PRACTICE PROBLEMS: LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES

A simple rule I follow: Honor the coder and their code. The constraints they endured are not ours to know. Make it better if you can.. —Woody Zulill

Course: CS 5002

Fall 2018

Due: No due date

OBJECTIVES

After you complete this assignment, you will be comfortable with:

- · The notion of a data structures
- · The need for different data structures
- · Linked lists
- · Doubly linked lists
- · Stacks
- Queues

RELEVANT READING

- Introduction to Data Structures
- · Basic Data Structures in Python
- Linked List
- Doubly Linked List
- Stack
- Queue

EX	ŀΚ	SI	- S
_/\		9	

Question 1 Write a	<pre>function count (int num</pre>	nber) that counts the r	number of times a give	n integer number occui	rs in a list.
(a) Wh	nat is the run time of the give	en function, expressed a	as function as the size	of the list, n .	

Question 2

Write a function getNth(int n) that takes an integer index n, and returns the data value stored in the node at the n-th

Page 1 of 4	Points:	out of 20

position. Yo	our function shou	ld follow 0-based	indexing, so for	a list 42, 13, 666	getNth() with	h index 1 should ret
						within a list. The ca ide of that range.
uestion 4 Write a fund	ction sortList	() which, given	a list, rearranges	its nodes so th	at they are sorted	d in increasing orde

stion 5 Given two lists, write a function $mergeLists(listl, listl)$ that merges their nodes to make one list, odes alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions $merge(listl) = listl)$ should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10.6 If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ou lements in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list. (a) What is the run time of the given function, expressed as function as the size of the lists, n_1 and n_2 .		
Given two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, odes alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge dists (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run oullements in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
Given two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, odes alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge dists (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run oullements in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
Given two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, odes alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge dists (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run oullements in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
ven two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, odes alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge lists (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outerments in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
en two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, es alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge sts (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ou nents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
n two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, as alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge ts (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
en two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, es alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge sts (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ou nents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
n two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, s alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge as (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
In two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, is alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge is (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10, 6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
In two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, a alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge as (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10, 6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
In two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, is alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge is (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10, 6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge s (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ounts in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
In two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, is alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge its (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge s (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ounts in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge s (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run out into in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
n two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, s alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge as (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
In two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, a alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge as (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10, 6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
n two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, s alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge as (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, salternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge is (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10, 6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run outents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
n two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, s alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge ts (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ouents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge s (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ounts in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
n two lists, write a function mergeLists (list1, list2) that merges their nodes to make one list, s alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge ts (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ou ents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.	_	
es alternately between two lists. So, given two lists with elements 1, 5, 10 and 2, 4, 6, functions merge ts (list1, list2) should return 1, 2, 5, 4, 10,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run ou ents in one list, take all of the remaining elements from the other list.		
What is the run time of the given function, expressed as function as the size of the lists, n_1 and n_2 .	ts(list1, list2) should return 1, 2,	, 5, 4, 10 ,6. If one list is shorted than the other, once you run out of t
what is the run time of the given function, expressed as function as the size of the lists, n_1 and n_2 .	What is the run time of the given function	n expressed as function as the size of the lists n_1 and n_2
	what is the run time of the given function	i, expressed as function as the size of the lists, n_1 and n_2 .

Question	Points	Score
1	10	
2	10	
3	15	
4	15	
5	20	
Total:	70	