

1 Pointer Practice

Draw the resulting box and pointer diagram for the IntLists after the following code is executed:

IntLists

```
IntList L1 = IntList.of(7, 15, 22, 31);
```

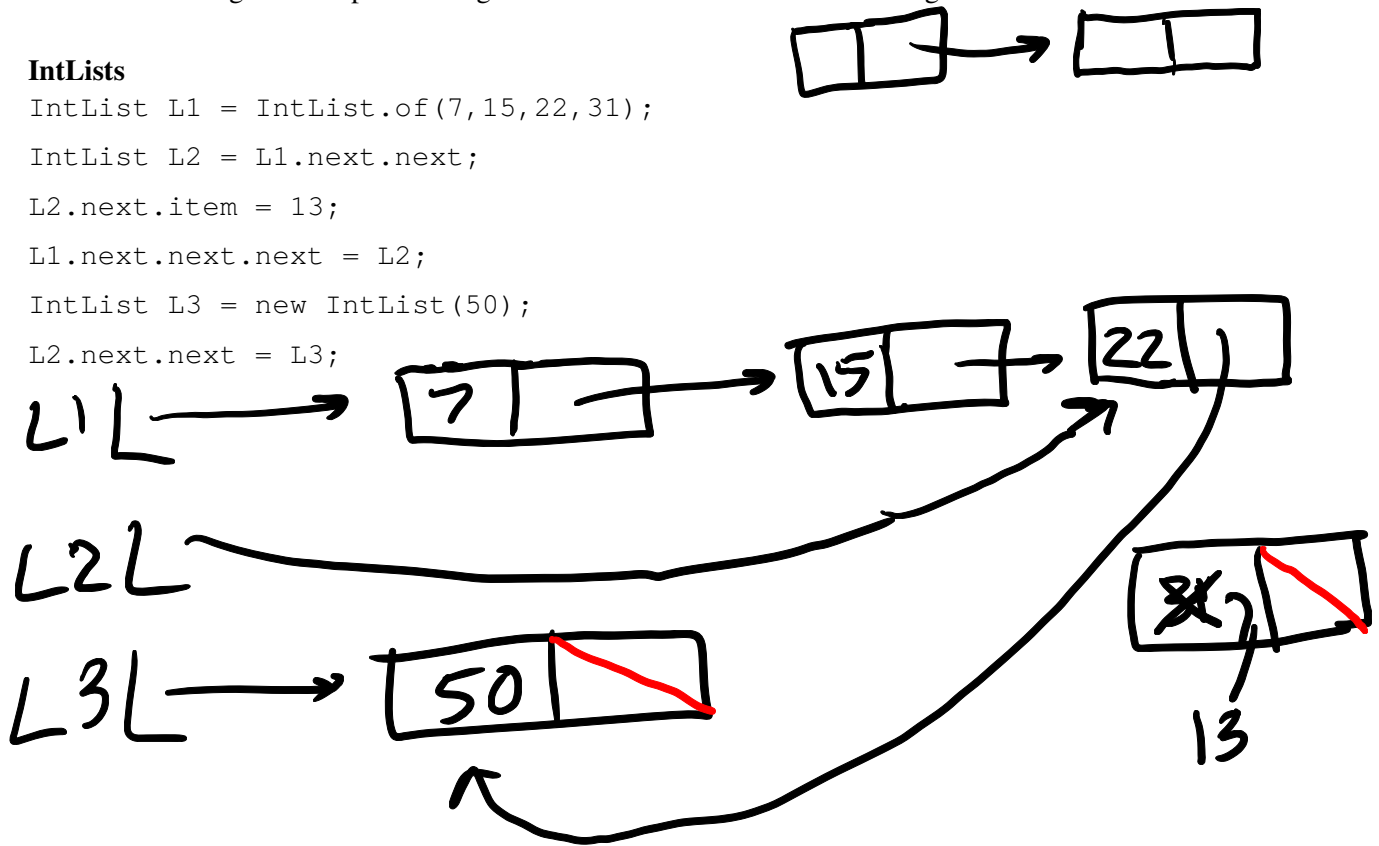
```
IntList L2 = L1.next.next;
```

```
L2.next.item = 13;
```

```
L1.next.next.next = L2;
```

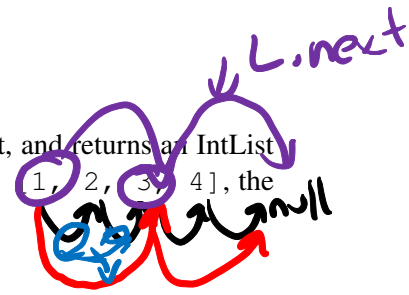
```
IntList L3 = new IntList(50);
```

```
L2.next.next = L3;
```



2 Skip Me

Write a function that takes in an IntList L, which must contain at least one element, and returns an IntList with **every odd indexed element removed**, starting at index 0. For example, if L = [1, 2, 3, 4], the function should return an IntList with elements [1, 3].



1. **Destructive:** IntList L should be modified

```

public static void skipDestructive (IntList L) {
    if (L == null || L.next == null) {
        return;
    }
    L.next = L.next.next;
    skipDestructive(L.next);
}

```

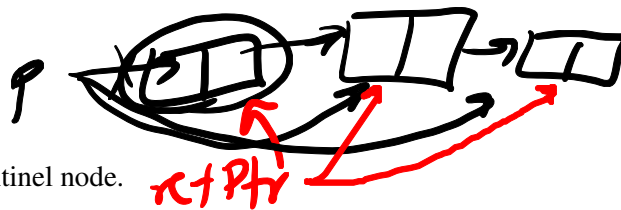
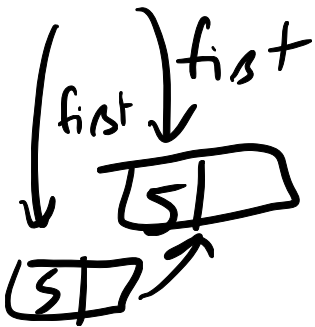
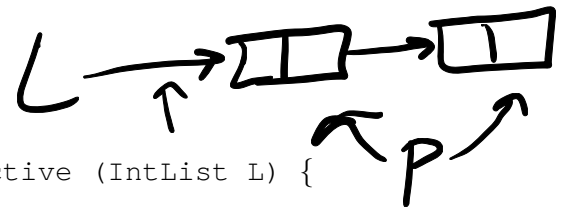
base (circled 'void')
action call/step (circled 'L.next')

2. **Nondestructive:** IntList L should not be modified

```

public static IntList skipNondestructive (IntList L) {
    IntList pointer = L;
    IntList retPtr = new IntList(pointer.item);
    IntList retHead = retPtr;
    while (pointer.next != null && pointer.next.next != null) {
        retPtr.next = new IntList(pointer.next.next.item);
        pointer = pointer.next.next;
        retPtr = retPtr.next;
    }
    return retHead;
}

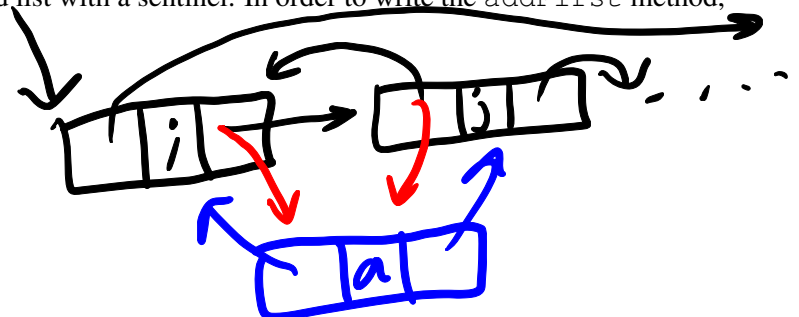
```



3 Benefits of Enhancements

- List one advantage of having a sentinel node.
- Suppose we implement a doubly linked list with a sentinel. In order to write the addFirst method, which pointers will we change?

- sentinel.next
- sentinel.prev
- sentinel.next.prev
- sentinel.next.next



addLast is becoming easier

Reason: can't reach a null pointer!

