

EECS2011 Fundamentals of Data Structures
(Winter 2022)

Q&A - Week 4 Lecture

Thursday, February 10

Announcements

- Written Test 1 due next Monday or Tuesday
- Revised start time of Written Test 1
- Example questions for Written Test 1 released

- Assignment 1 (on SLLs) due next Tuesday

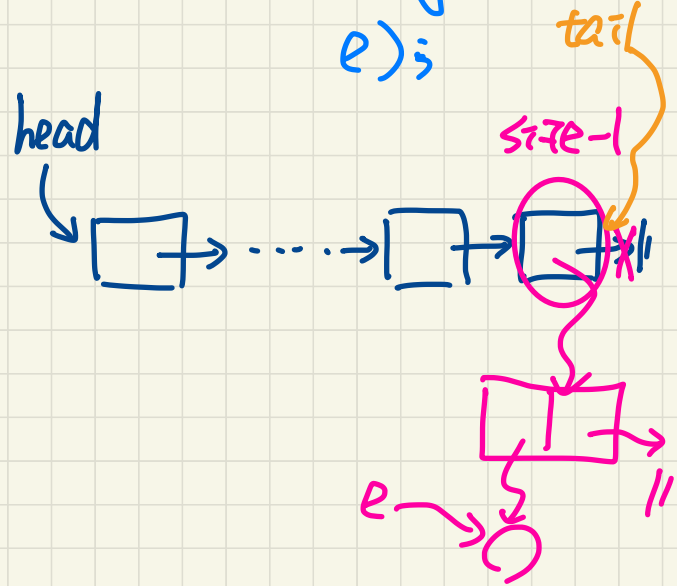
- Lecture W5 postponed until next Wednesday

```

1 void addAt (int i, String e) {
2   if (i < 0 || i > size) {
3     throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid Index.");
4   }
5   else {
6     if (i == 0) {
7       addFirst(e);
8     }
9     else {
10      ✓Node nodeBefore = getNodeAt(i - 1);
11      ✓Node newNode = new Node(e, nodeBefore.getNext());
12      ✓nodeBefore.setNext(newNode);
13      ✓size ++;
14    }
15  }
16 }

```

list.addAt(list.getSize(),
e);



else if (i == size) {
addLast(e);
}

Problem on **SLL**: Removing the N^{\wedge} th Node from the End

You are asked to program this method:

```
public ListNode removeNthFromEnd(ListNode head, int n)
```

Remove the n^{\wedge} th node from the end of the chain starting from head.

Requirement: $n \leq$ number of nodes in the input chain

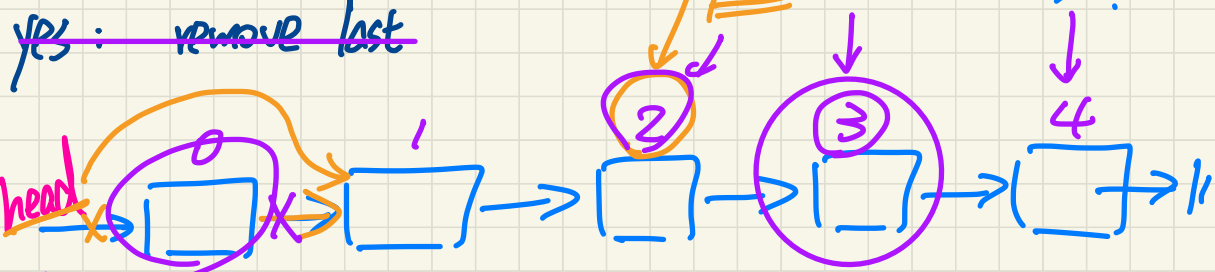
<https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-nth-node-from-end-of-list/>

```
@Test
public void test_1() {
    ListNode input =
        new ListNode(1,
            new ListNode(2,
                new ListNode(3,
                    new ListNode(4,
                        new ListNode(5, null))))));
    ListUtilities util = new ListUtilities();
    ListNode output = util.removeNthFromEnd(input, 2);
    assertTrue(input == output);
    assertTrue(input.val == 1);
    assertTrue(input.next.val == 2);
    assertTrue(input.next.next.val == 3);
    assertTrue(input.next.next.next.val == 5);
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_2() {
    ListNode input = new ListNode(1, null);
    ListUtilities util = new ListUtilities();
    ListNode output = util.removeNthFromEnd(input, 1);
    assertTrue(output == null);
}
```

$O(\text{size})$ ✓
 $O(1)$
 $O(\text{size})$ ✓

1. go through list, get size ⁵. $n == 2$
2. calculate index of node to remove: $\text{size} - n - 1$ ^{prior to the none}. $\text{size} - n - 1$
 Worst case: $\text{size} - n - 1$ max
 $\hookrightarrow n = 1$
 \downarrow
 $\text{size} - 2$
 prev
3. check to see if the node to remove is last



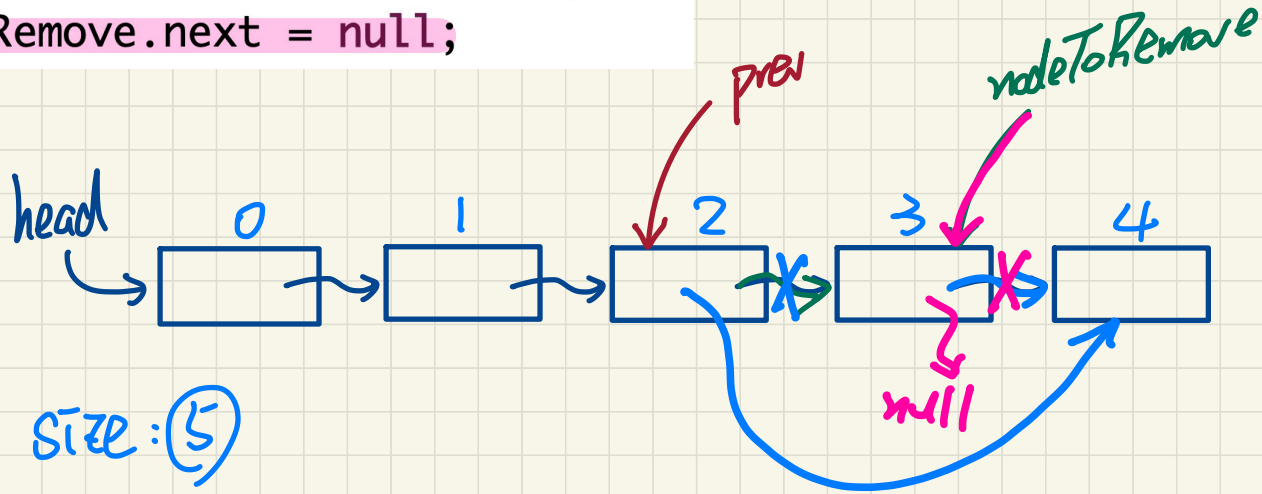
linear.
 loop to
 index
 $\text{size} - n - 1$

store 3 to temp
 set 2
 reset temp

Special case

removeNthFromEnd(head, 5) ^{size}
 \hookrightarrow index of 'prev': $5 - 5 - 1 = -1$

```
ListNode nodeToRemove = prev.next;  
prev.next = nodeToRemove.next;  
nodeToRemove.next = null;
```



size: (5)

removeNthFromEnd (head, (2)) ;

index of prev == $5 - 2 - 1 = 2$