



**Sunbeam Institute of Information Technology  
Pune and Karad**

## **Data structures and Algorithms**

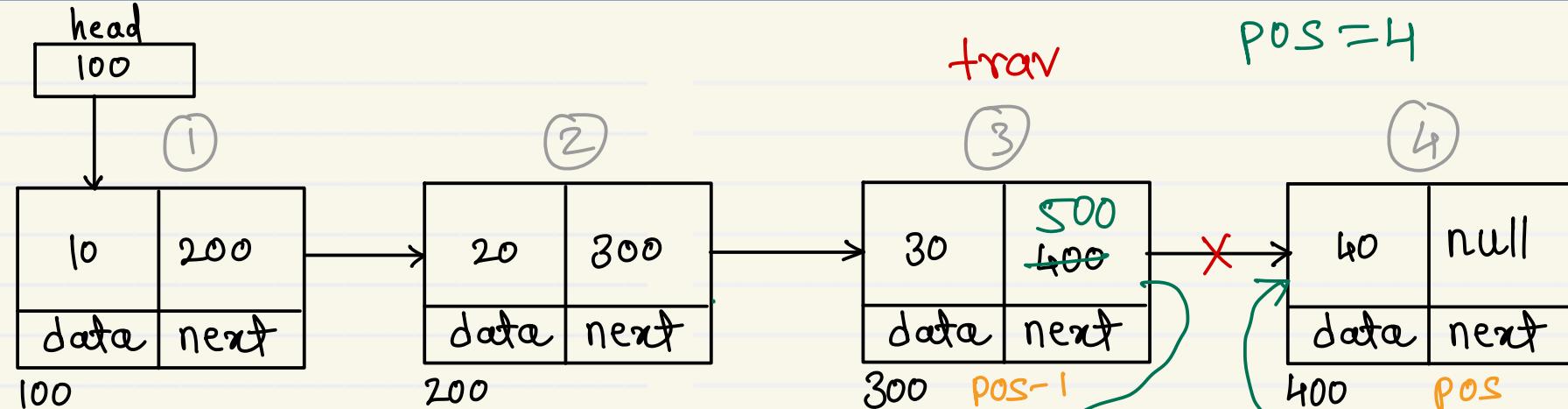
Trainer - Devendra Dhande  
Email – [devendra.dhande@sunbeaminfo.com](mailto:devendra.dhande@sunbeaminfo.com)

```
trav = head;  
while (trav != null)    => trav = null  
    trav = trav.next;
```

```
trav = head;  
while (trav.next != null) => trav = last node  
    trav = trav.next;
```

```
trav = head;  
while (trav.next.next != null) => trav = second last node  
    trav = trav.next;
```

# Singly linear Linked List - Add position



1. Create a newnode
2. if list is empty,  
add newnode into head
3. if list is not empty,
  - a. traverse till pos-1 node
  - b. add pos node into next of newnode
  - c. add newnode into next of pos-1 node

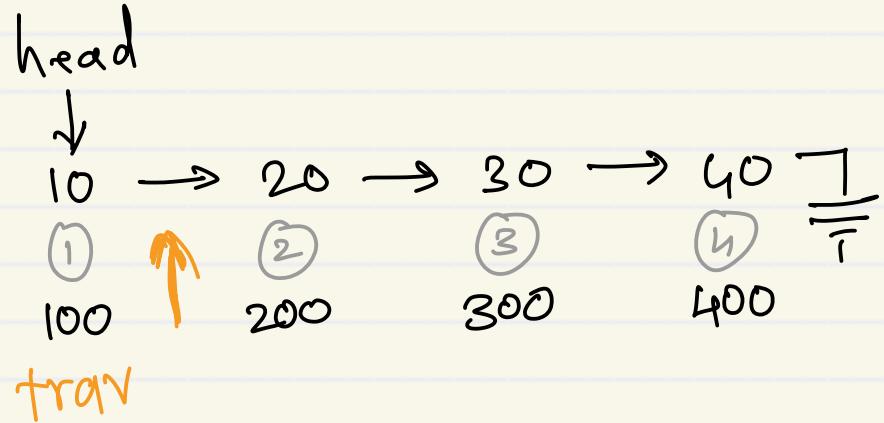
```
trav = head;
for(i=1; i<pos-1; i++)
    trav = trav.next;
```

$pos = 4$

$pos = 5$

	i	$i < 3$	trav	i	$i < 4$
100	1	T	100	1	T
200	2	T	200	2	T
300	3	F	300	3	T
			400	4	F

$T(n) = O(n)$



pos = 1

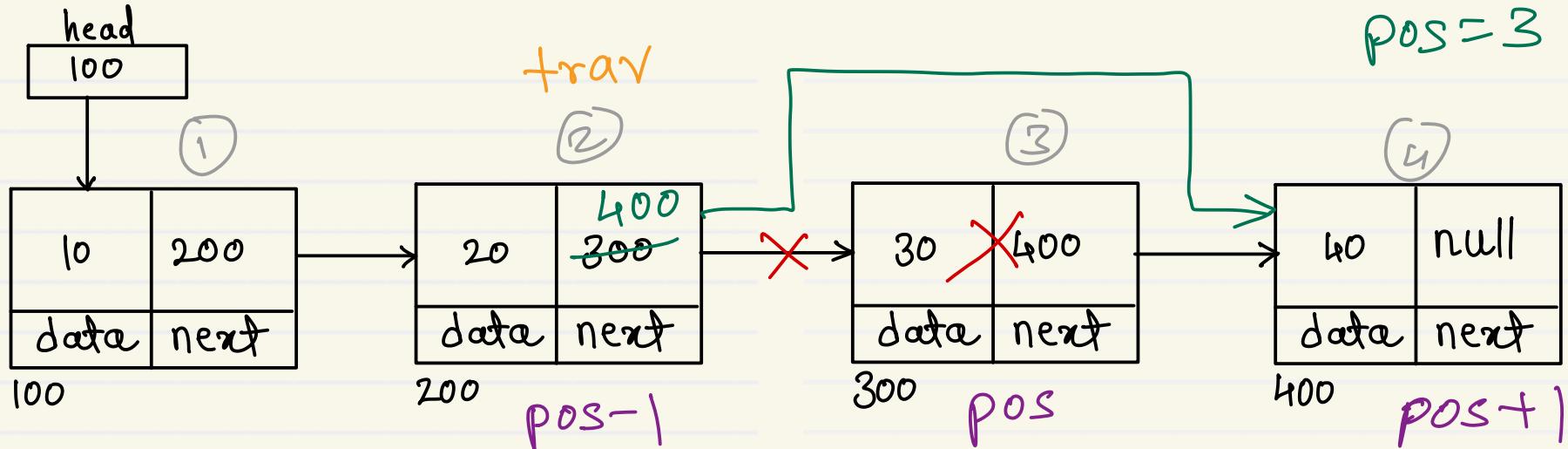
trav	i	i < 0
100	1	F

trav = head;  
 for(i=1; i < pos-1 ; i++)  
     trav = trav.next;  
  
 newnode.next = trav.next  
trav.next = newnode

pos = 6

trav	i	i < 5
100	1	T
200	2	T
300	3	T
400	4	T
null	5	F

# Singly linear Linked List - Delete position



1. if list is empty , return
2. if list is not empty ,
  - a. traverse till pos-1 node
  - b. add pos+1 node into next of pos-1 node

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

**pos=5**

<b>trav</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>i &lt; 4</b>
100	1	T
200	2	T
300	3	T
400	4	F

**trav.next = trav.next.next**

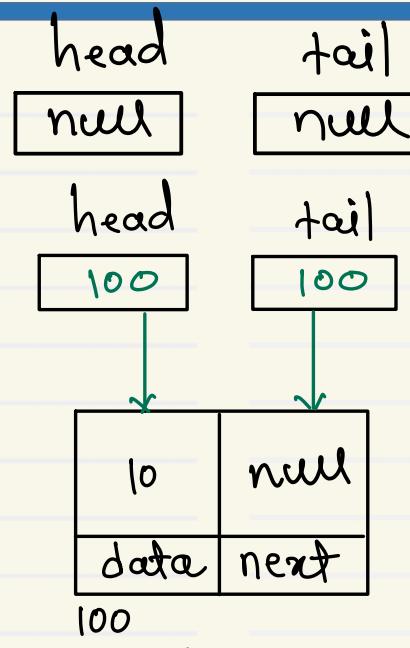
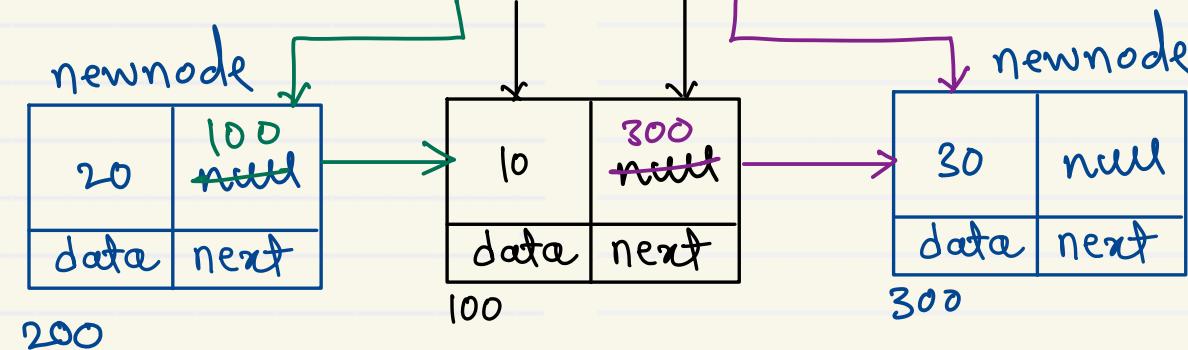
# Singly linear linked list with head and tail

```

wid addFirst( value ) {
    Node newnode = new Node( value )
    if( head == null )
        head = tail = newnode;
    else {
        newnode.next = head;
        head = newnode;
    }
}

```

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



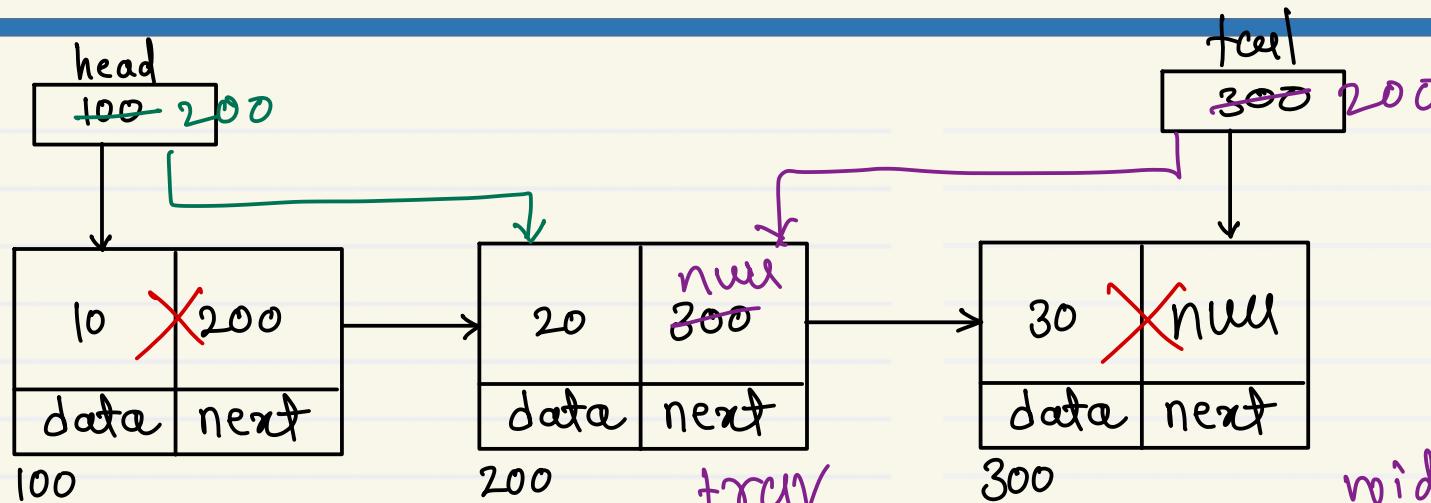
```

wid addLast( value ) {
    Node newnode = new Node( value )
    if( head == null )
        head = tail = newnode;
    else {
        tail.next = newnode;
        tail = newnode;
    }
}

```

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

## Singly linear linked list with head and tail



$T(n) = O(n)$

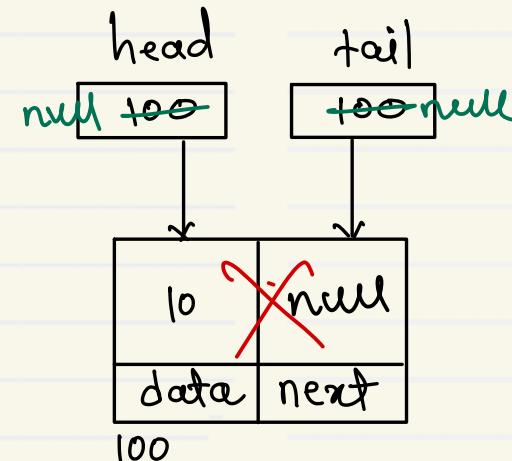
```
mid deleteFirst ( ) {
    if ( head == null )
        return;
    else if( head == tail )
        head = tail = null;
    else
        head = head.next;
```

3

$T(n) = O(1)$

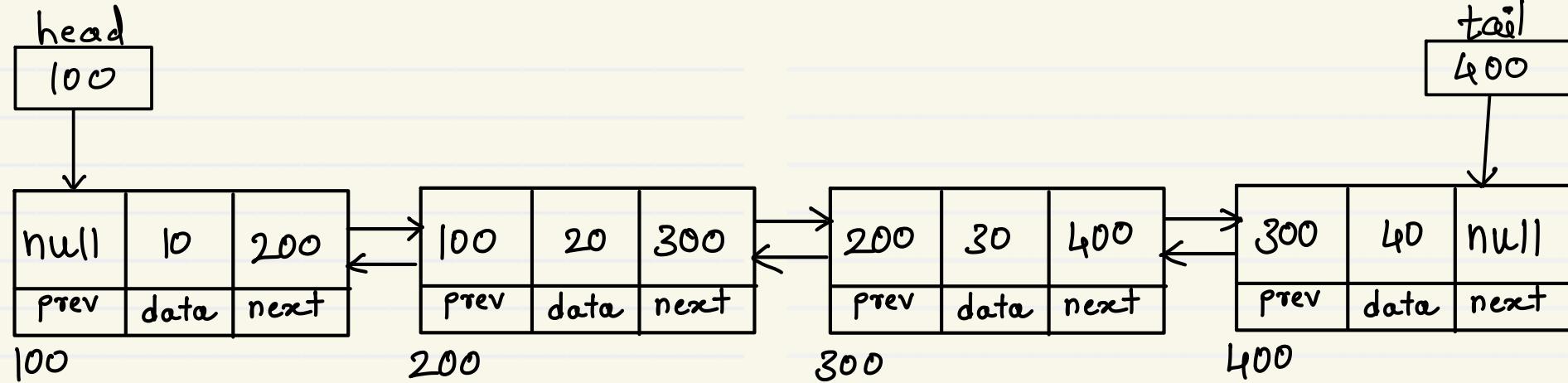
```
mid deleteLast ( ) {
    if ( head == null )
        return;
    else if( head == tail )
        head = tail = null;
    else {
        Node trav = head;
        while( trav.next != null )
            trav = trav.next;
        tail = trav;
        tail.next = null;
```

3





# Doubly Linear Linked List - Display



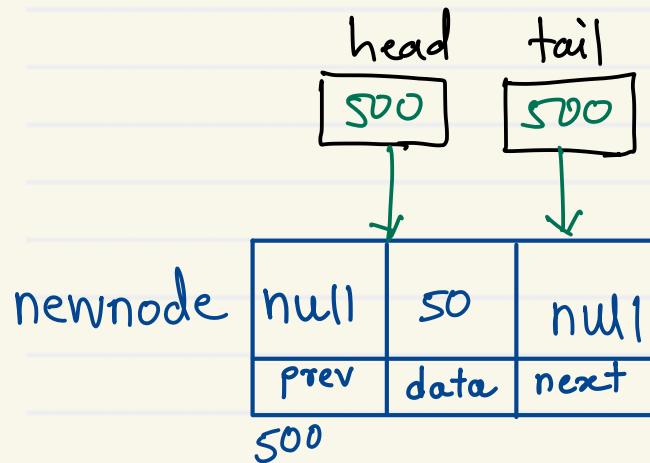
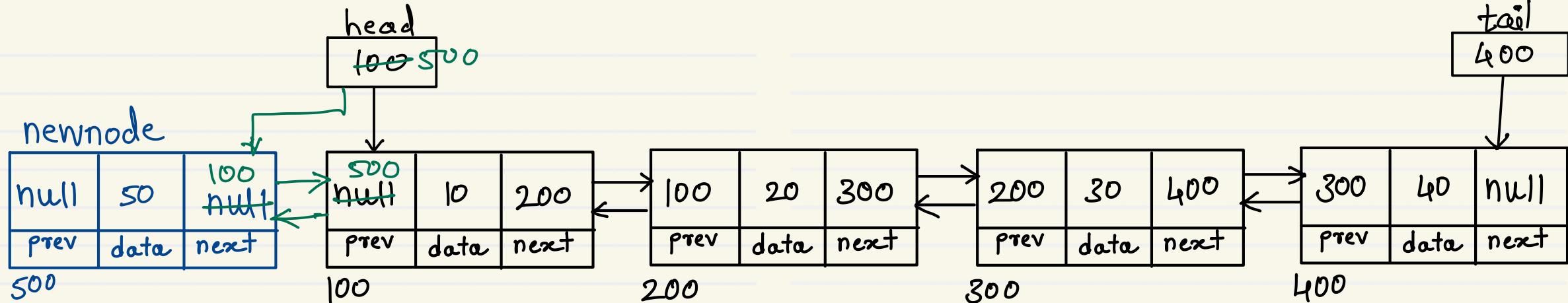
```
trav = head;  
while(trav != null) {  
    cout << trav->data;  
    trav = trav->next;  
}
```

```
trav = tail ;  
while(trav != null) {  
    cout << trav->data;  
    trav = trav->prev;  
}
```

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



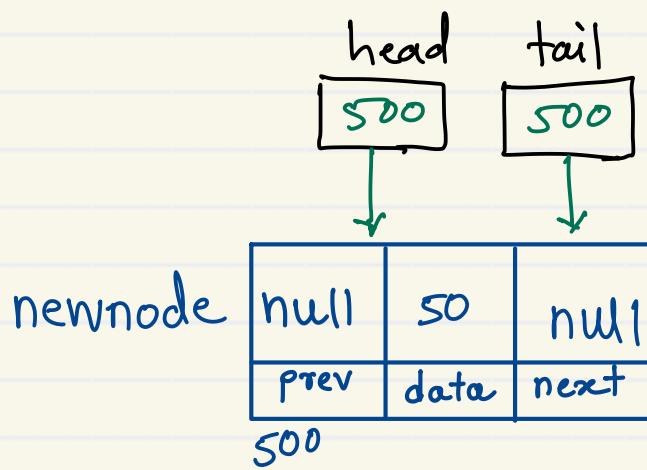
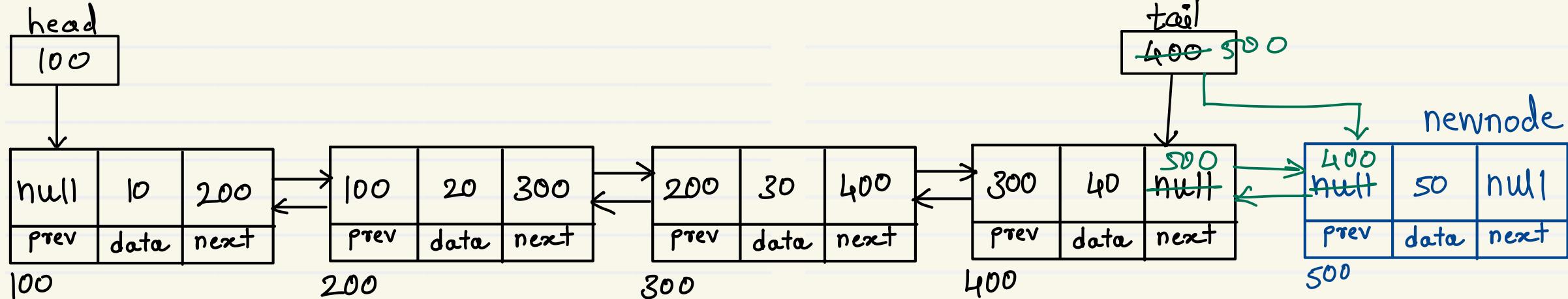
# Doubly Linear Linked List - Add first



1. Create newnode
2. if list is empty ,  
add newnode into head & 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

$T(n) = O(1)$

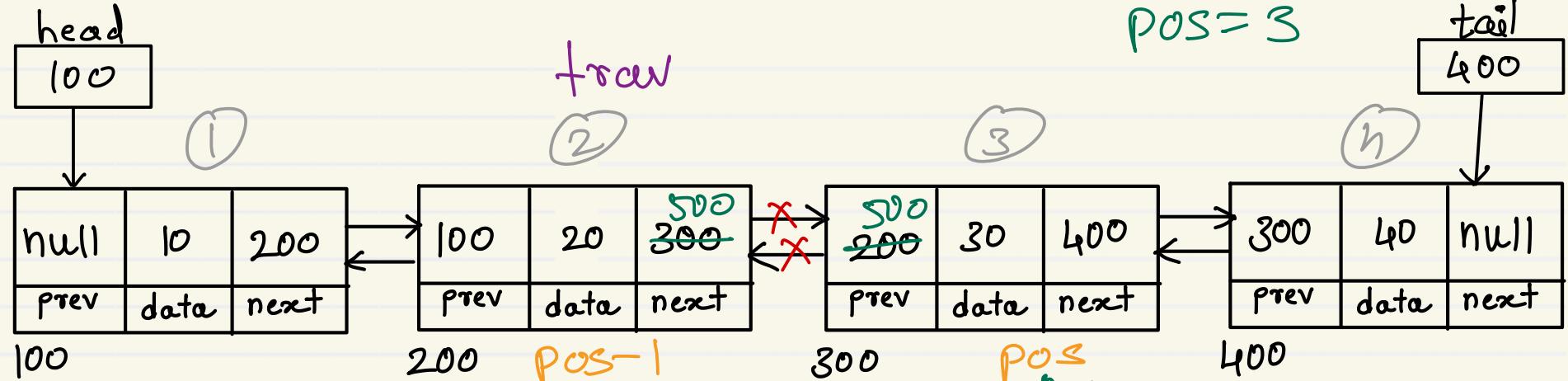
# Doubly Linear Linked List - Add last



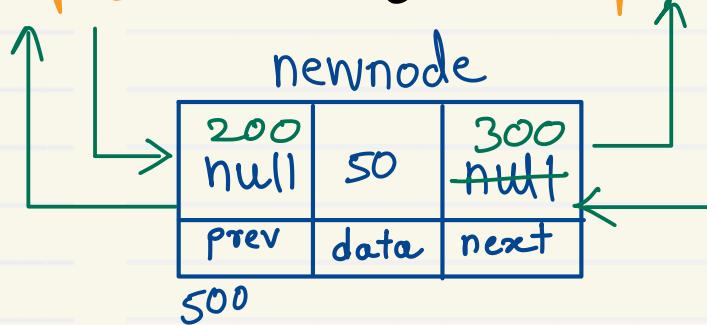
1. Create newnode
2. if list is empty,  
add newnode into head & tail
3. if list is not empty,
  - a. add last node into prev of newnode
  - b. add newnode into next of last node
  - c. move tail on newnode

$T(n) = O(1)$

# Doubly Linear Linked List - Add position



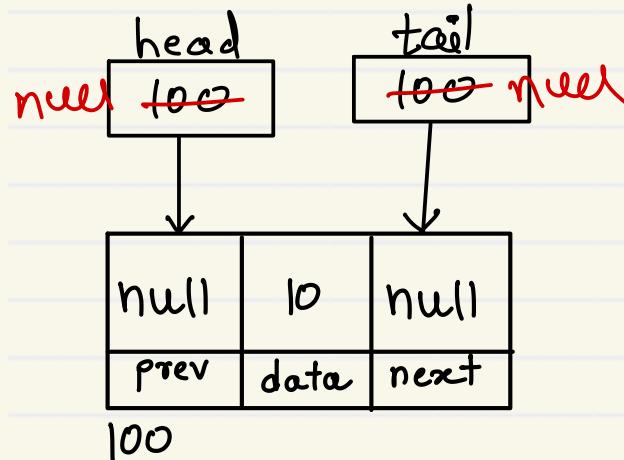
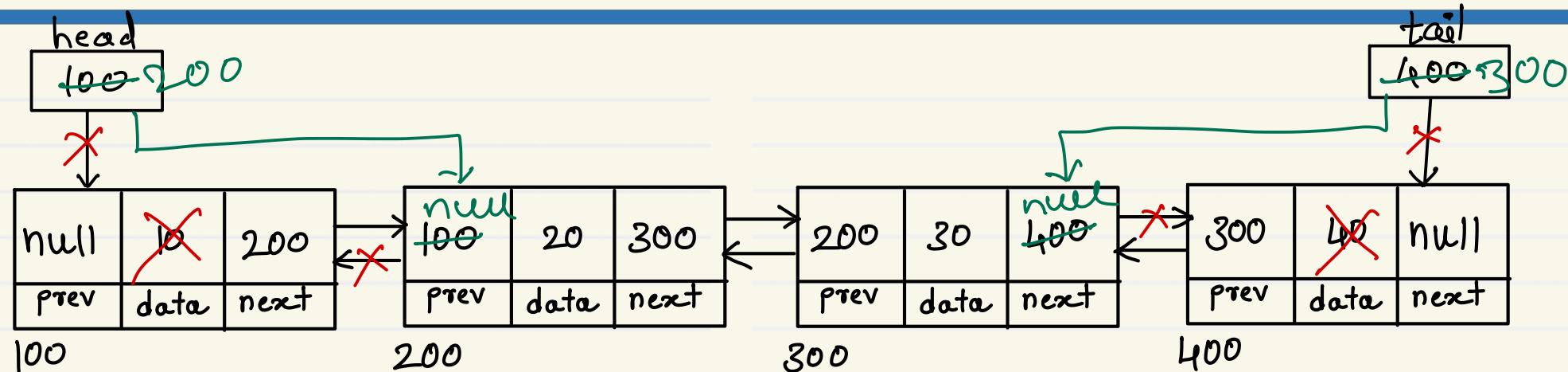
1. create newnode
2. if list is empty  
head = tail = newnode
3. if list is not empty
  - a. traverse till pos-1 node
  - b. add pos-1 node into prev of newnode
  - c. add pos node into next of newnode
  - d. add newnode into next of pos-1 node
  - e. add newnode into prev of pos node



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



# Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete first and last



delete first :

$\text{head} = \text{head}.\text{next};$   
 $\text{head}.\text{prev} = \text{null};$

delete last :

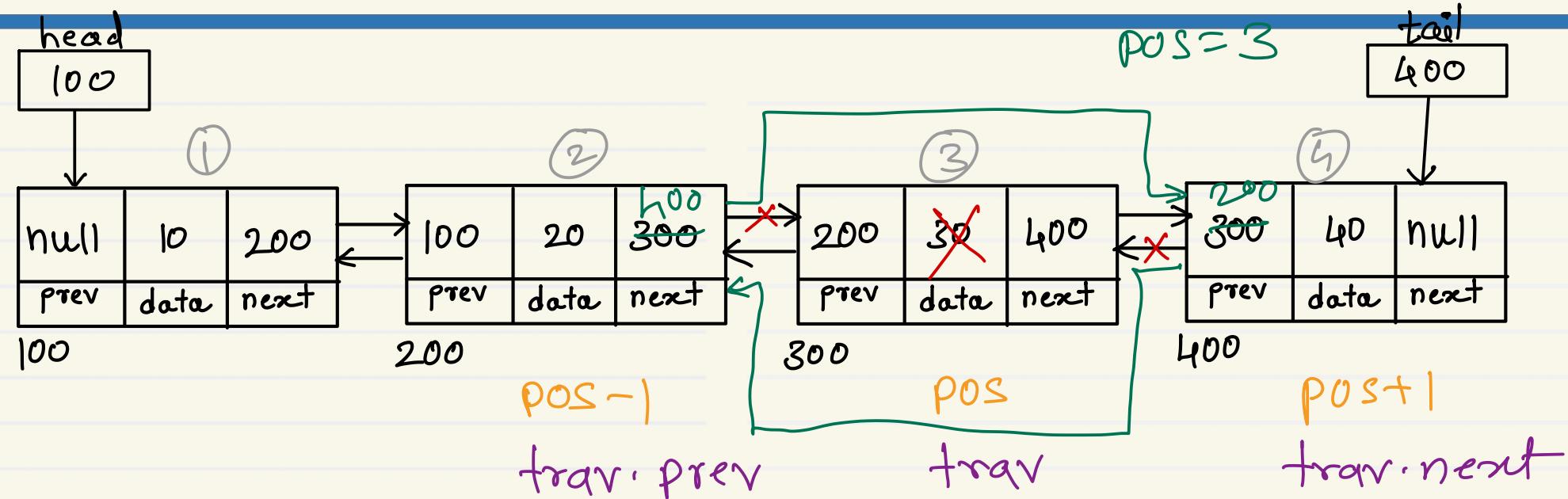
$\text{tail} = \text{tail}.\text{prev}$   
 $\text{tail}.\text{next} = \text{null};$

$T(n) = O(1)$





# Doubly Linear Linked List - Delete Position



if list is not empty

- a. add post+1 node into next of pos-1 node
- b. add pos-1 node into prev of post+1 node

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