



SOLUTION

We shall use the above double-linked list as an example to illustrate the solution. This original list is "List A". The algorithm shall create a duplicate list called "List B".

```
Node *duplicate_arbit_double_linked_list(Node *head) {
    While (iterate through List A) {
        Allocate Node for B
        Copy contents of current A node ( $A_i$ ) to newly allocated node ( $B_i$ )
         $B_i \rightarrow \text{next} = A_i \rightarrow \text{next}$ 
         $A_i \rightarrow \text{next} = B_i \rightarrow \text{next}$ 
    } //allocate nodes for B, copy node content, and establish next pointers to create
    //a pathway that when followed will go: A1,B1,A2,B2,A3,B3,A4,B4,A5,B5

    While (iterate through List A) {
         $B_i \rightarrow \text{arbit} = A_i \rightarrow \text{arbit} \rightarrow \text{next}$ 
    } //exploit nature of structures and pointers to form arbit-pointer pathways for List B

    While (iterate through List A) {
        Node *bnode =  $A_i \rightarrow \text{next}$ ; //note: this is  $B_i$ 
         $A_i \rightarrow \text{next} = A_i \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{next}$ 
        bnode  $\rightarrow \text{next} = \text{bnode} \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{next}$ 
    }

    Return pointer to head of List B
}
```

Note that each the three loops executes in time n complexity. Thus, the entire algorithm can be said to operate in $O(n)$ time.