

Announcements

Partners change Wednesday

Next Status Reports likely distributed on Friday

Practice with Linked Lists

Questions

Clicker questions

Preliminaries:

A list is often denoted as a sequence of items in parentheses

List A: (Donna Jeff Jackson Hannah)

List B: (2 7 1 8 2 8)

List C: ()

Lists may be represented by box-and-pointer diagrams:



Items on a list are called nodes.

What are the proper box-and-pointer diagrams for Lists B and C?



Options: A. I and III B. I and IV
C. II and III D. II and IV
E. Something else

Suppose A is the list (Donna Jeff Jackson Hannah)

In some languages,
car (A) is a function that returns the first item on A (e.g. Donna)
cdr (A) returns the rest of the list (e.g., (Jeff Jackson Hannah))

Now suppose B is defined as follows:



What is returned by car(cdr(cdr(cdr((B)))))?

- A. 2
- B. 7 or 1
- C. 8 or 3
- D. the list (8 3 9) or (3 9)
- E. something else

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Now suppose B is defined as follows:



What is returned by cdr(cdr(cdr(cdr((B)))))?

- A. invalid expression
- B. 2 or 7 or 1
- C. 8 or 3 or 9
- D. the list (8 3 9)
- E. the list (3 9) or (9)

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In C, a node may be defined as

```
struct node {  
    int data;  
    struct node * next;  
}
```

Suppose B is declared as a `struct node *` and B points to the first element of the following list:



What is printed by the following:

```
printf ("%d\n", (*(B).next).next).data);
```

- 1. 2
- 2. 7
- 3. 1
- 4. 8
- 5. something else

What is printed by the following code, assuming B points to the first node in the list:

```
struct node * ptr = B;
printf ("(");
while (ptr != NULL)
{ printf (" %d", (*ptr).data);
  ptr = (*ptr).next;
}
printf (" )\n");
```



A. (2 7 1 8 2 8)

B. (2 7 1 8 2)

C. (7 1 8 2)

D. possible compile
or run-time error

E. None of the
above

Recall: `ptr->data` is an abbreviation for `(*ptr).data`
`ptr->next` is an abbreviation for `(*ptr).next`

What is printed by the following code, assuming B points to the first node in the list:

```
struct node * ptr = B;  
printf ("(");  
while ((*ptr).data != NULL)  
{ printf (" %d", ptr->data);  
  ptr = (*ptr).next;  
}  
printf (" )\n");
```



- A. (2 7 1 8 2 8)
- B. (2 7 1 8 2)
- C. (7 1 8 2)
- D. possible compile or run-time error
- E. None of the above

What is printed by the following code, assuming B points to the first node in the list:

```
struct node * ptr = B;
printf ("(");
while (ptr->next != NULL)
{ printf (" %d", (*ptr).data);
  ptr = ptr->next;
}
printf (")\n");
```



A. (2 7 1 8 2 8)

B. (2 7 1 8 2)

C. (7 1 8 2)

D. possible compile
or run-time error

E. None of the
above