
Linked Lists

Consider the following data structure (linked list) :

Type

```
linked_list = Record
    el : element_type;
    Next : ↑ linked_list;
End;
List = ↑ linked_list;
```

Write the following procedures :

1. **Procedure** insert_begin(v : element_type; **var** l : List); which insert an element v at the beginning of the list l .
2. **Procedure** insert_end(v : element_type; **var** l : List); which insert an element v at the end of the list l .
3. **Procedure** delete_begin(**var** v : element_type; **var** l : List); which delete the first of a list l . v will contains the value of the deleted element.
4. **Procedure** delete_end(**var** v : element_type; **var** l : List); which delete the last element of the list l . v will contains the value of the deleted element.
5. Use the previous operations to accomplish :
 - (a) a procedure to transfer the elements of an array T of N real numbers into a linked list L .
Procedure array2list(T : array $[N]$ of real; **var** L : list);
 - (b) a procedure of a reverse transfer (list to array).
Procedure list2array(**var** L : list; **var** T : array $[N]$ of real);
 - (c) a sub-program to sort a list L .
 - (d) a sub-program to merge two ordered lists L_1 and L_2 in a third list L which will be also sorted.
6. Let L be a sorted linked list. Write :
 - (a) **Procedure** insert(v : element_type; **var** L : list); which insert the value v in the list L so that the list remains sorted.
 - (b) **Procedure** delete(v : element_type; **var** L : list); which deletes v from the list L .