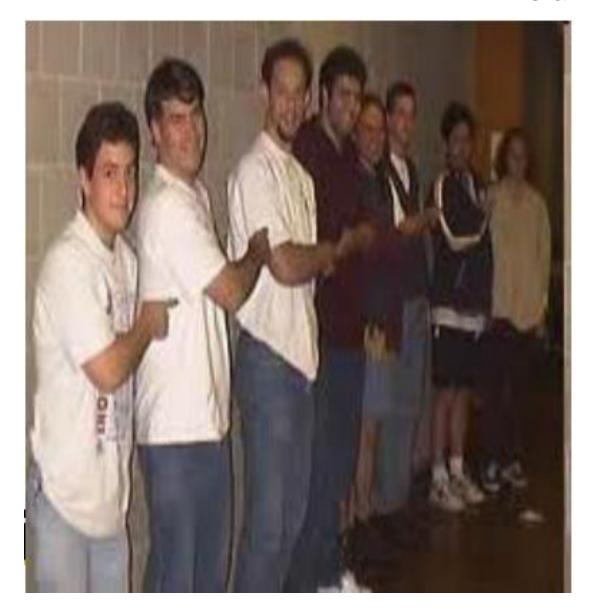


Data Structures & Algorithms

Linked List

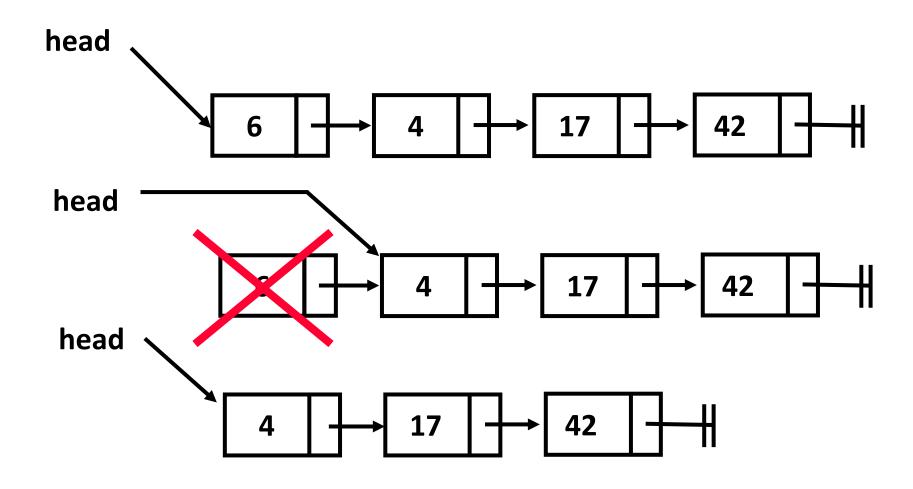




Deleting a node from a Singly-linked list

- Deleting the first node.
- Deleting the last node.
- Deleting an intermediate node.

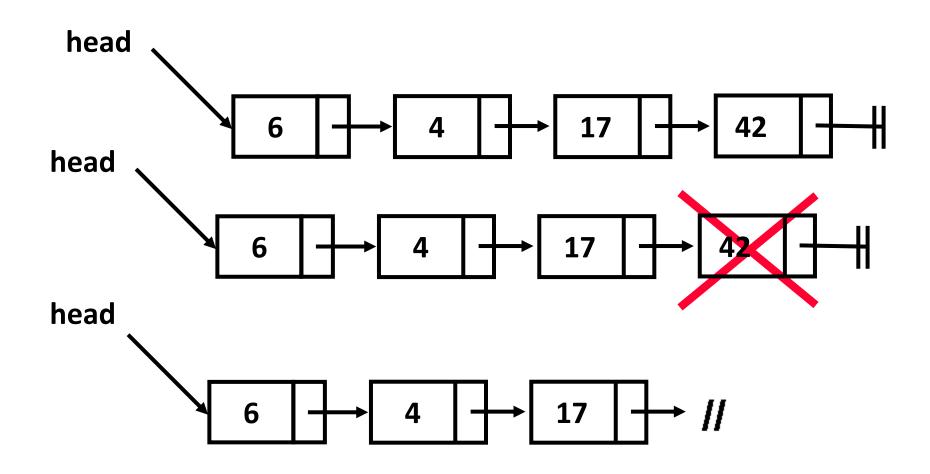
Deleting a node from the beginning in a Singly-linked list



Deleting a node from the beginning in a Singly-linked list

```
delete_first(head)
{
  tmp = head;
  head = head->next;
  free(tmp);
}
```

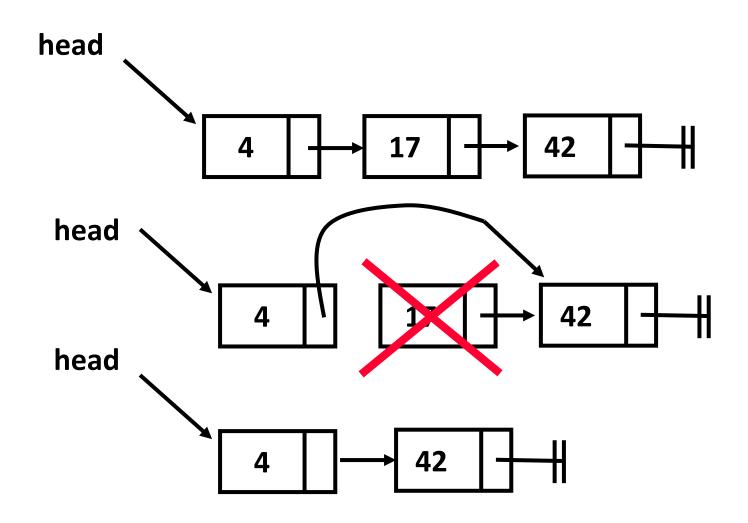
Deleting a node from the end in a Singly-linked list



Deleting a node from the end in a Singly-linked list

```
delete_first(head)
   currNode = head;
   prevNode = head;
   while (currNode->next != NULL) {
     prevNode = currNode;
     currNode = currNode->next;
   prevNode->next = NULL;
   free(currNode);
```

Deleting a given node in a Singly-linked list



Deleting a given node in a Singly-linked list

Assume that item is present and the list contains unique items.

```
delete item(head, item)
   currNode = head;
   prevNode = head;
   while (currNode->data != item) {
     prevNode = currNode;
     currNode = currNode->next;
   prevNode->next = currNode->next;
   free(currNode);
```

Deleting a node after a given element in a Singly-linked list

Write an algorithm to delete a node after a given node/element in a singly linked list.

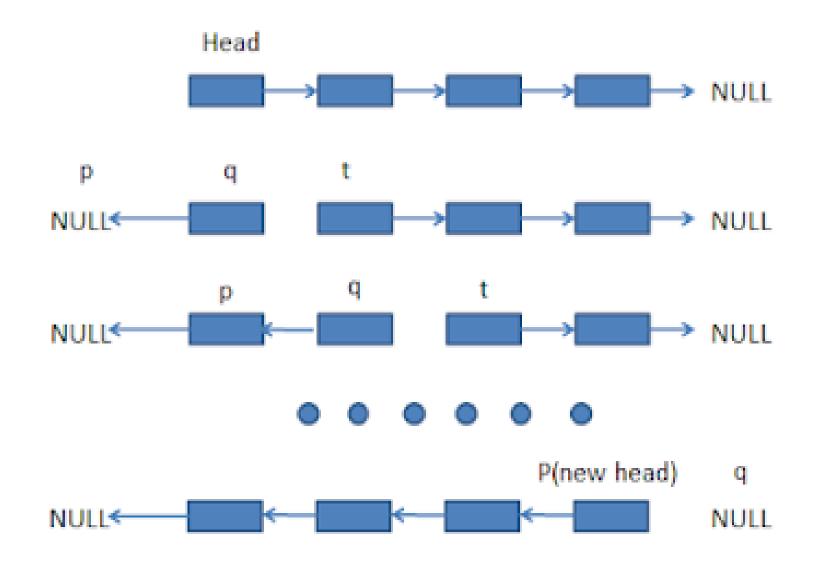
```
delete_item(head, after)
{
     -----
     -----
}
```

Complexity analysis for insertion & deletion Singly-linked list

Insertion and deletion at the beginning of the singly-linked lists are very fast, O(1) time.

Insertions and deletion at the end can be supported in O(n) time.

Reversing the elements of a Singly-linked list



Reversing the elements of a Singly-linked list

```
ReverseSinglyList(head)
 prevNode = NULL;
currNode = head;
 nextNode = currNode->next;
while(nextNode != NULL)
  prevNode = currNode;
  currNode = nextNode;
  nextNode = currNode->next;
  currNode->next = prevNode;
head = currNode;
```

For you to do

Write an algorithm to delete all nodes from a singly linked list.

Write an algorithm to delete all occurrences of a given element from a singly linked list.

Write a recursive algorithm to reverse the elements of a singly linked list.