

Assignment 2

1. Sometimes it's better to use dynamic size arrays. Try to solve this problem using ArrayList.

You are given n lines. In each line there are zero or more integers. You need to answer a few queries where you need to tell the number located in y^{th} position of x^{th} line. Take your input from System.in.

Input Format

The first line has an integer n . In each of the next n lines there will be an integer d denoting number of integers on that line and then there will be d space-separated integers. In the next line there will be an integer denoting number of queries. Each query will consist of two integers x and y .

Output Format

In each line, output the number located in y^{th} position of x^{th} line. If there is no such position, just print "ERROR!"

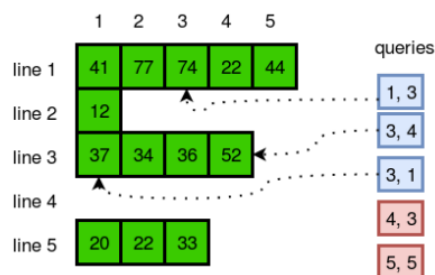
Sample Input

```
5
5 41 77 74 22 44
1 12
4 37 34 36 52
0
3 20 22 33
5
1 3
3 4
3 1
4 3
5 5
```

Sample Output

```
74
52
37
ERROR!
ERROR!
```

The diagram below explains the queries:



2. Try to solve this problem using List. For this problem, we have 2 types of queries:
- Insert y at index x : Insert x y
 - Delete the element at index x : Delete x

Given a list, L , of N integers, perform Q queries on the list. Once all queries are completed, print the modified list as a single line of space-separated integers.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, N (the initial number of elements in L).

The second line contains N space-separated integers describing L .

The third line contains an integer, Q (the number of queries).

The $2Q$ subsequent lines describe the queries, and each query is described over two lines:

- If the first line of a query contains the String **Insert**, then the second line contains two space separated integers x y , and the value y must be inserted into L at index x .
- If the first line of a query contains the String **Delete**, then the second line contains index x , whose element must be deleted from L .

Output Format

Print the updated list L as a single line of space-separated integers.

Sample Input

```
5
12 0 1 78 12
2
Insert
5 23
Delete
0
```

Sample Output

```
0 1 78 12 23
```

Explanation

$L = [12, 0, 1, 78, 12]$

Q_0 : **Insert** 23 at index 5

L_0 : Delete the element at index 0.

L_1 : $[0, 1, 78, 12, 23]$

3. Write a program to reverse an array using recursion without using any loop

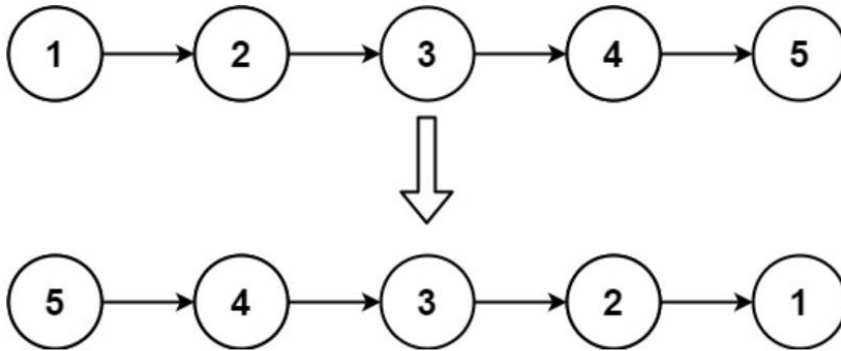
Example:

Input: 9 1 3 5 7

Output: 7 5 3 1 9

4. Given the head of a singly linked list, reverse the list, and return the reversed linked list

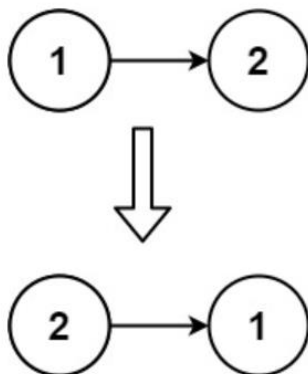
Example 1:



Input: head = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output: [5,4,3,2,1]

Example 2:



Input: head = [1,2]

Output: [2,1]