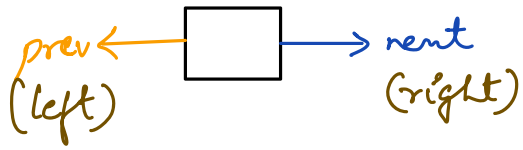
Welcome ☺

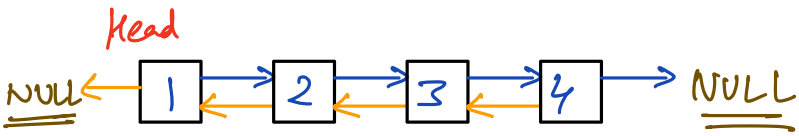
Always be extra careful about NPE

Agenda: DLL
2 ques^n^s

Doubly Linked List DLL

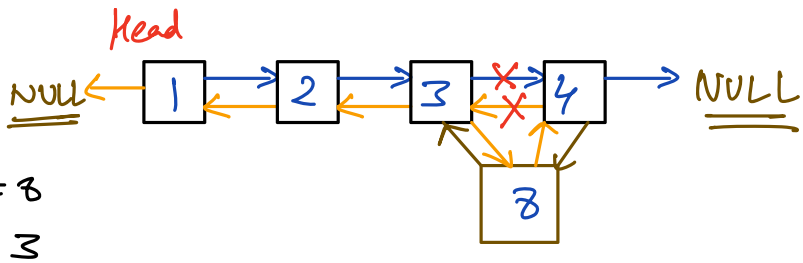


eg:



Q Given a DLL. Insert a node with data X at pos^n^ K

$0 \le K \le N$

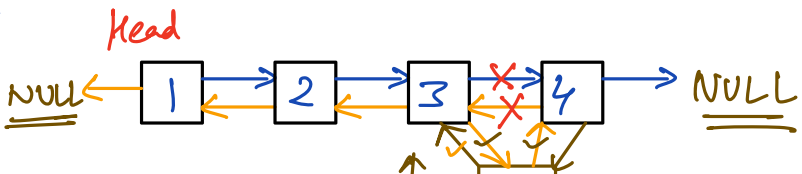


eg: X = 8
K = 3

Code

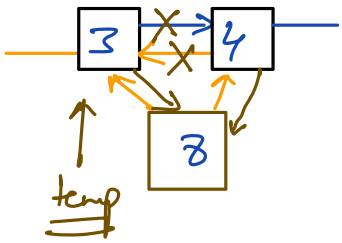
```
nn = newNode(8)
1> // Empty list
if( head == NULL) return nn
2) // Update Head  // K=0
if( k==0)
{
    nn.next = Head
    Head.prev = nn
    Head = nn
    return Head
}
```

T.C O(1)



```
temp = Head.
for( i -> 1 to K-1) // traversal
{
    temp = temp.next
}
```

O(K)

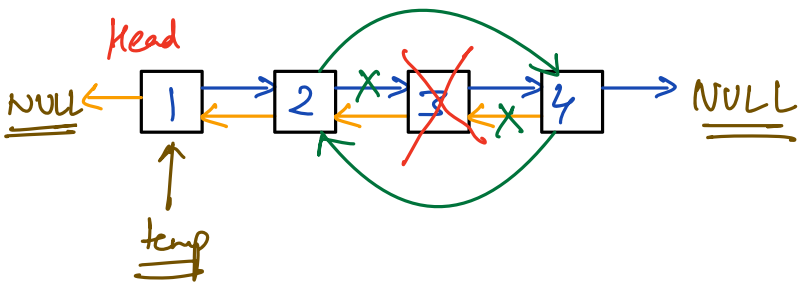


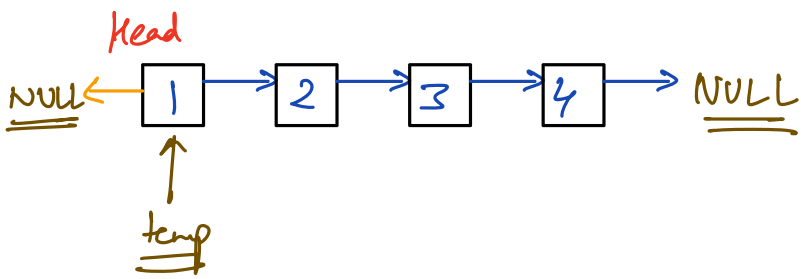

```
nn.next = temp.next
nn.prev = temp
if(!temp.next)
    temp.next.prev = nn
temp.next = nn.
return Head ;
```

O(1)

T.C → O(K)
S.C → O(1)

Q2 Delete the first occurrence of data X in DLL.
If not X not present → no update.





Code

```
temp = Head
while( temp != NULL) // Searching for X
{
    if( temp.data == X)
        break;
    temp = temp.next
}
```

T.C → O(N)

1) if (temp == NULL) return Head. // No update

2) if (temp.next == NULL && temp.prev == NULL) // single Node.
return NULL

else if (temp.prev == NULL) // delete Head Node.
{
temp.next.prev = NULL
Head = temp.next
}
else if (temp.next == NULL) // delete Tail Node
{
temp.prev.next = NULL
}
else
{
temp.prev.next = temp.next
temp.next.prev = temp.prev
}
return Head.

O(1)

T.C → O(N)
S.C → O(1)

T.C to delete → O(1)

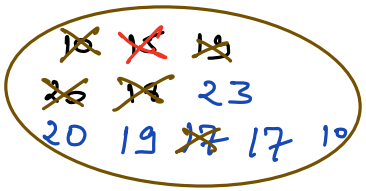
LRU Cache

Q Given a running stream of integers and a fixed memory size M → O(M)

∀ intake ⇒ maintain most recent M elements

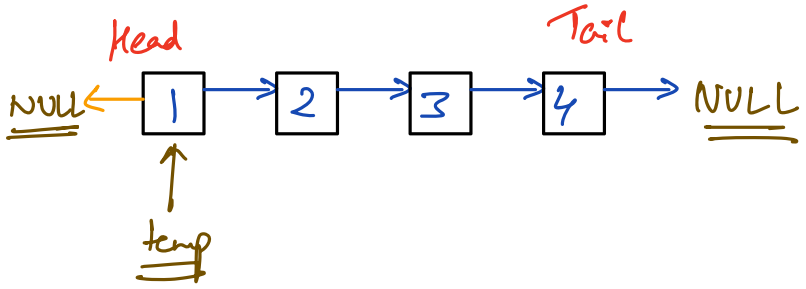
eg: 10 15 19 20 18 23 20 19 17 17 10

m=5



$\forall$ intake $\Rightarrow$ 1) If X is not present
1) If memory is full → Delete least recent item
2) Insert X as most recent item.
2) If X is already present
1) Remove X from its pos^n
2) Insert X as most recent item.

1) Check → ~~Hashset~~ / Hashmap → (X, Node of X / pointer to X)
2) Store elements in order of recency → ~~Array~~ / ~~Dynamic Arrays~~.
~~LL~~ / DLL



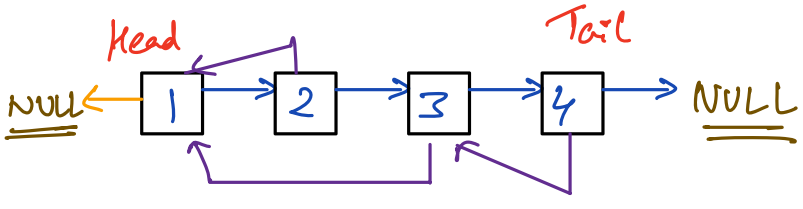
Code

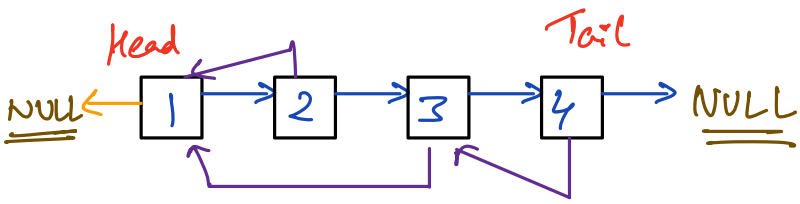
```
if ( hm.contains ( X ))
{
  // delete X from its pos^n
    un = hm.get ( X )
    deleteNode ( un , head)
  // Insert it as last Node (MRU)
    Tail.next = un
    un.prev = Tail
    un.next = NULL.
    Tail = Tail.next
}
else  // not present
{
    if ( hm.size() == M)  // full memory
    {
```

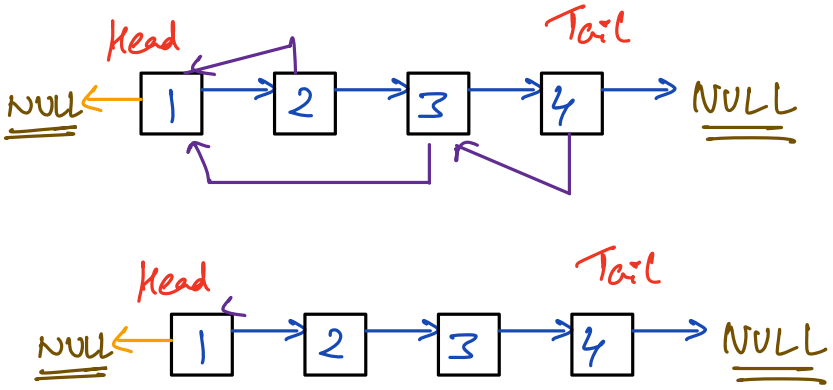
```
        hm.remove ( head.data)
        deleteNode ( head )
    }

    nn = newNode (X)
    hm.put ( X, nn)
    if ( head == NULL)
        head = tail = nn
    else // Insert as last node
    {
        Tail.next = nn
        nn.prev = Tail
        Tail = Tail.next
    }
}
```

T.C per intake → O(1)
S.C → O(2m)
≅ O(m)

Q Create a deep copy of DLL with random pointers.







Hash map

< old node , new Node >

< 1 , 1' >

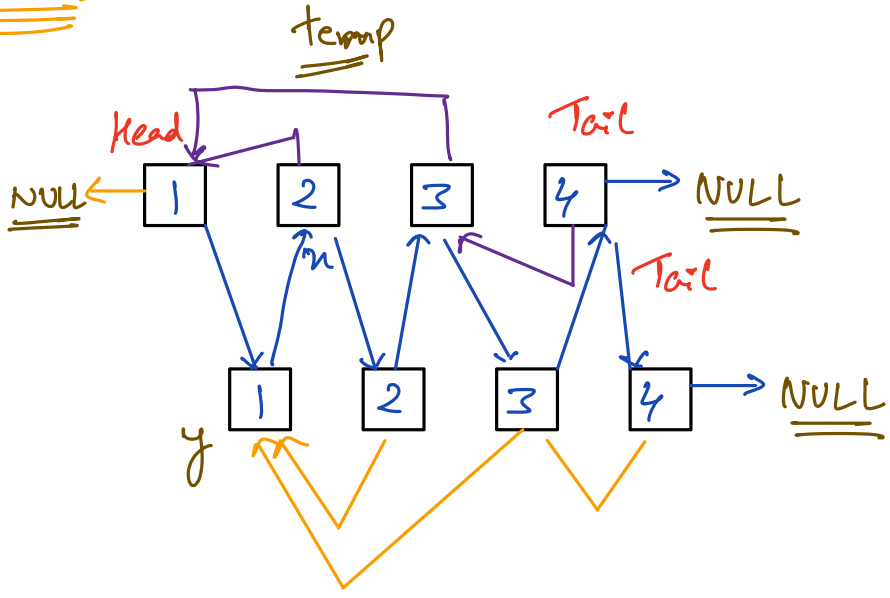
2 , 2'

3 , 3'

4, 4'

S.C ⇒ O(N)

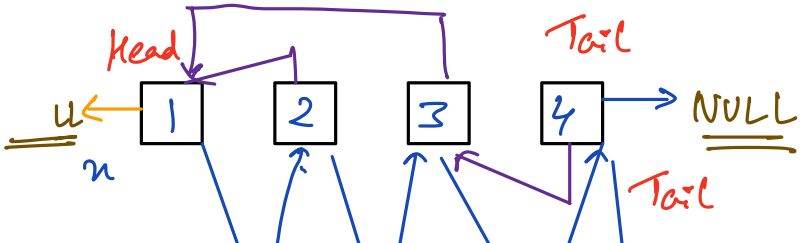
* S.C ⇒ O(1)

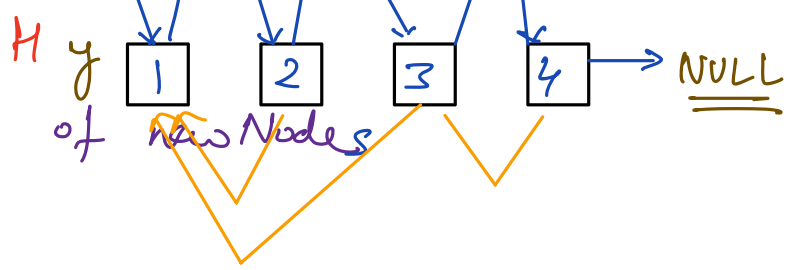


Code

1) Link two trees

```
while ( temp. != NULL)
{
    y = new Node ( temp .data)
    y.next = temp.next.
    temp.next = y
    temp = y.next
}
```





2) Populate random pointers of new Nodes

```
x = Head.
x = x.next  ⟶ (ignore this if x.random can never be NULL)
while ( x != NULL)
{
    y = x.next
    y.random = x.random.next
    x = x.next.next
}
```

3) Seperate 2 LL

```
H = head.next
x = head
while ( x != NULL)
{
    y = x.next
    x.next = x.next.next
    if(y.next)   y.next = y.next.next
    x = x.next
}
return H
```

T.C. → O(N)

S.C → O(1)