

Sunbeam Institute of Information Technology Pune and Karad

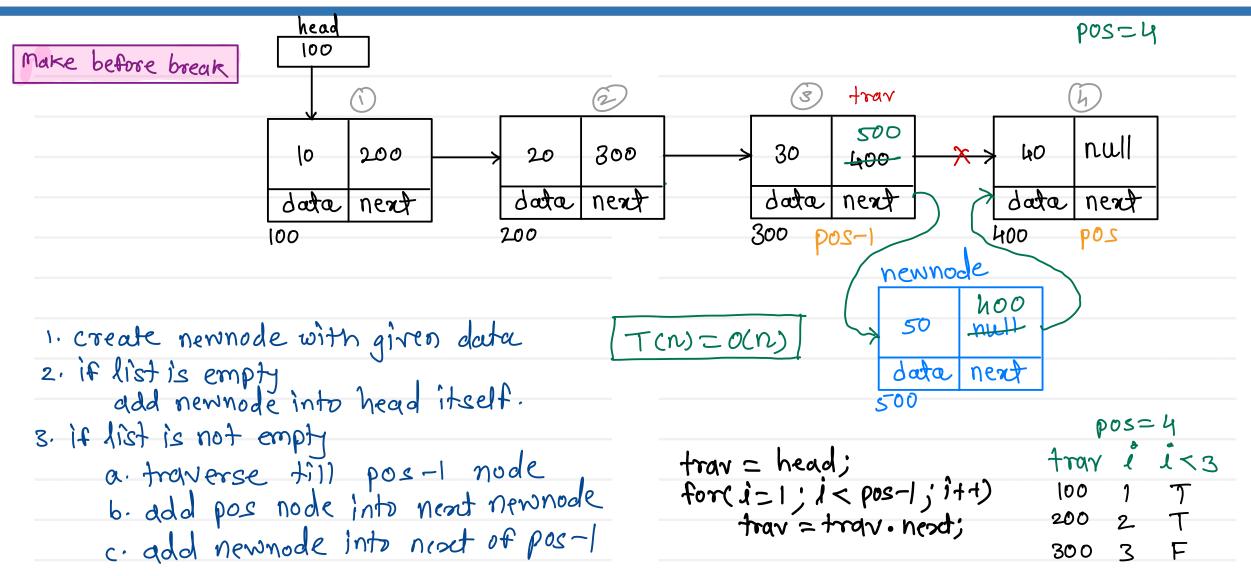
Module – Data Structures and Algorithms

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Singly linear Linked List - Add position

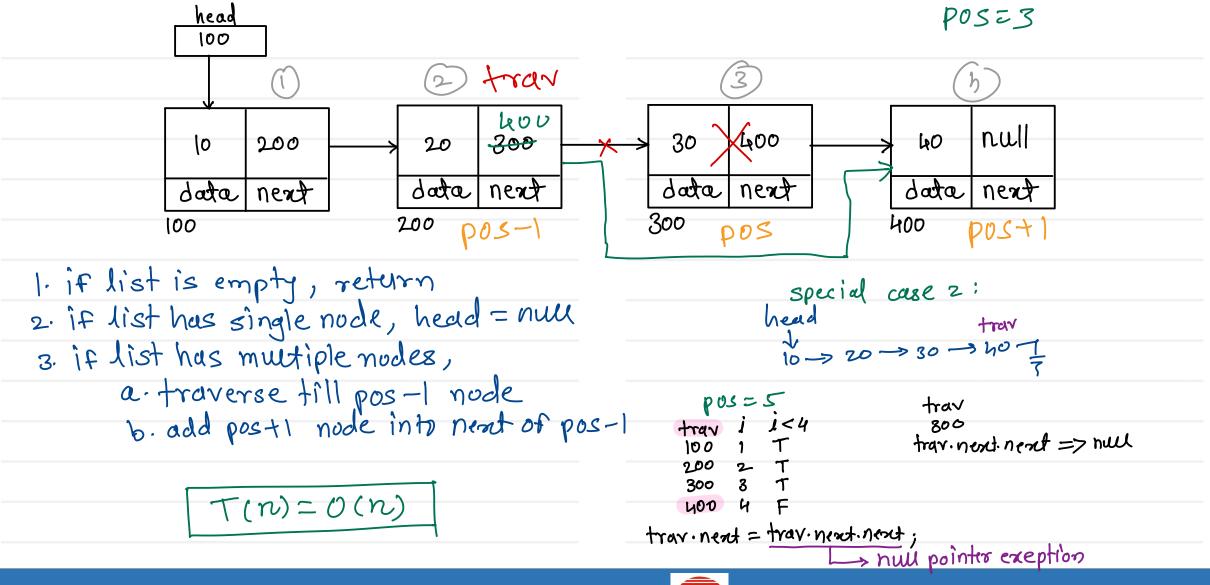




head pos=1, value=50 trav i i<0 Node trav=head 100 1 T for (i=1; ix pos-1; i++) 200 trav = trav. next; 300 100 newnode. next = travenext; 400 ·trav-next = new node . head null 5 F newnode next = transport

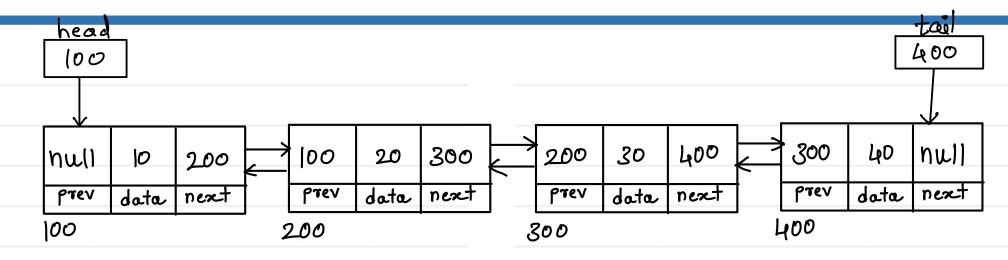


Singly linear Linked List - Delete position





Doubly Linear Linked List - Display



Forward traverse

- 1. create trav & start at head
- 2. print current node data (trav-data)
- 3. 90 on next node (travenext)
- 4. repeat above two steps till tast node

Backword traversal

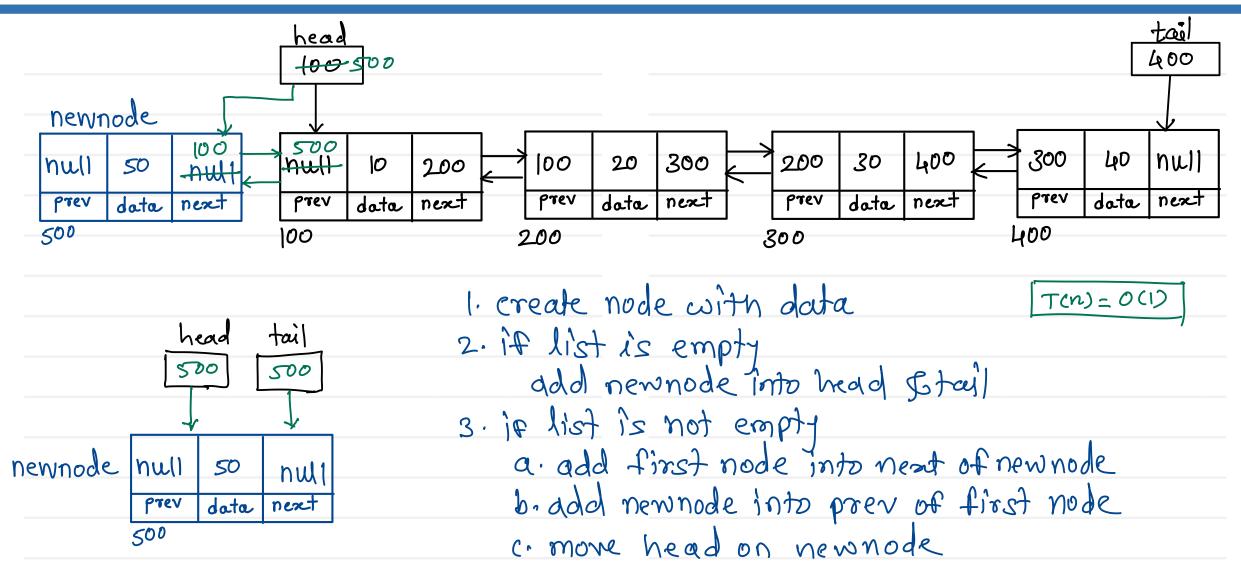
- 1. create trav & start at tail
- 2. print current node data (trav-data)
- 3. 90 on prev node (trav. prev)
- 4. repeat above two steps till first node

T(n)=0(n)



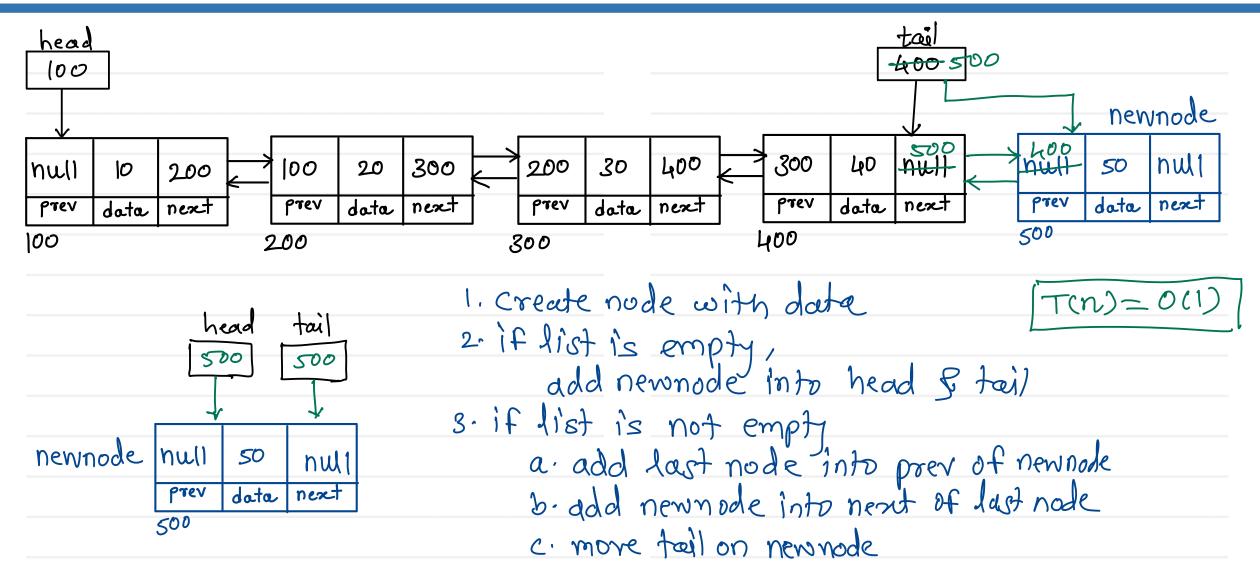


Doubly Linear Linked List - Add first



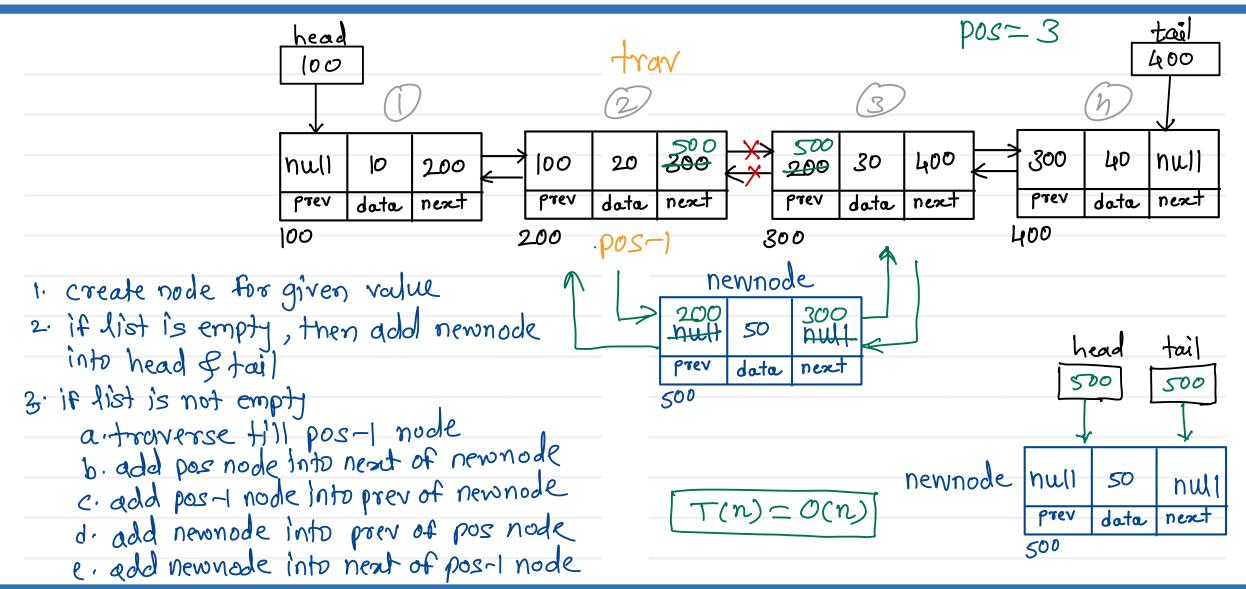


Doubly Linear Linked List - Add last





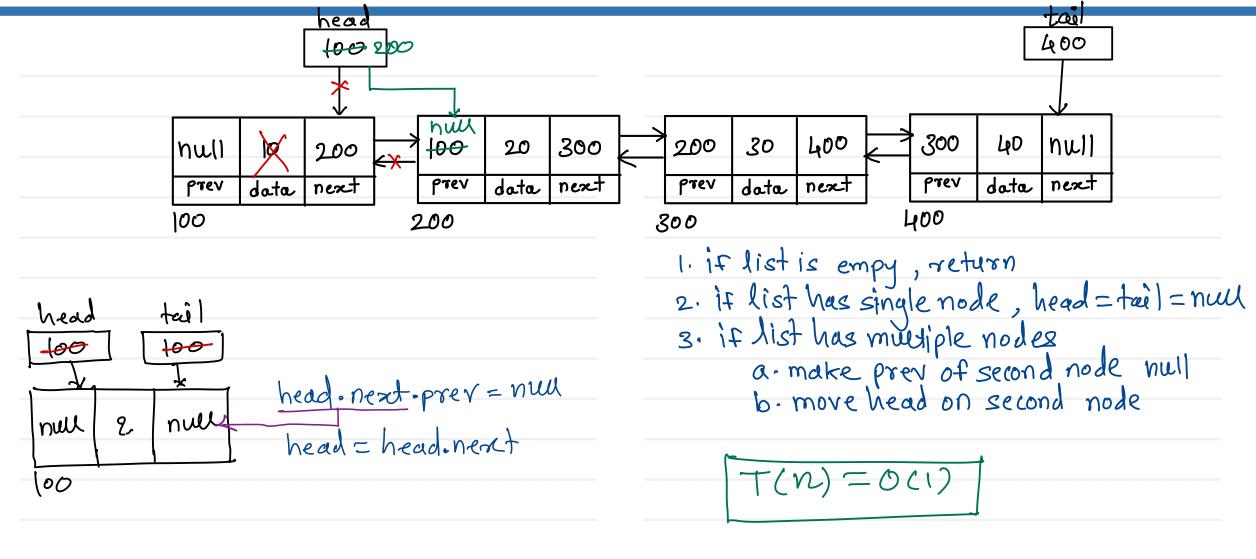
Doubly Linear Linked List - Add position





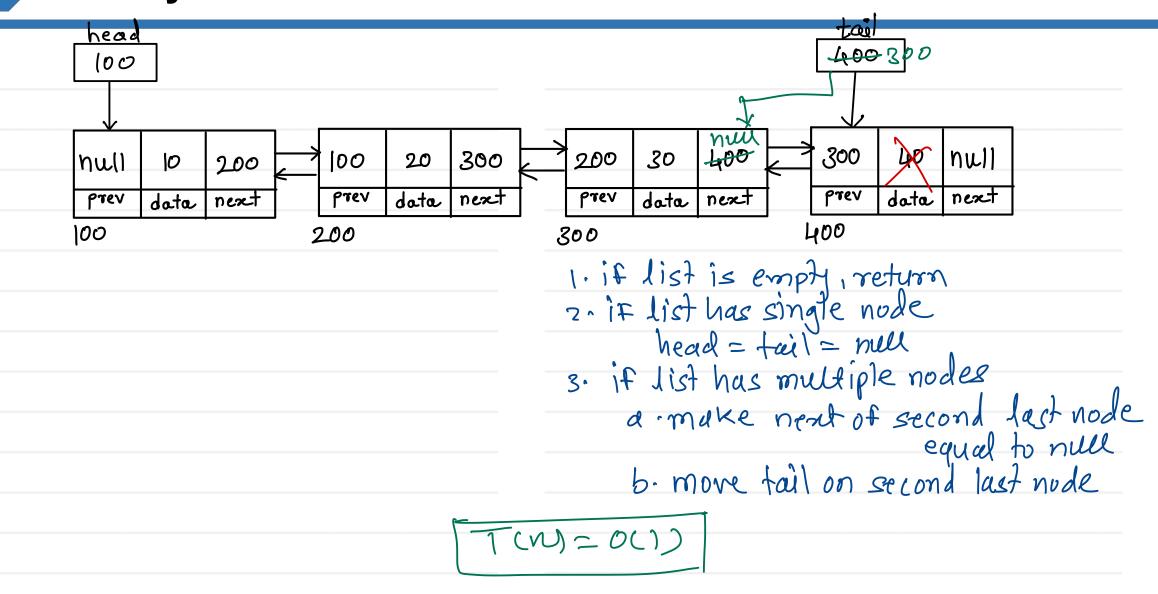


Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete first





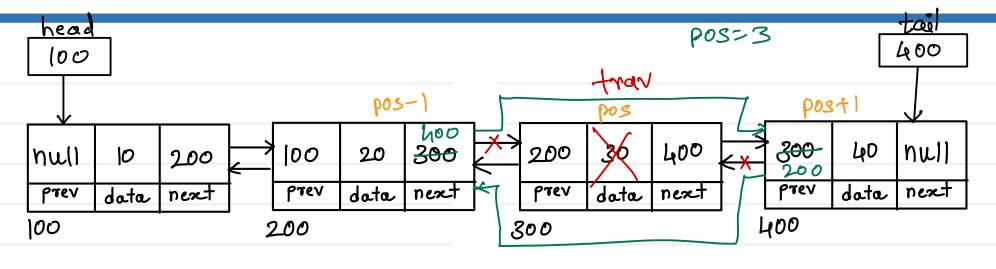
Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete last







Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete Position



1. if list is empty, return

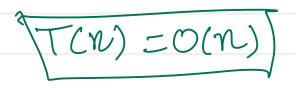
2. if list has single node, head = tail = null

3. if list has multiple nodes,

a. traverse till pos node

b. add post I node into next of pas-] node

c. add pos-I node into prev of pas+1 node





Thank you!!!

Devendra Dhande

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