

- 1 **CS3134 #10**
 - 10/2/03
 - Janak J Parekh
- 2 **Administrivia**
 - We're losing our TA Andrew ☹
 - Should get a new TA by next week, hopefully
- 3 **Agenda**
 - Linked lists, cont'd.
- 4 **Linked List structure**
 - Two basic objects:
 - The list “parent” itself
 - An “element” (book calls “link”), with data
 - Technically, we don't need both
 - Parent contains reference to the first element
 - *Each element contains a reference to the next element*
 - Last element's “next” is set to null
- 5 **Basic Linked List operations**
 - How to tell if empty?
 - Insertions
 - insertFirst()
 - deleteFirst()
 - displayList()
 - insertLast()
 - More complex operations
 - How to find an arbitrary element?
 - How to delete arbitrary element?
- 6 **Double-ended list**
 - Contains pointer to last element
 - Makes insertLast() much faster (how much?)
- 7 **Linked list complexity?**
 - Similar to arrays
 - $O(1)$ insert/delete at beginning (or end of list for double-ended)
 - Other operations take $O(N)$, but faster than array if “sliding” is needed in array
 - Memory?
 - Linked list more efficient, although it has to keep lots of references
- 8 **Revisit abstraction**
 - Book finally covers abstraction here
 - We can redo all of our previous data structures, previously *array-backed*, as *linked list-backed*

- *Interface* – high-level contract, while the dirty details are hidden
- How to do a stack?
- How to do a queue?
- You should read through this section

9 **Next time...**

- Finish Linked Lists
- Start Recursion