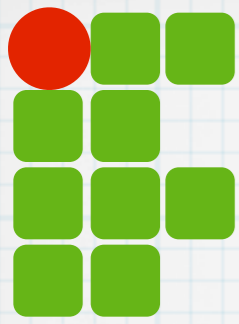


INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE
EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA
RIO GRANDE DO NORTE

Algoritmos

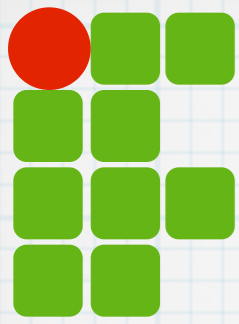
Lista duplamente ligada

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Agenda

- * Lista duplamente ligada
- * Listas ligadas vs arrays
- * Exercícios

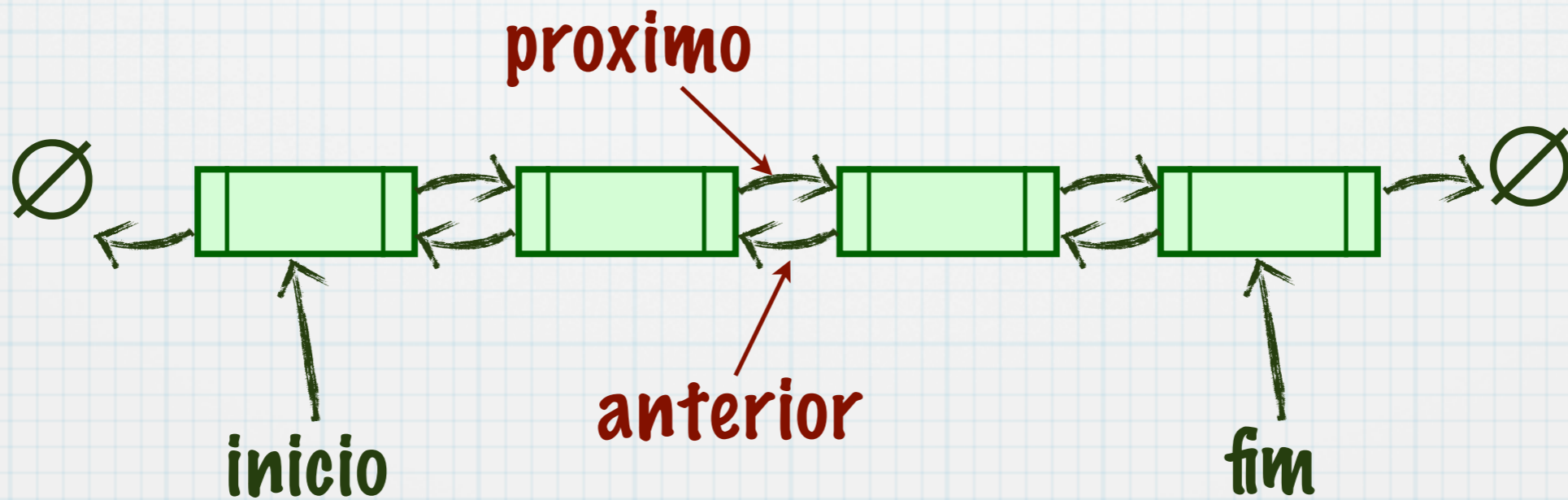


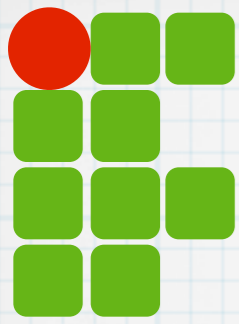
Lista ligada

* Lista duplamente ligada

* Cada nó conhece seu sucessor e também seu antecessor

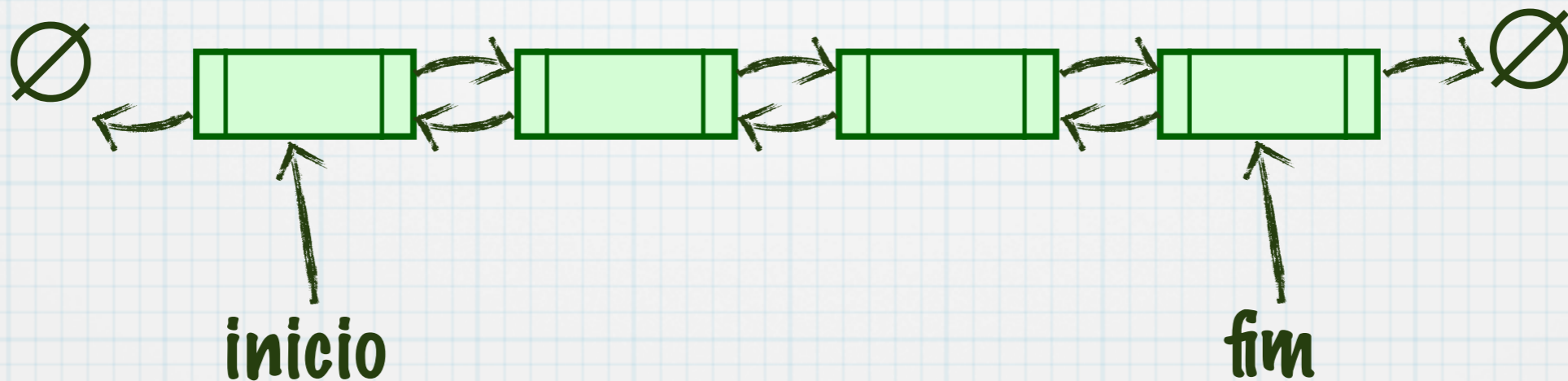
```
struct ListaDuplaLigada{  
    /* Dados do nó */  
    struct ListaDuplaLigada *proximo,*anterior;  
};
```

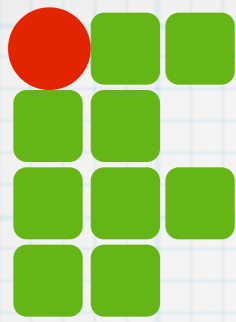




Observações

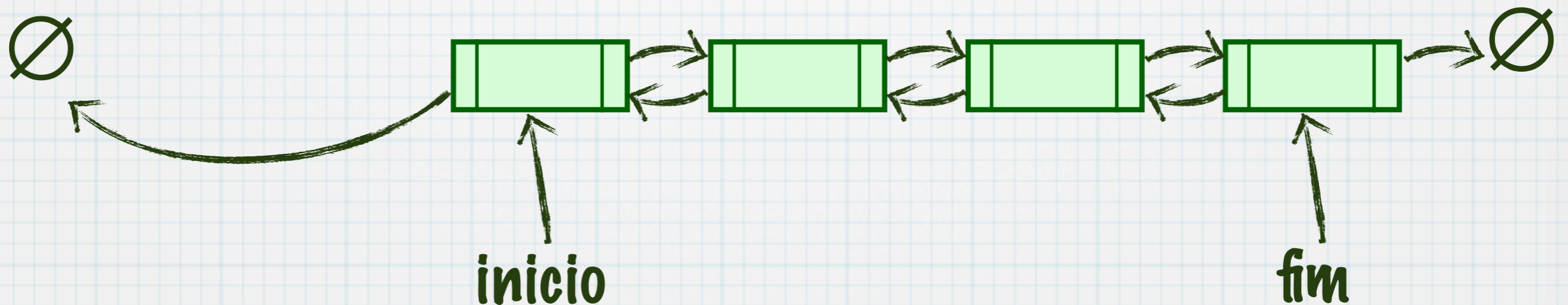
- * Percorre em ambos sentidos
 - * Pode otimizar alguns algoritmos
- * Usa mais memória
 - * Ponteiro ocupa 32 ou 64 bits

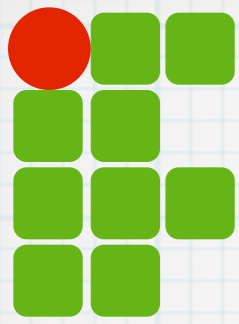




Inserir início

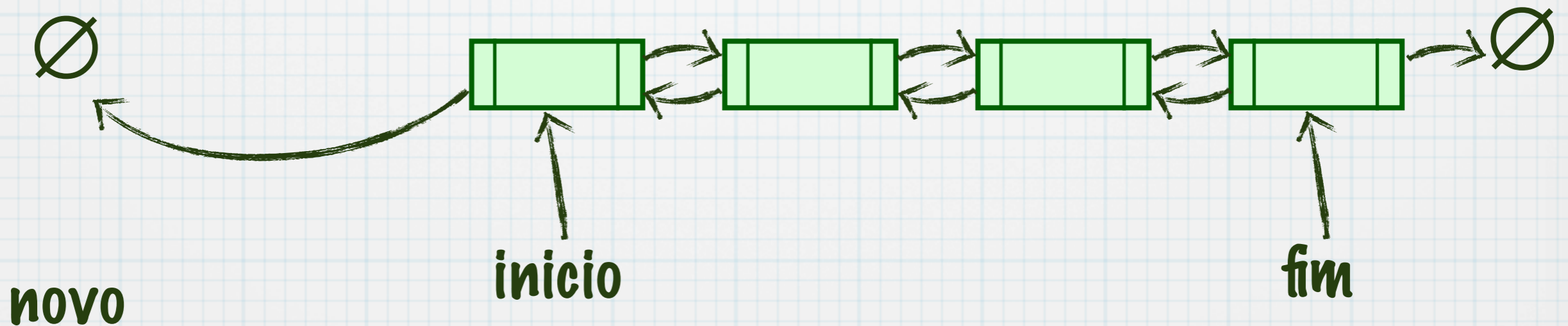
```
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = inicio;  
inicio->anterior = novo;  
novo->anterior = NULL;  
inicio=novo;
```

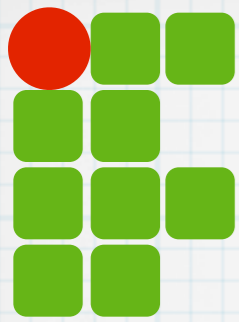




Inserir início

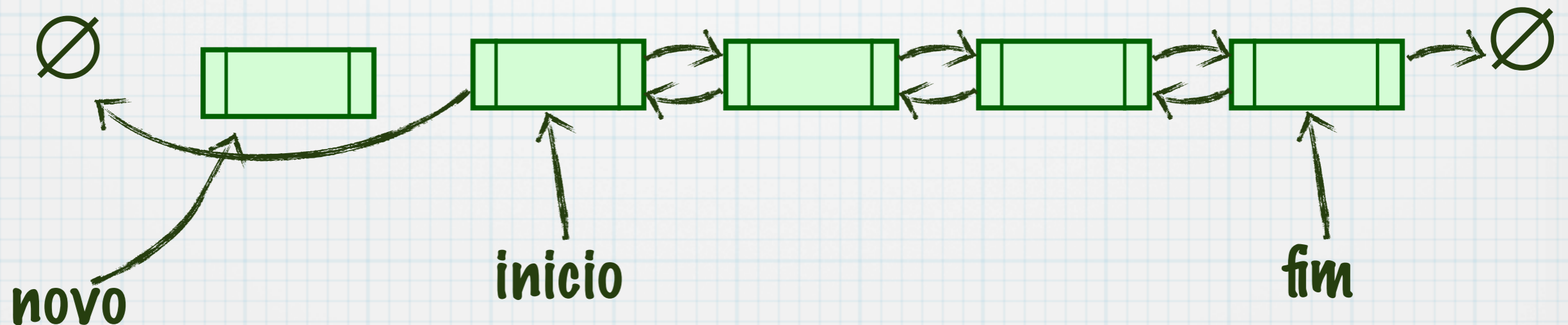
```
● ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = inicio;  
inicio->anterior = novo;  
novo->anterior = NULL;  
inicio=novo;
```

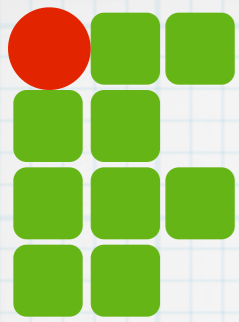




Inserir início

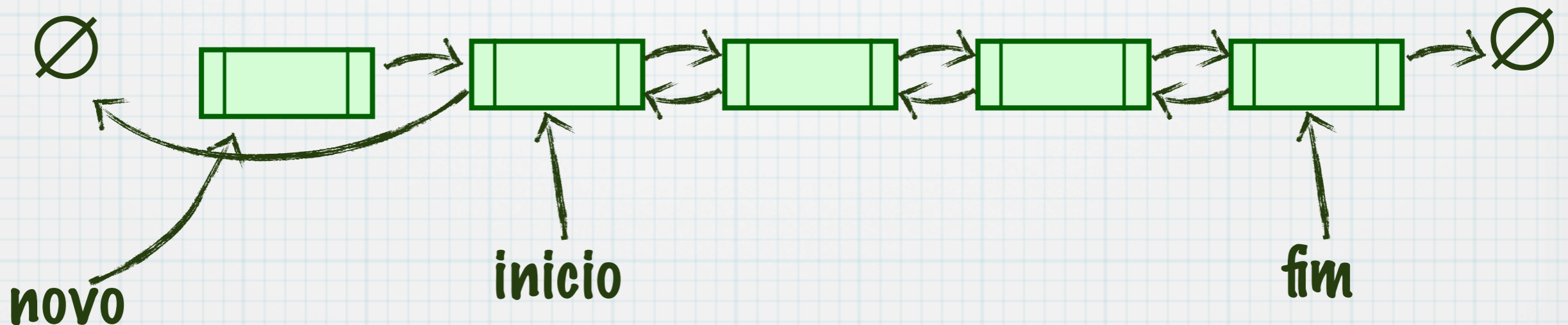
```
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
● novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = inicio;  
inicio->anterior = novo;  
novo->anterior = NULL;  
inicio=novo;
```

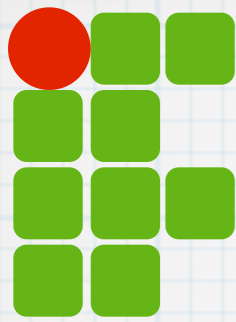




Inserir início

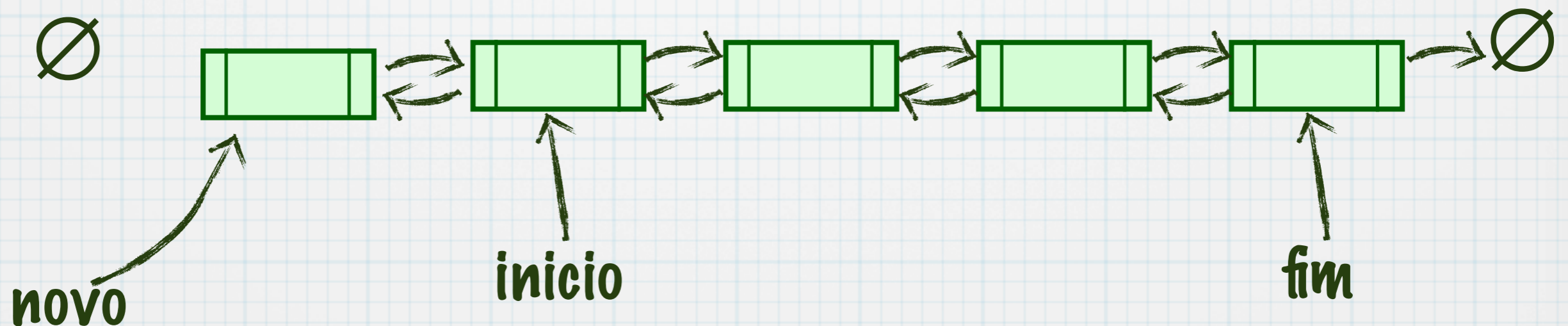
```
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
● novo->proximo = inicio;  
  inicio->anterior = novo;  
  novo->anterior = NULL;  
  inicio=novo;
```

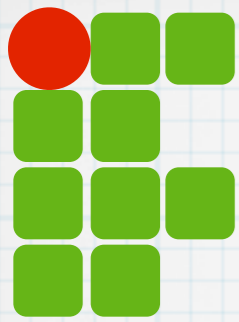




Inserir início

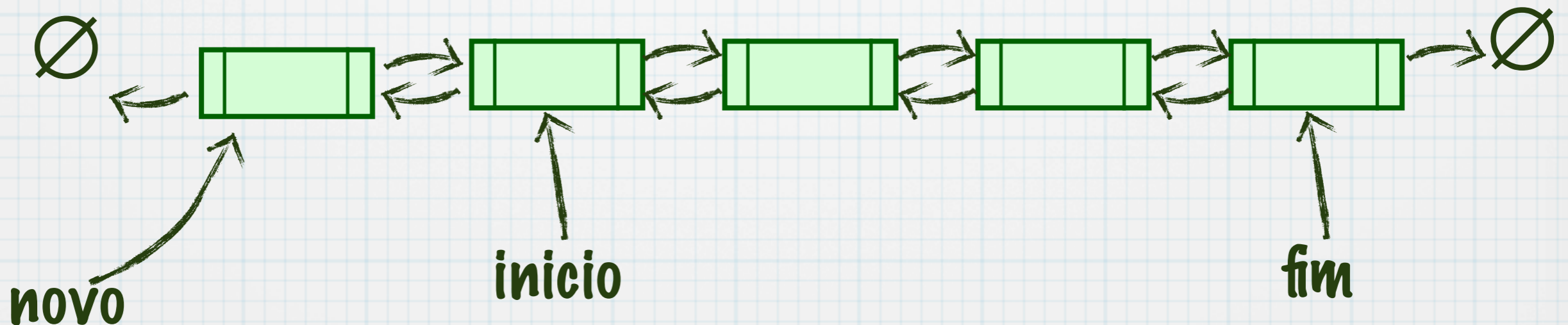
```
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = inicio;  
● inicio->anterior = novo;  
novo->anterior = NULL;  
inicio=novo;
```

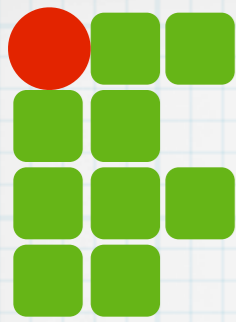




Inserir início

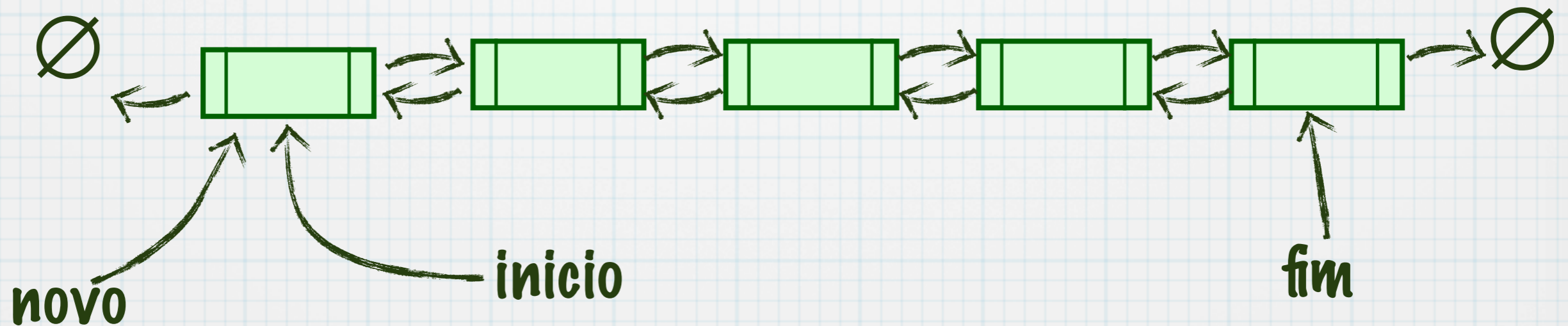
```
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = inicio;  
inicio->anterior = novo;  
● novo->anterior = NULL;  
inicio=novo;
```

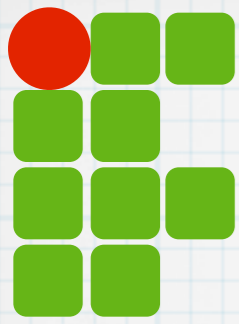




Inserir início

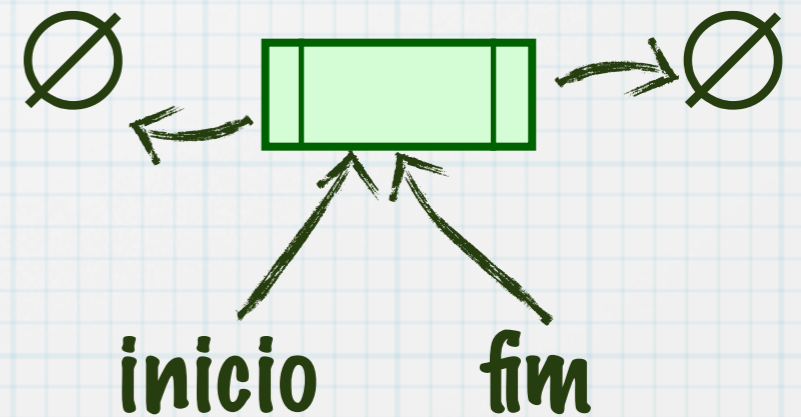
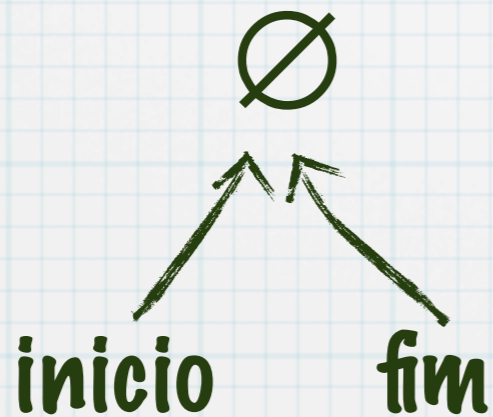
```
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = inicio;  
inicio->anterior = novo;  
novo->anterior = NULL;  
● inicio=novo;
```

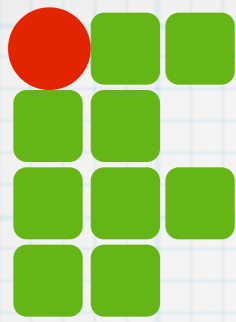




Inserir início

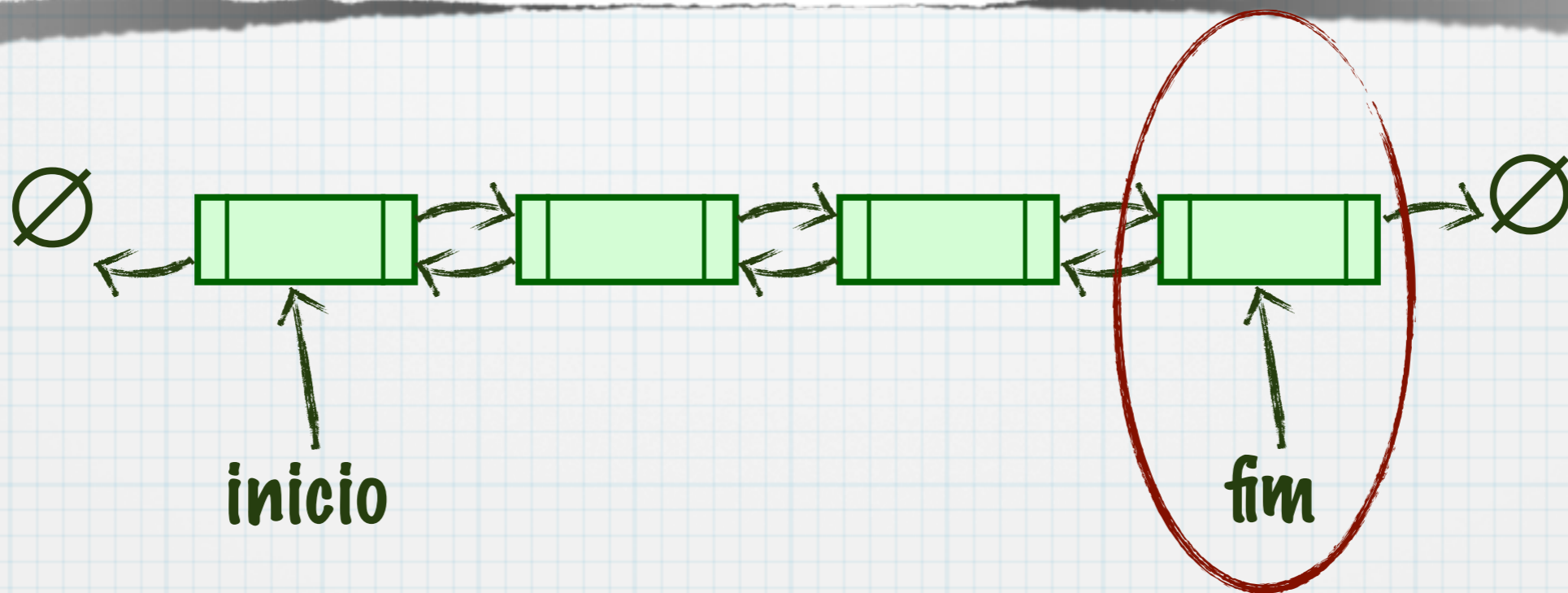
- * Cuidado com o ponteiro para o fim da lista
 - * Lista pode ser vazia
 - * Lista pode conter apenas um elemento

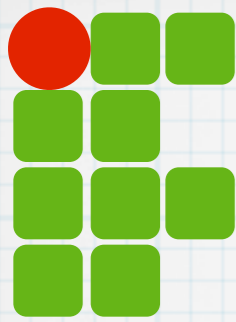




Inserir fim

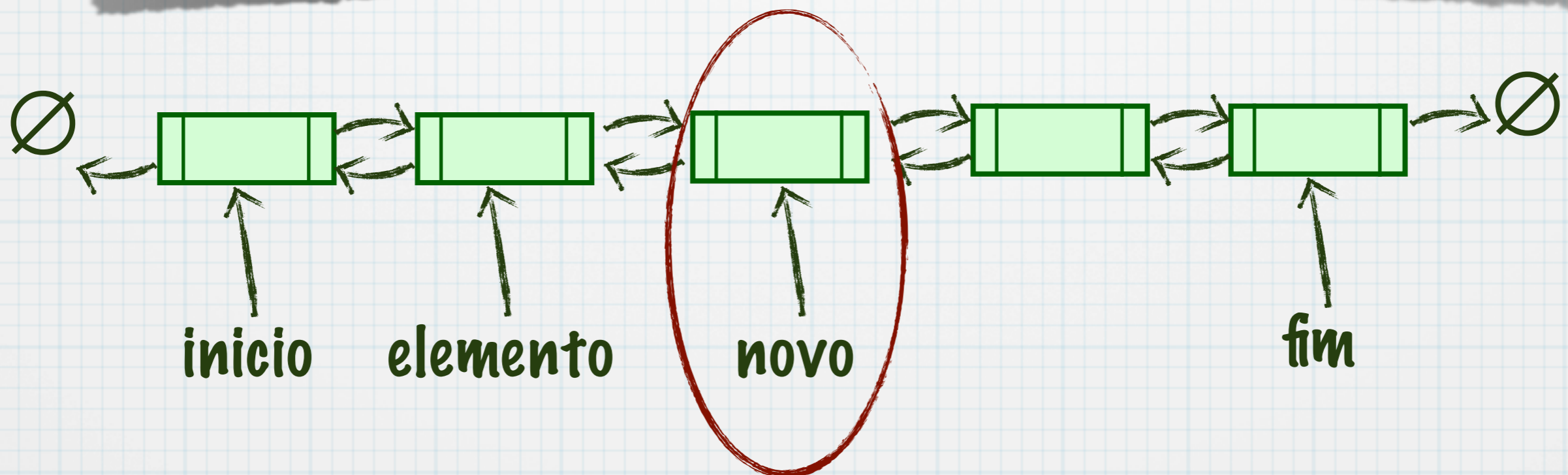
```
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = NULL;  
fim->proxmo = novo;  
novo->anterior = fim;  
fim=novo;
```

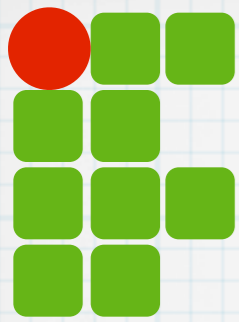




Inserir após

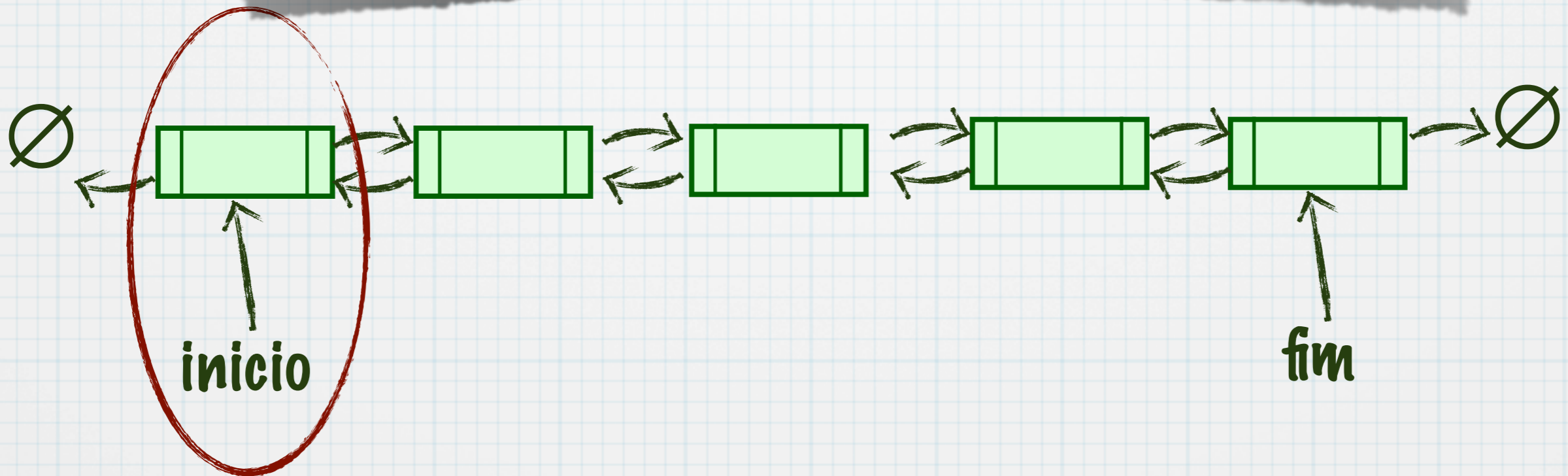
```
/* Buscar elemento */  
ListaDuplaLigada *novo;  
novo = (ListaDuplaLigada*)malloc(sizeof(ListaDuplaLigada));  
novo->proximo = elemento->proximo;  
novo->anterior = elemento;  
elemento->proximo->anterior = novo;  
elemento->proximo = novo;
```

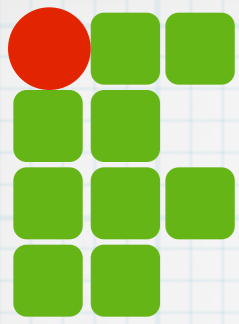




Remover início

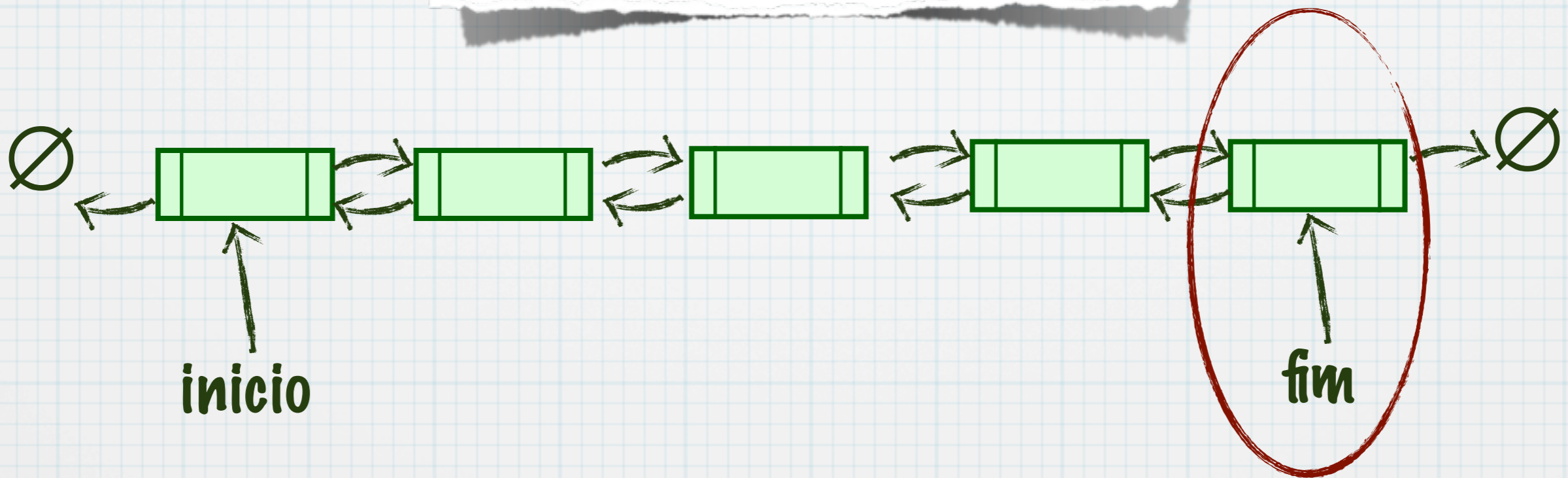
```
ListaDuplaLigada *velho;  
velho = inicio;  
inicio = inicio->proximo;  
inicio->anterior = NULL;  
free(velho);
```

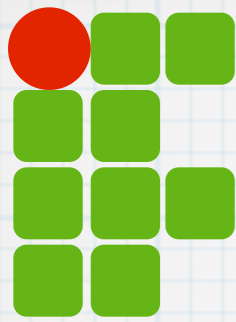




Remover fim

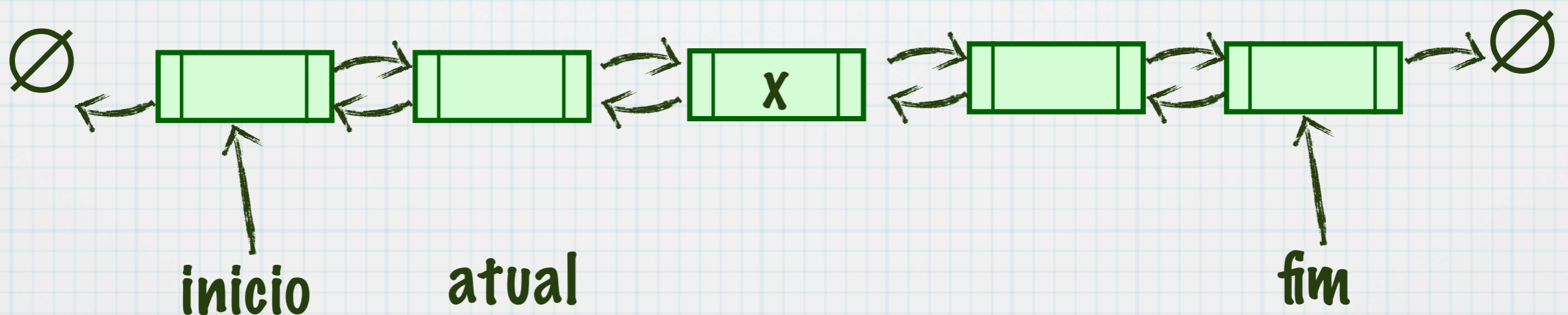
```
ListaDuplaLigada *velho;  
velho = fim;  
fim = fim->anterior;  
fim->proximo = NULL;  
free(velho);
```

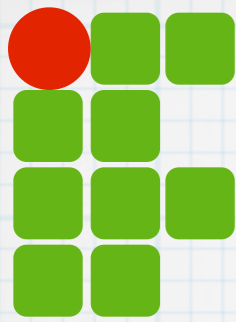




Remover x

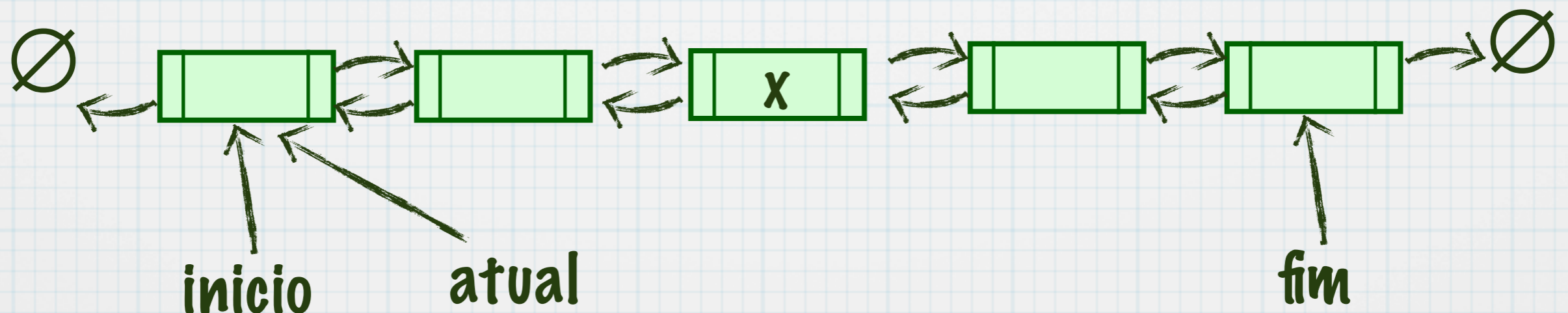
```
ListaDuplaLigada *atual;  
atual = inicio;  
while (atual != NULL) {  
    if (atual->elemento == x) {  
        atual->anterior->proximo = atual->proximo;  
        atual->proximo->anterior = atual->anterior;  
        free(atual);  
        break;  
    } else {  
        atual = atual->proximo;  
    }  
}
```

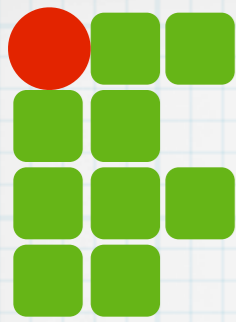




Remover x

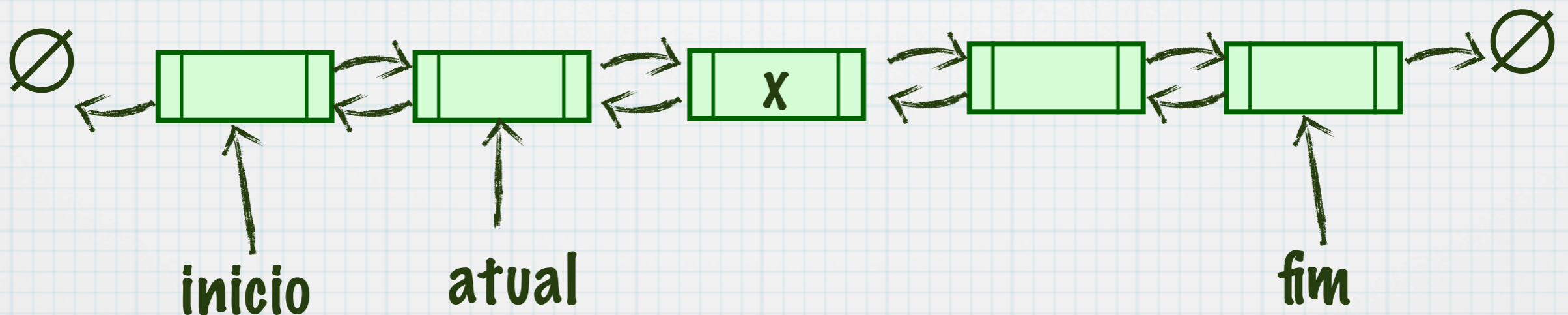
```
ListaDuplaLigada *atual;  
atual = inicio;  
while (atual != NULL) {  
    if (atual->elemento == x) {  
        atual->anterior->proximo = atual->proximo;  
        atual->proximo->anterior = atual->anterior;  
        free(atual);  
        break;  
    } else {  
        atual = atual->proximo;  
    }  
}
```

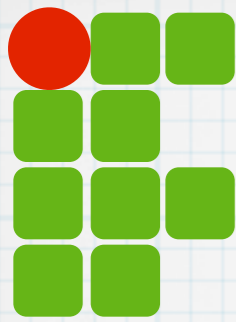




Remover x

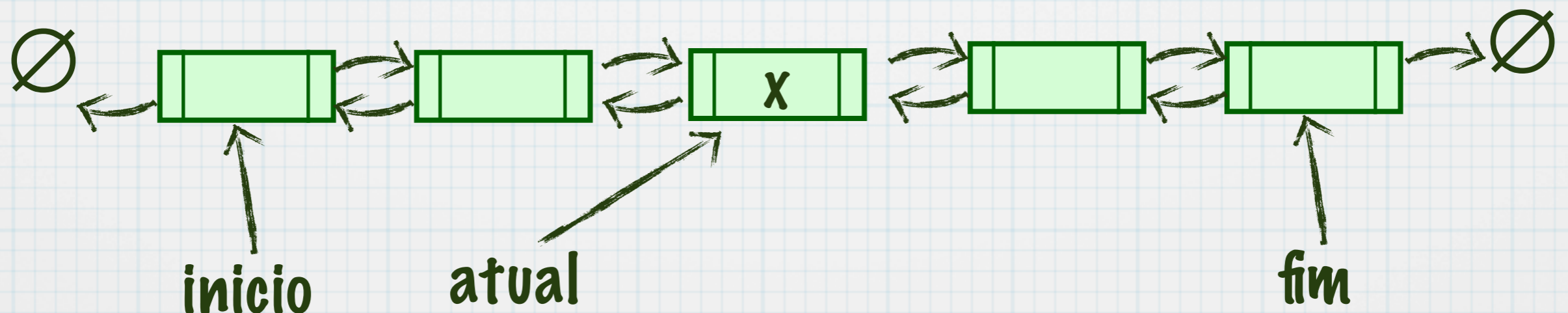
```
ListaDuplaLigada *atual;  
atual = inicio;  
while (atual != NULL) {  
    if (atual->elemento == x) {  
        atual->anterior->proximo = atual->proximo;  
        atual->proximo->anterior = atual->anterior;  
        free(atual);  
        break;  
    } else {  
        atual = atual->proximo;  
    }  
}
```

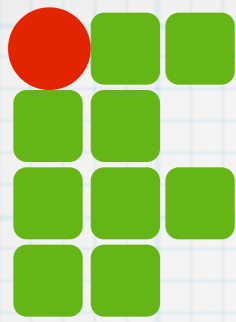




Remover x

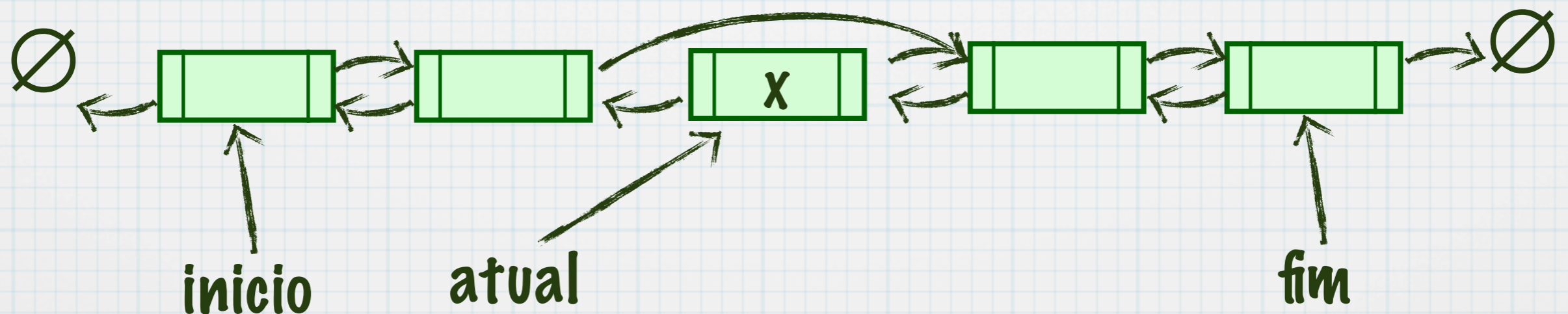
```
ListaDuplaLigada *atual;  
atual = inicio;  
while (atual != NULL) {  
    if (atual->elemento == x) {  
        atual->anterior->proximo = atual->proximo;  
        atual->proximo->anterior = atual->anterior;  
        free(atual);  
        break;  
    } else {  
        atual = atual->proximo;  
    }  
}
```

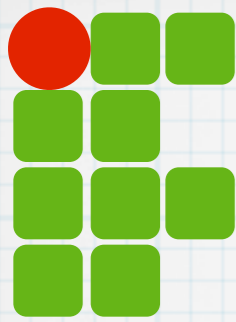




Remover x

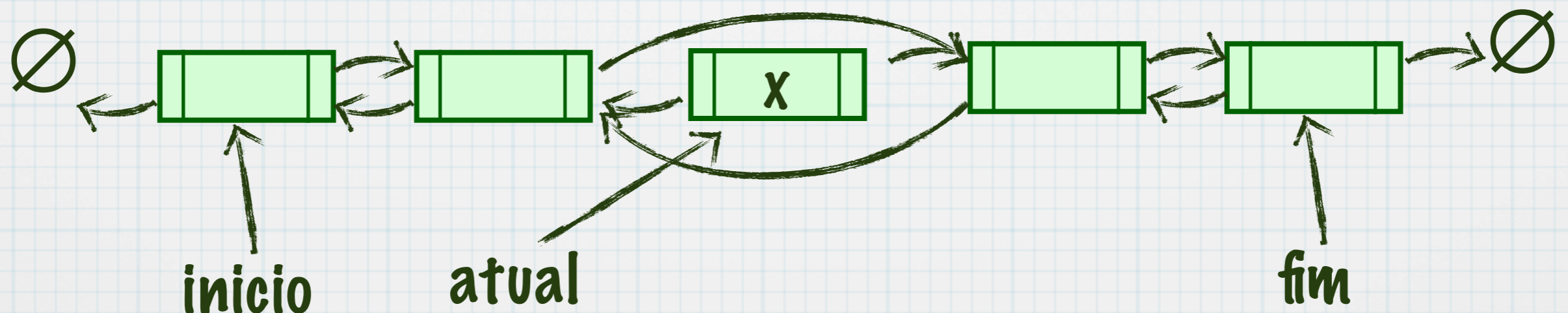
```
ListaDuplaLigada *atual;  
atual = inicio;  
while (atual != NULL) {  
    if (atual->elemento == x) {  
        atual->anterior->proximo = atual->proximo;  
        atual->proximo->anterior = atual->anterior;  
        free(atual);  
        break;  
    } else {  
        atual = atual->proximo;  
    }  
}
```

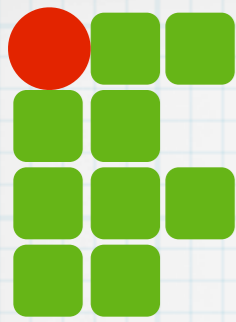




Remover x

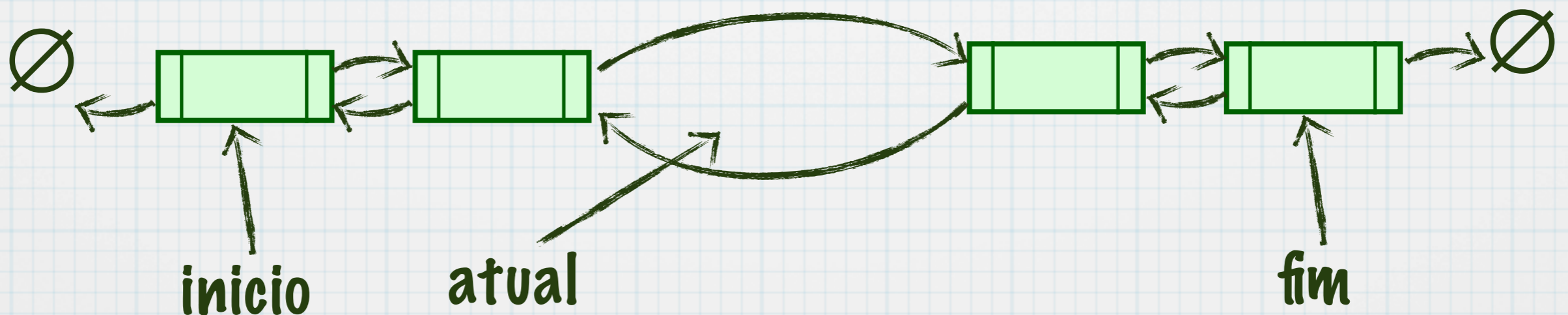
```
ListaDuplaLigada *atual;  
atual = inicio;  
while (atual != NULL) {  
    if (atual->elemento == x) {  
        atual->anterior->proximo = atual->proximo;  
        atual->proximo->anterior = atual->anterior;  
        free(atual);  
        break;  
    } else {  
        atual = atual->proximo;  
    }  
}
```

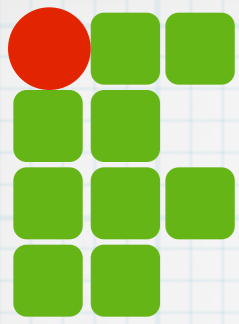




Remover x

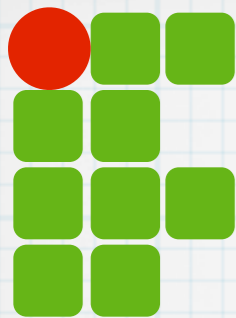
```
ListaDuplaLigada *atual;  
atual = inicio;  
while (atual != NULL) {  
    if (atual->elemento == x) {  
        atual->anterior->proximo = atual->proximo;  
        atual->proximo->anterior = atual->anterior;  
        free(atual);  
        break;  
    } else {  
        atual = atual->proximo;  
    }  
}
```





Listas vs arrays

- * Listas ocupam mais memória (ponteiro)
- * Arrays com pouco uso desperdiçam memória
- * Modelo de acesso pode ser fundamental para decidir arrays ou listas
 - * Acesso pelo índice
 - * Percorrer a partir do primeiro/último elemento



Dúvidas?