Task 2

Team Members:		
<pre># Linked list Node class Node(object): definit(self, d): self.data = d self.next = None</pre>		
<pre>def insert_at_head(self, value): new_node = self.Node(value) new_node.next = self.head self.head = new_node</pre>		
<pre>def printrange(self, x, y): ######## Write your code here###### </pre>		
##################################		
<pre>def alternateListjoin(self, q): ######## Write your code here######</pre>		
####################################		
<pre># Function to print linked list def printList(self): temp = self.head while temp != None: print(str(temp.data)) temp = temp.next</pre>		
<pre>print(str(temp.data))</pre>		

1. Complete the **printrange** method. The method takes two integer numbers x and y as input and print the items from position x to y (Assuming the first item is at position 1 and x>=y).

Example 1:

P = 1->2->3->4->5

P.printrange (3,5) will print 3 4 5

Example 2:

P = None

P.printrange (3,5) will print "No item in range"

Example 3:

P = 1->2->3->4->5

P.printrange (3,10) will print 3 4 5

2. Complete the **alternateListjoin** method. Both p and q are LinkedList objects. The method inserts nodes of linked list **q** at alternate position of the list pointed by self. For example,

Example 1:

P = 1->3->5->7->9 and

a = 2->4->6->8->10

P.alternateListjoin(q) method will update $\textbf{\textit{P}}$ to 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->9->10 and $\textbf{\textit{q}}$ will become null

Example 2:

P = 1 -> 3 -> 5 and

q = 2->4->6->8->10

P.alternateListjoin(q) method will update the list P to 1->2->3->4->5->6 (elements of q is inserted at alternate locations of P) and q will be 8->10

Example 3:

P = 1 -> 3 -> 5 -> 7 -> 9 and

a = 2->4->6

P.alternateListjoin(q) method will update the list **P** to 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->9 and **q** will be null

3. Write a code to test your in	mplementation for various cases.