

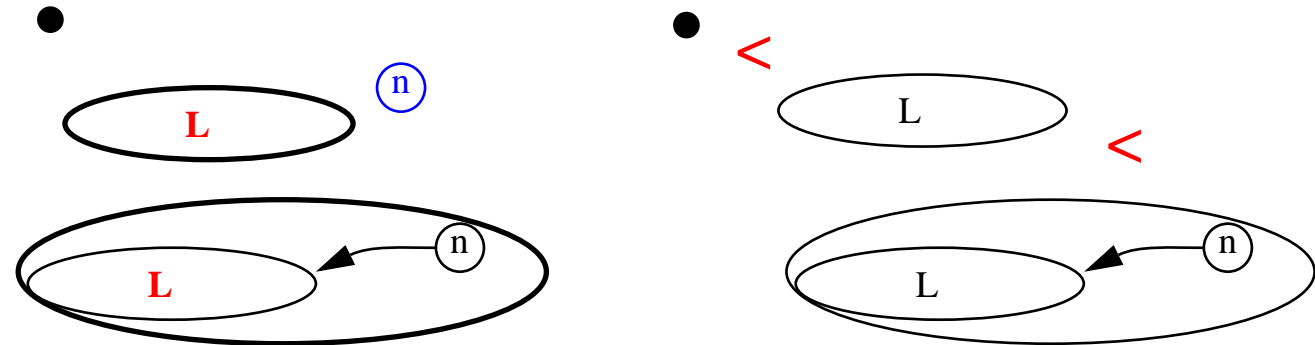
En teknisk bemerkning

Lister av N: $L(N)$:

basis: **null** er en $L(N)$

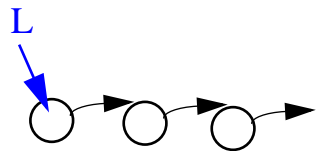
hvis **L** er $L(N)$ og n er N

så er: $(n + L)$ en $L(N)$



Rekursjon implementert "utenfra" datastrukturen :

```
class LT {
  int n;
  LT nxt;
  ...
}
```



```
inc(LS L) {
  if (L==null) {}
  else { n++;
        inc(L.nxt); }
}
```

```
int sum(LS L) {
  if (L==null) return 0;
  else return sum(L.next)+n;
}
```

eller "innenfor" datastrukturen :

```
inc() {
  n++;
  if (nxt != null)
    nxt.inc();
}
int sum() {
  if (nxt != null)
    return nxt.sum()+n;
  else return n;
} }
```

```
inc(LS L) {
  if (L != null)
    L.inc();
}
```

```
int sum(LS L) {
  if (L != null)
    return L.sum();
  else return 0; }
}
```