SW N°3: LINEAR LINKED LISTS

Exercise 1: Creation and browsing

Let L be a linear chained list.

- 1. Write an algorithm that constructs the list L from \mathbf{n} read value, and then displays its elements.
- 2. Write a **procedure** that displays the elements of list L.
- 3. Write a **function** that calculates the number of elements in the list L.

Exercise 02: Search

Let L be a linear chained list.

1. Write a **procedure** that search for the element that has the value **Val** in the list and returns its position (pointer).

Exercise 03: Insertion

Let L be a linear chained list.

- 1. Write a procedure *InsetHead(L, Val)* which allows you to insert the value Val at the start of the list L.
- 2. Write a procedure *InsetQueue(L, Val)* which allows you to insert the value Val at the end of the list L.

Let L be a linear chained list of *ordered* integer values.

3. Write a procedure *InsetOrdonnee(L, Val)* which allows you to insert the value Val into the list L.

Exercise 04: Deletion

Let L be a linear chained list.

- 1. Write a *DeleteVal(L, Val)* procedure that deletes an element that has the value **Val** in the list if it exists.
- 2. Write a *DeleteOcc(L, Val)* procedure which deletes all occurrences of the value Val in L.

Exercise 05: Reverse

Let L be a linear chained list. Write an algorithm that reverses the elements of the list:

- 1. By creating a new list
- 2. Without creating a new list (By Reversing the chaining of the existing pointers)

Exercise 06: Splitting

Let L be a linked linear list of real values.

1. Write a procedure *TwoParts* (*L*, *L1*, *L2*) which divide (or split) the list L – in the middle – into two lists: L1 that contains elements of the first part of the list L and L2 contains the rest of the elements.

Exercise 07: Merging

Let L1 and L1 be two ordered linear chained lists.

1. Write an algorithm that merges the two lists to construct a single list L.

Exercise 08: S2 exam - PSD 2013-2014

Let L be a linked linear list that is used to store the scores of the 1st year students of the CS Department.

- 1. Write an algorithm that displays the number of students admitted to the second year.
- 2. Write an algorithm that removes all abundant students (who have an average of zero)

Exercise 09: the pharmacist

A pharmacist wishes to process information concerning his stock of medicines by computer.

We suggest representing this information in the form of a linear linked list or each node contains the name of a medication, the quantity available (number of boxes) and the unit price.

Example:



We ask you to:

- 1. Give the data structures necessary for the representation of this stock.
- 2. Write the procedure *Sell(Stock, Med, NbBoxes)* allowing you to remove, if possible, '*Nb-Boxes*' from the medicine '*Med*' from '*Stock*'.

Warning: Medicines whose quantity reaches 0 must be removed from 'Stock'.

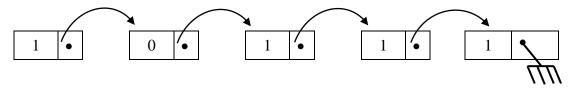
- 3. Write the procedure *Buy(Stock, Med, Number of Boxes, Price)* allowing the pharmacist to refill his stock by '*NbBoxes*' of the medicine '*Med'* having the unit price '*Price*' DA.
- 4. Write the *StockPrice(Stock)* function to calculate the total price of medicines in 'Stock'.

Exercise 10: S2 exam - PSD 2015-2016

Let N be an integer written under base 10.

1. Write an algorithm that converts N to binary and store it in a linear linked list digit by digit.

Example: If N = 29; then $(29)_{10} = (11101)_2$



2. Write a function that returns a number – in binary – from a given list L.

Exercise 11: PSD Review 2015-2016

Consider a L1 list containing the information of the 2nd year Mathematics students, where each element contains the following information (Registration number, name, average).

Write the Main algorithm which:

- 1. Construct the L1 list, where the number of students and the information of each student are read from the keyboard
- 2. Sort (Order) the list, by calling the procedure *Order(L)* which allows you to make the ordered list in order decreasing.
- 3. Display the average of the section, by calling the function *Moy_section(L)* which returns the general average of the section
- 4. Display the list of admitted students, by calling procedure *display_admitted(L)* which displays the list of admitted students

Exercise 12: Tables

Let T be a randomly filled array of integer values.

- 1. Write an algorithm that constructs a linear linked list L from the table T.
- 2. Write an algorithm which constructs a linear linked list L from the table T such that the elements of the list L are ordered.