

1. Write a method that takes a linked list as an argument and removes every other element from it. It should mutate the list, so will be a void function. You can verify your answer by writing the code (10 pts)

```
static void removeEveryOther(LinkedList<String> list) {  
    for (Iterator<String> iter = list.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); iter.next()) {  
        iter.next();  
        iter.remove();  
    }  
}
```

2. Say we want to sort a list of n items. Which of the data structures that we studied could you insert all n items into and then remove them in order and have the data come out sorted, and it take $O(n \log n)$ total time? Explain your answer. (5 pts)

We could use a HashSet. Insertion is $O(\log n)$ for each of n insertions.

3. Insert, in this order, the Strings "exam", "two", "tuesday" into a HashSet first, then a TreeSet, and then print each set (each class has a toString() method). Show the outputs and explain they are different (4 pts)

[two, tuesday, exam]

[exam, tuesday, two]

The HashSet output is neither sorted, nor in the order it was input, but in the order that the hashcodes of the inputs appear. The TreeSet output is sorted.