1 Pointer Practice (Fa17 Tutor Worksheet)

Draw the resulting box and pointer diagram for the L1 Singly Linked IntList after the following code is executed:

```
1. IntLists
    IntList L1 = IntList.list(2,4,6,8);
    IntList L2 = IntList.list(1,3,5,7);
    L1.tail.tail.head = 5;
    L2.tail.tail.tail = L1;
    L1.tail.tail.tail = L2;
```

2. IntLists

```
IntList L1 = IntList.list(7,15,22,31);
IntList L2 = L1.tail.tail;
L2.tail.head = 13;
L1.tail.tail.tail = L2;
IntList L3 = IntList.list(50);
L2.tail.tail = L3;
```

2 Destructivity

Will is working on his app, CalTransit (check it out on the Apple App Store!) and is writing a function that given an Intlist, appends the length of the Intlist at the end of the list. Tiger thinks writing a non destructive function will be a better idea. Tiger writes the following method:

```
public static IntList addLength(IntList i):
    temp = i
    temp.addLast(i.length)
    return temp
```

Assuming that the IntList class was already correctly defined, will this method execute as expected? If not, how can it be fixed?

3 Skipping Stones (Fa17 Tutor Worksheet)

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. Try out both the destructive and nondestructive approaches.

1. Nondestructive

public static IntList skipNondestructive (IntList L) {	[
<pre>IntList pointer =;</pre>	
IntList=;	
while (&&) {
L =;	
<pre>pointer.tail =;</pre>	
pointer =	;
}	
return; }	
2. Destructive	
public static IntList skipDestructive (IntList L) $\{$	
<pre>IntList pointer =;</pre>	
while (&&)	{

	}	 			; ;
	, 	 		;	
}					