Mila University center Institute of Mathematics and Computer Science Department of Computer Science Ist Year LMD

DIRECTED WORK SERIES NO. 4

Algorithms and data structures 2

Academic year: 2024 / 2025

Exercise 1

Complete the following table:

A,B,C: integer; P1,P2: *integer;	А	В	С	P1	P2
A← 1; B←2; C← 3;	1	2	3	/	/
P1 ← &A	1	2	3	@A	/
P2 ← &C					
*P1← (*P2)+1;					
P1←P2;					
P2 ← &B					
*P1← *P1-*P2;					
*P2← 1+*P2;					
A← *P2**P1;					
P1 ← &A					
*P2 ← *P2/*P1;					

Exercise 2

Give the declaration of the following linked lists:

- 1) List of reals.
- 2) List of **points** where each point is represented by two coordinates.
- 3) List of **nations** where each nation is represented by their name, their date of creation, and surface, and the number of population.

Exercise 3

Write an algorithm that reads N integers and inserts (adds) them into an empty linked list and then determines the maximum value of this list.

Exercise 4

Write the modules on the following linked lists of integers :

- 1) *Is_empty* : used to check whether a linked list is empty (Nil) or not.
- 2) *First* : which returns the first element of a linked list.
- 3) *Show* : used to display the elements of a linked list.
- 4) *Sum* : used to calculate the sum of the elements of a linked list.
- 5) *Length* : used to calculate the number of elements in a linked list.

Exercise 5

Write the <u>recursive modules</u> on the following <u>linked lists</u> of integers:

- 1) *Sum:* which returns the sum of the elements of a linked list.
- 2) *Max:* which returns the maximum of a linked list.
- 3) *Belongs:* used to check whether an element exists in a list or not.
- 4) *nb_occurrences* : allowing you to count the number of occurrences of a value x.

NB: Directly use the *first* function (which returns the first element of a list) and the *rest function* (which returns the list without its first element) current view.