

//Union and Intersection of 2 sets represented using SLL.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
typedef struct node *Nodeptr;
```

```
struct node{
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    Nodeptr next;
```

```
};
```

```
Nodeptr getnode(){
```

```
    Nodeptr temp;
```

```
    temp = (Nodeptr) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
    return temp;
```

```
}
```

```
int IsEmpty(Nodeptr first){
```

```
    return (first == NULL ? 1:0);
```

```
}
```

```
void Display(Nodeptr first){
```

```
    Nodeptr temp;
```

```
    if (IsEmpty(first)) { printf("Empty Set\n");return;}
```

```
    printf("Contents of Set : \n");
```

```
    temp = first;
```

```
    while(temp!=NULL){
```

```
        printf("%d\n",temp->data);
```

```
        temp = temp->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void InsertLast(int x, Nodeptr *last){  
    Nodeptr temp;  
  
    temp= getnode();  
    temp->data = x;  
    temp->next = NULL;  
  
    (*last)->next = temp;  
    *last = temp;  
  
}
```

```
int IsMember(int item, Nodeptr first){  
    Nodeptr temp;  
  
    if (first == NULL) {printf("List is Empty\n");return 0;}  
  
    temp=first;  
    while(temp!= NULL){  
        if (temp->data==item)  
            return 1;  
  
        temp=temp->next;  
    }  
  
    return 0 ;  
}
```

```

Nodeptr Create(){ //Create a singly linked list
    int item;
    Nodeptr first, last,temp;

    first = getnode(); //dummy node to make the insertion easier
    last = first;

    printf("Enter the number (unique) to be inserted (in ascending order): [-99 to end] ");
    scanf("%d",&item);
    while(item!=-99)
    {
        InsertLast(item, &last);
        printf("Enter the number to be inserted: [-99 to end] ");
        scanf("%d",&item);
    }

    temp = first;
    first= first->next;
    free(temp); //delete dummy node

    return first;
}

```

```

Nodeptr Union(Nodeptr a, Nodeptr b){

    Nodeptr first, last;

    first = getnode();
    last = first;

    //copy all elements of set A into new set representing union
    Nodeptr temp= a;
    while (temp!=NULL){
        InsertLast(temp->data, &last);
        temp=temp->next;
    }

    //Insert the elements of set B which are not present in set A into the new set
    temp= b;
    while(temp!= NULL){
        if (!IsMember(temp->data, a))    //search for temp->data in set a
            InsertLast(temp->data, &last);
        temp=temp->next;
    }

    temp = first;
    first = first->next;
    free(temp); //delete dummy node

    return first;

}

```

```

Nodeptr Intersection(Nodeptr a, Nodeptr b){
    Nodeptr first, last;;

    first = getnode();//dummy node
    last = first;

    Nodeptr temp= a;

    // Insert elements of set A which are also present in set B into the new list representing intersection
    while (temp!=NULL){
        if (IsMember(temp->data, b))
            InsertLast(temp->data, &last);
        temp=temp->next;
    }

    temp = first;
    first = first->next;
    free(temp); //delete dummy node

    return first;

}

```

```
int main(){
    Nodeptr a,b,c,d;
    printf("Singly Linked List ....\n");
    printf("Creating first Set : \n");
    a = Create();

    Display(a);
    printf("Creating second Set : \n");

    b=Create();

    Display(b);

    c = Union(a,b);
    printf("Forming Union of 2 lists \n");
    Display(c);

    d = Intersection(a,b);
    printf("Forming Intersection of 2 lists \n");
    Display(d);
    return 0;
}
```