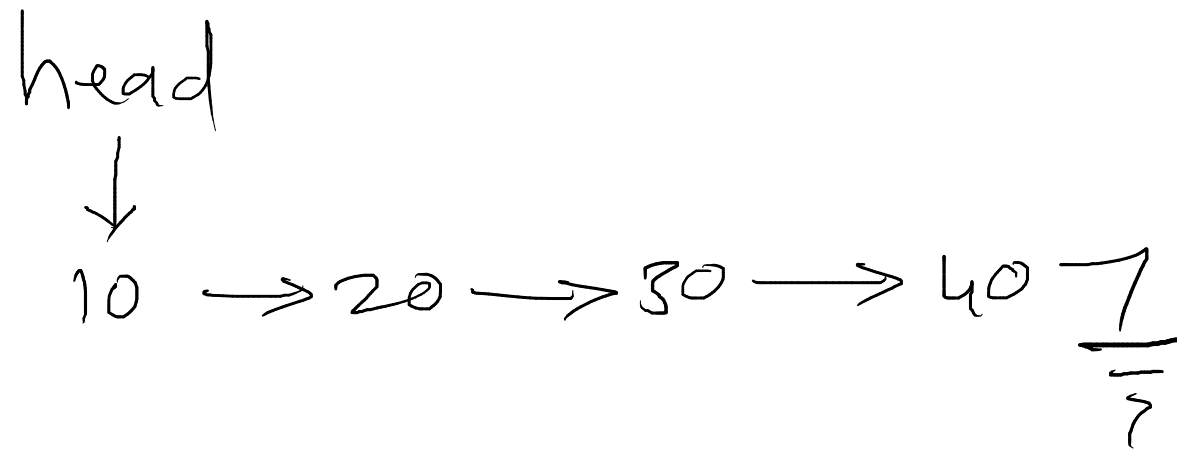
//a. traverse till pos node

//b. add pos+1 node into next of pos-1 node

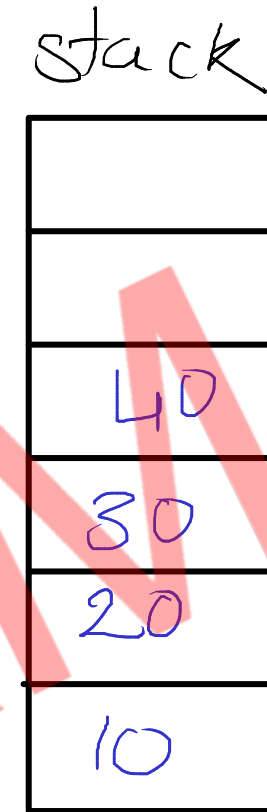
//c. add pos-1 node into prev of pos+1 node

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

Display Singly linear linked in reverse order



Output: 40, 30, 20, 10



```

void reverseDisplay() {
    Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
    for(Node trav = head; trav != null; trav = trav.next)
        st.push(trav.data);
    while(!st.isEmpty())
        System.out.print(st.pop());
}

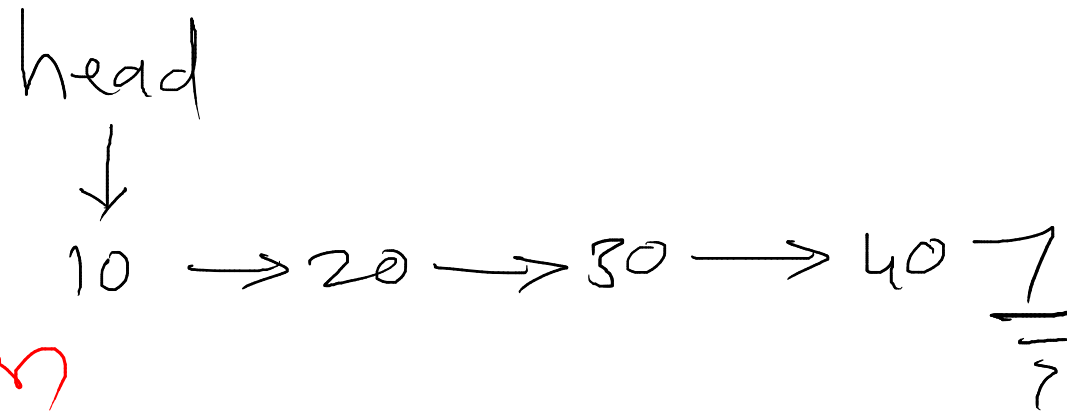
```

extra space (auxiliary space) ←

← n
+ = 2n
← n Time $\propto 2n$
T(n) = O(n)

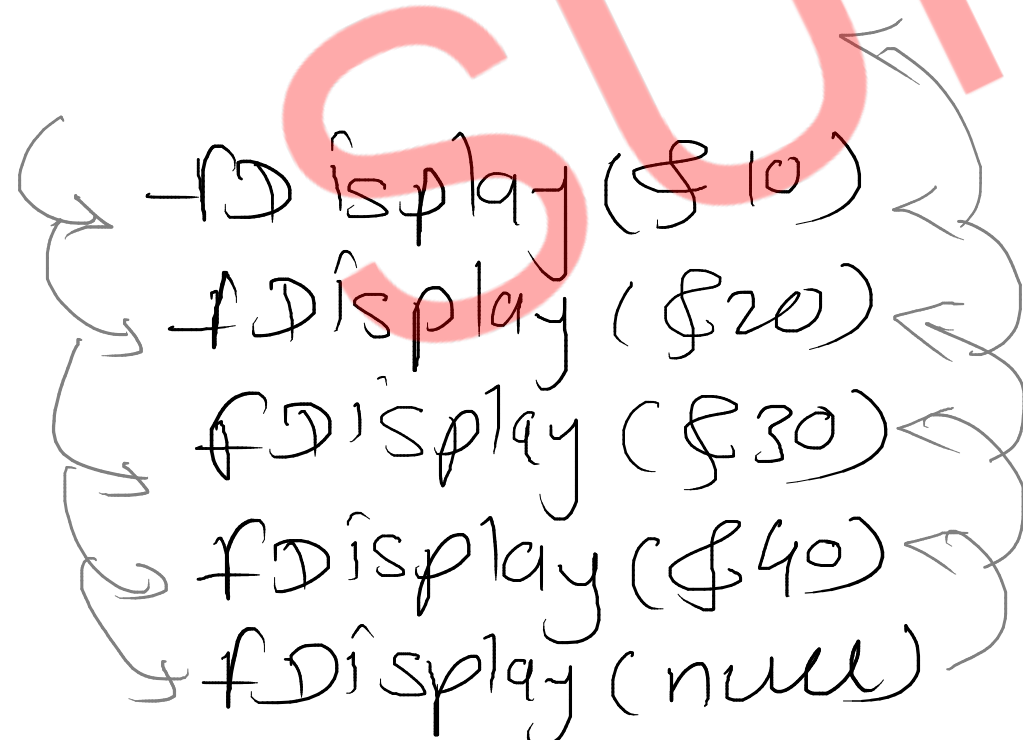
AS(n) = O(n)

Display Singly linear linked in reverse order



Tail Recursion

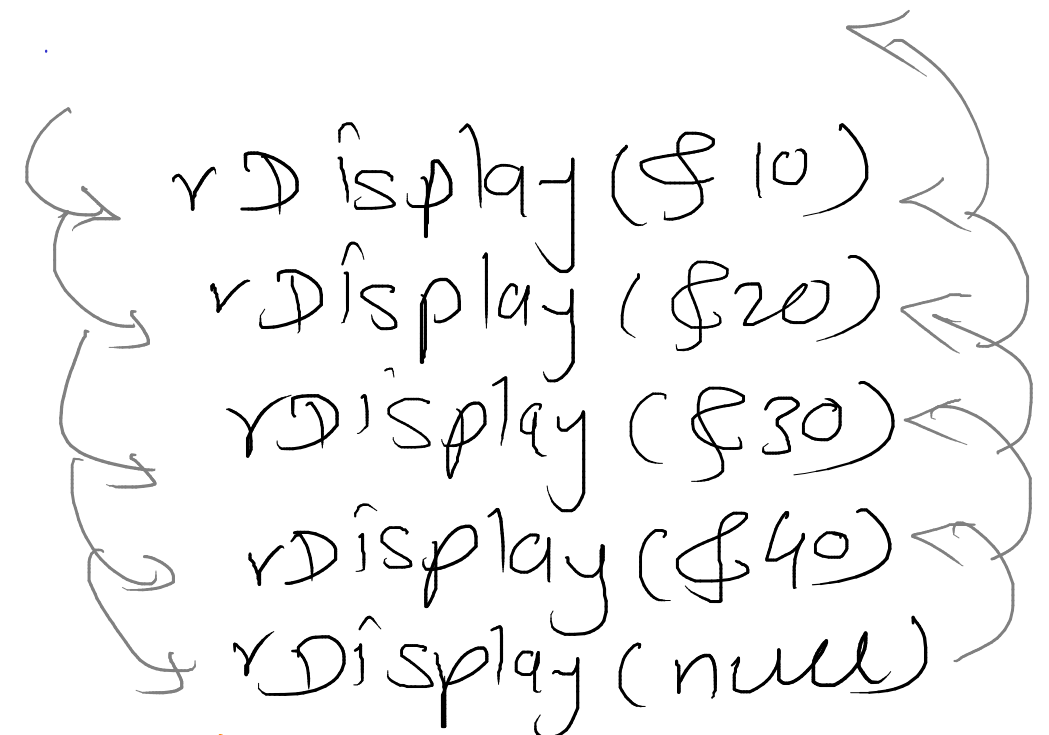
```
void fDisplay(Node trav)
{
    if(trav == null)
        return;
    sysout(trav.data);
    fDisplay(trav.next);
}
```



Output: 10, 20, 30, 40

Non tail Recursion

```
void rDisplay(Node trav)
{
    if(trav == null)
        return;
    rDisplay(trav.next);
    sysout(trav.data);
}
```



Output: 40, 30, 20, 10

$T(n) = O(n)$
 $AS(n) = O(1)$