

1. Sort a linked list using Insertion Sort, Bubble Sort, Merge Sort – Recursively (all of them).
2. Reverse a linked list iteratively.
3. Given a linked list rearrange the list such that all even numbers are placed after odd numbers.
4. Implement `kReverse(Node *&head, int K)` function on a list i.e you reverse first K elements then reverse next K elements and join the linked list and so on. For e.g: `3→4→5→2→6→1→9→NULL` for `kreverse(3)` becomes `5→4→3→1→6→2→9→NULL`
5. Given two list, check if they are reverse of each other or not
6. Given two linked list, check if they are permutations of each other or not.
7. `RearrangeAnBn(Node * &head)` – discussed in the class
8. Radix Sort