1 Array Insertion

Write a method that inserts val into the given position in x. For example, if x = [5, 9, 14, 15], val = 6, and position = 2, then the method should return [5, 9, 6, 14, 15]. You may assume the position is valid.

```
public static int[] insert(int[] x, int val, int position) {
```

}

Is it possible to write a version of this method that returns void and changes x in place (i.e. destructively)?

2 Singly Linked Lists

For the following problems, use the following implementation of an SNode:

```
public class SNode {
    public SNode next;
    public double val;
    public SNode(double val, SNode next) {
        this.next = next;
        this.val = val;
    }
}
```

Given the following structure for a singly linked list, write a method to insert elements into the given position. If the position is invalid, insert the new node at the end of the list. For example, if the SList is $5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 2$, insert(10, 1) would result in $5 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 2$.

3 Sentinel Nodes

Given the following structure for a singly linked list using sentinel nodes, write a method to insert elements into it. If the position is invalid, insert the new node at the end of the list.

```
public class SentinelSList {
    private SNode front;
    private SNode back;
    public SentinelSList() {
        this.back = new SNode(0, null);
        this.front = new SNode(0, back);
    }
    public void insert(double val, int position) {
```

Challenge Problem: Write a method xify(int[] x) that replaces the ith number with x[i] copies of itself. For example, xify([3, 2, 1]) would return [3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1].