## CSI 33 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

## Topic 5: Linked Lists

OUTLINE

(References: Ch 4, 11)

### 1. Linked Lists

2. Efficiency issues

#### 1. <u>Linked List Introduction</u>

 (a) Empirical Timing of Programs on Insertion
**PROBLEM 1.** Experiment with the CPP program: array vs vector vs list. Why the difference in run times, expecially for the list class?

### (b) Concept of Linked List

i. Define the data structure **PROBLEM 2.** Show a diagram for the linked list with the following data:

3, 4, 3, 1

# ii. Search for an element: by data or index. **PROBLEM 3.**

- A. Show the steps for finding the 1.
- B. Show the steps for finding the item at position 2.
- iii. Insert an element (compare to array insertion)

#### PROBLEM 4.

- A. Use a diagram to show the steps for inserting a 2 after the 4.
- B. Use a diagram to show the steps for inserting a 5 at the beginning of the linked list, and at the end of the linked list.
- iv. Delete an element (compare to array deletion)

#### PROBLEM 5.

A. Use a diagram to show the steps for deleting the 4.

B. Use a diagram to show the steps for deleting the first and last elements.

#### 2. Programming a Linked List

**PROBLEM 6.** In Python, write just a List Node class and use it to create the linked list 3, 4, 3, 1. Then do the above diagrammetic problems using Python.

**PROBLEM 7.** Write the code for a Linked List Class. Then repeat the above operations from the prior problems.

3. Theta Analysis: Linked List versus Array

**PROBLEM 8.** Do the theta analysis of searching in arrays versus linked lists: by data value and by index.

## PROBLEM 9.

- (a) Do the theta analysis of insertion in arrays versus linked lists: consider where the insertion happens.
- (b) Do the theta analysis of **deletion** in arrays versus linked lists: consider where the deletion happens.
- 4. Programming a Linked List in C++

**PROBLEM 10.** In C++, write just a List Node class and use it to build a class and delete some elements, following example program.

## 5. Other Linked Structures

There are many other kinds of "Linked Structures"

- (a) Doubly Linked Lists. For example C++ list.
  - **PROBLEM 11.** Make a diagram of the list 3, 4, 3, 1 as a doubly linked list. Insertions and deletions? .... See homework!
- (b) Circularly Linked Lists: Cat has its tail ...
- (c) Trees can be: We'll see later ...