

# Linked Lists ctd..

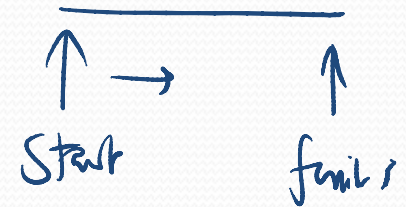
15-123

Systems Skills in C and Unix

# Checking the integrity of a LL

```
int isSegment(node* start, node* finish){  
    assert(start != NULL && finish != NULL);  
    if (start == finish) return 1;  
    while (start != finish) {  
        if (start->next == NULL) return 0;  
        start = start->next;  
    }  
    return 1;  
}
```

boolean

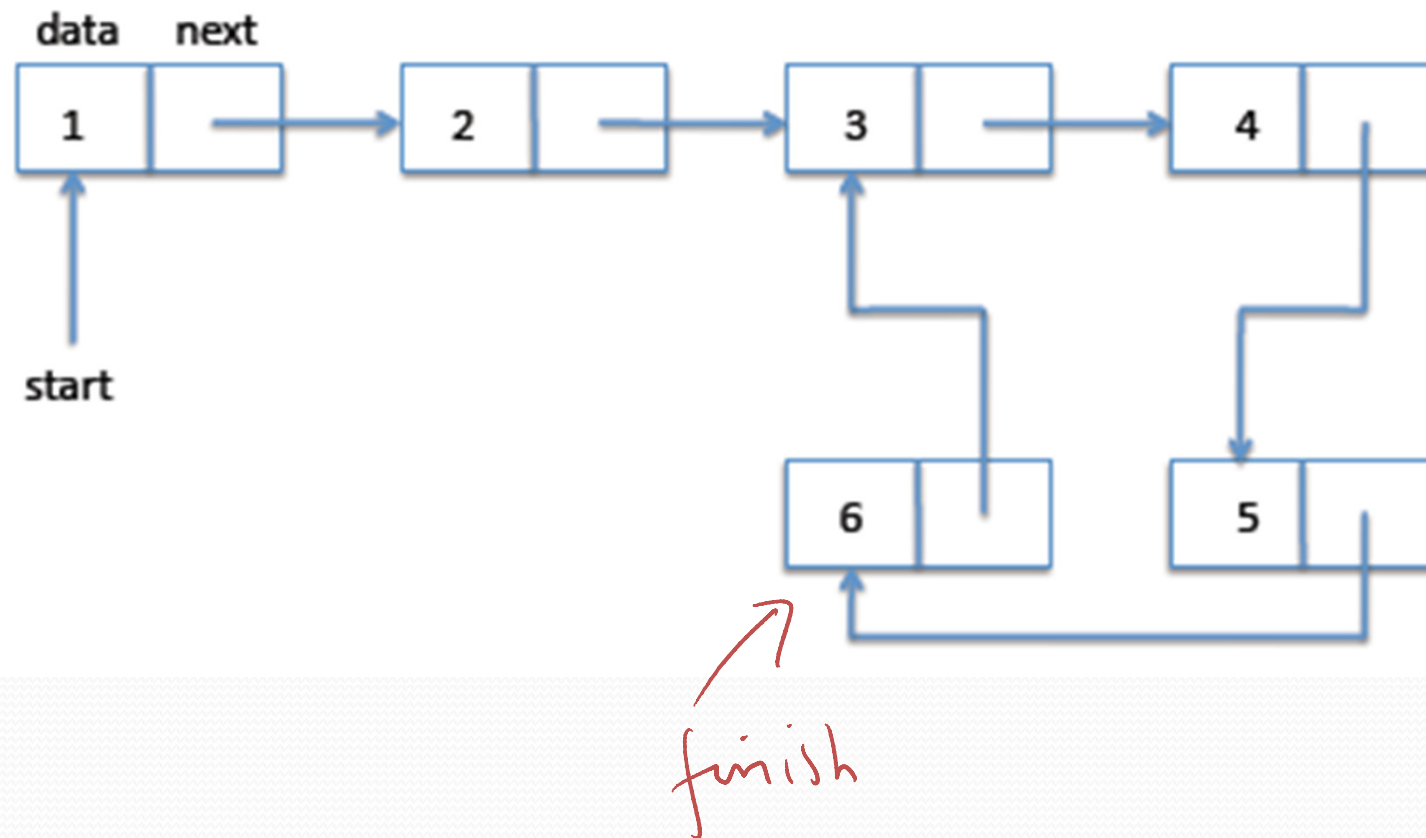


$1 \& 2 \rightarrow 0$

~~bitwise AND~~

2 = 0010  
1 = 0001  
-----  
0000

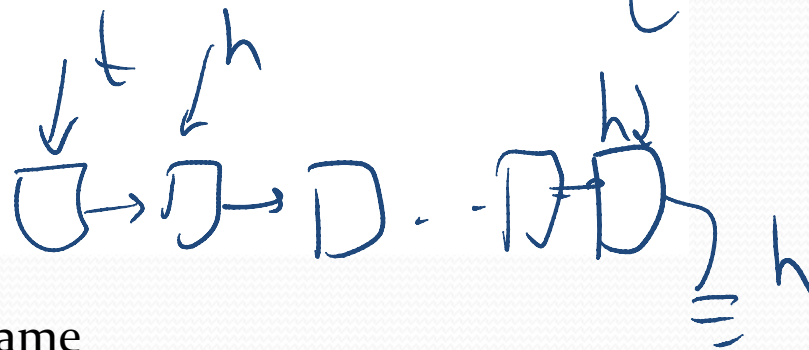
# Detecting bad lists



# Tortoise and hare algorithm

- Ideal for detecting cycles or circular LL's

```
bool is_circular(list l)
{ if (l == NULL) return false;
  { list t = l;      // tortoise
    list h = l->next; // hare
    while (t != h)
      //@loop_invariant is_segment(t, h);
      { if (h == NULL || h->next == NULL) return false;
        t = t->next;
        h = h->next->next;
      }
    return true;
  }
}
```



This is co code. But idea is the same



# Reversing a list in $O(n)$ ?

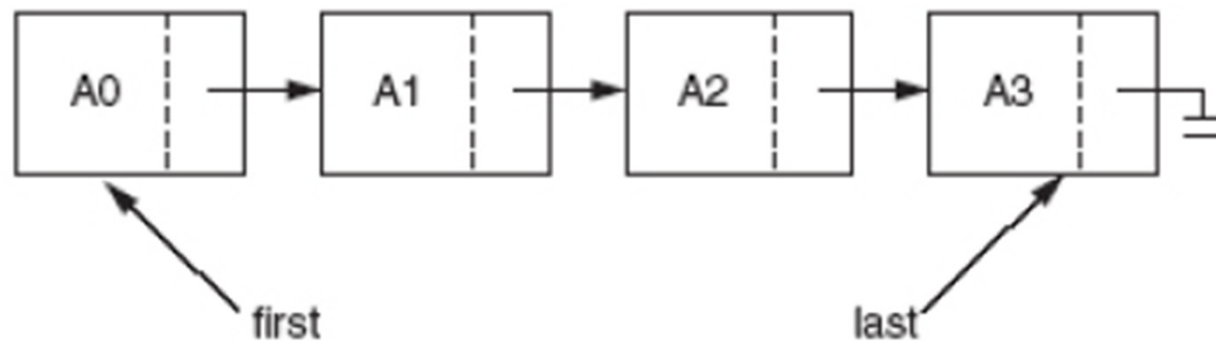
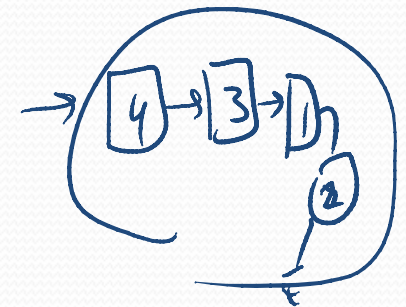
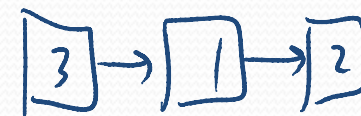
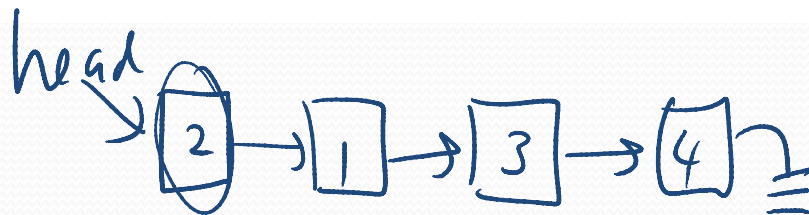
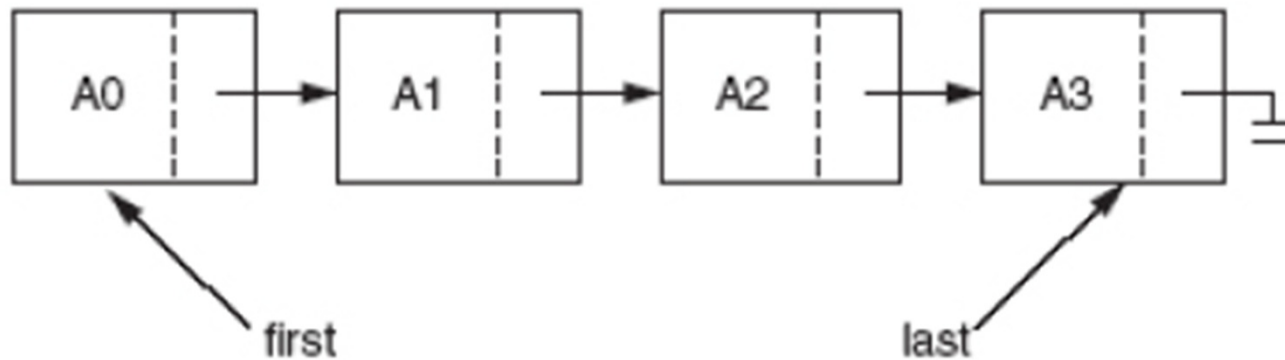


image source: Weiss Data Structures



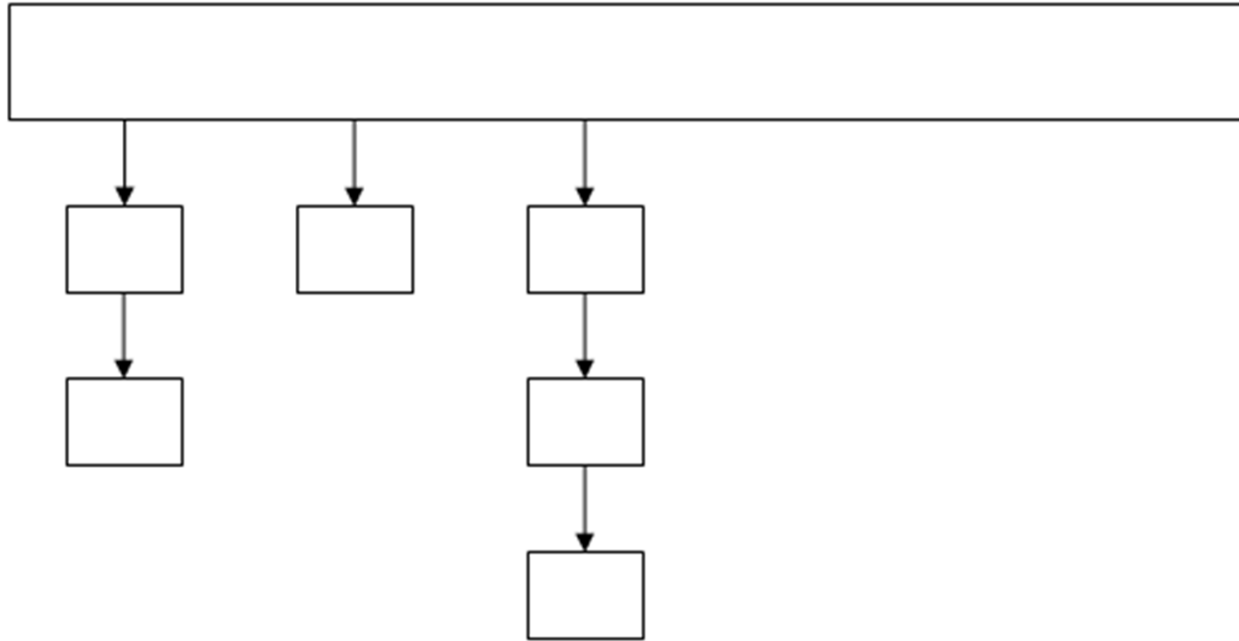
Prepend

# Insert in order



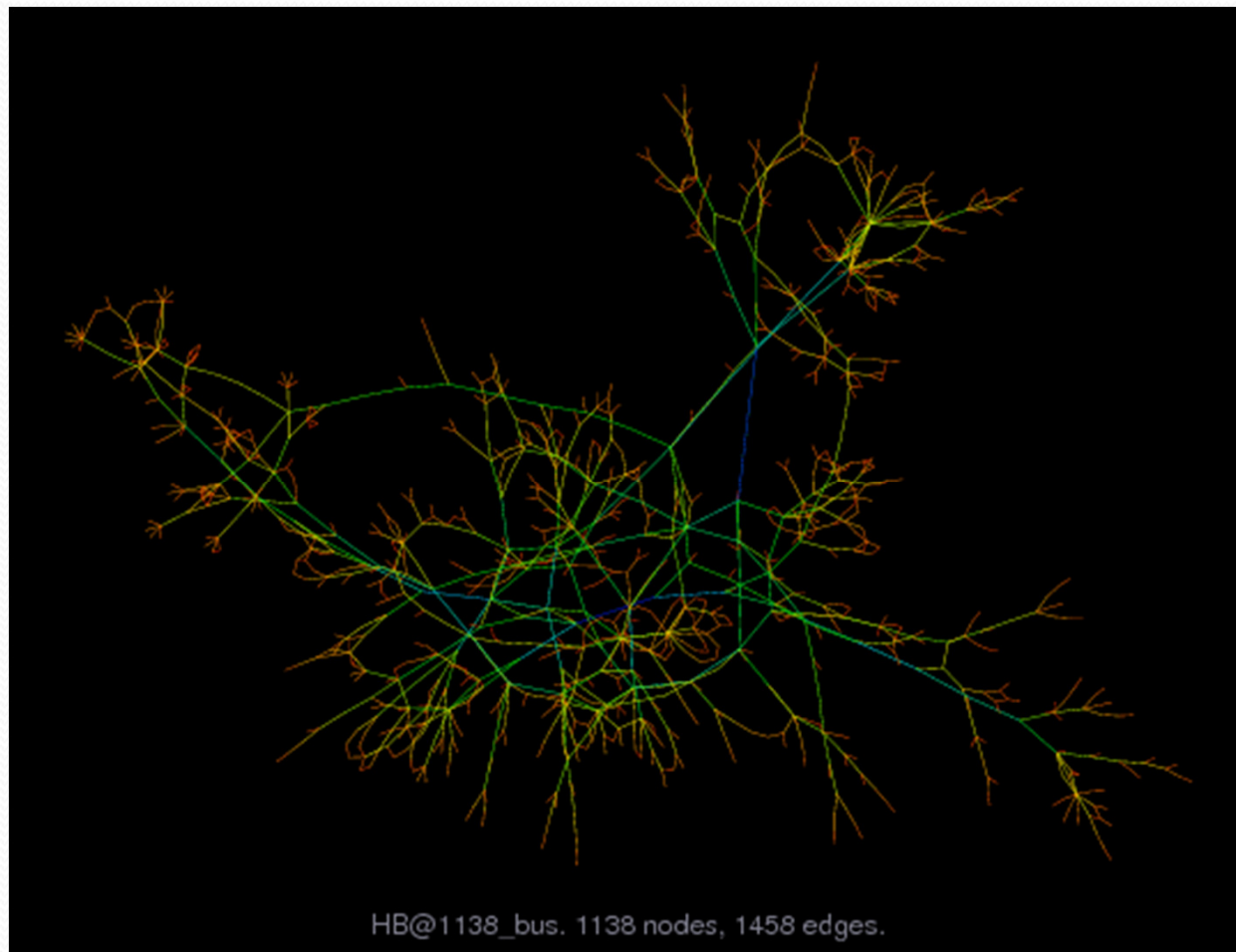


# An Array of Linked Lists



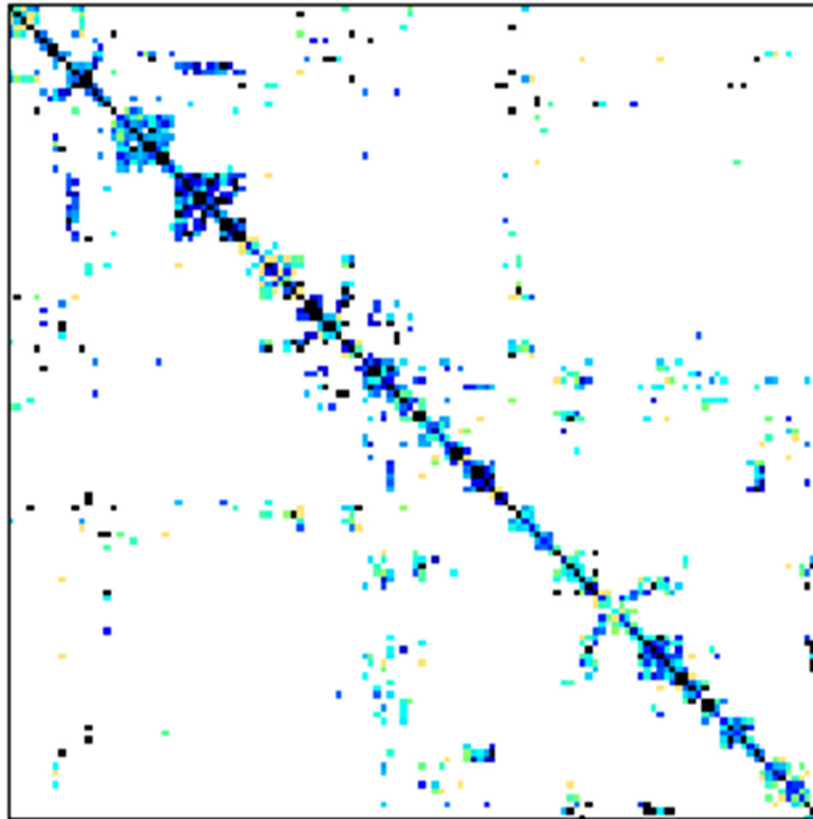


# Sparse Matrices



Description: S ADMITTANCE MATRIX  $1138$  BUS POWER SYSTEM, D.J.TYLAVSKY, JULY 1985.

# The matrix



Description: S ADMITTANCE MATRIX 1138 BUS POWER SYSTEM, D.J.TYLAVSKY, JULY 1985.



# Storing Sparse Matrices



# Structs used

```
typedef struct node {  
    int row, column,  
    double value;  
    struct node* rowPtr;  
    struct node* colPtr;  
} node;
```



# Structs used

```
typedef struct matrix {  
    node** rowList;  
    node** columnList;  
    int rows, columns;  
} matrix;
```



# Coding Examples