CS1713 Introduction to Computer Programming II
Exercise #11: Linked List with Recursive Functions

Part I: Show the recursive function `printReverse` which is passed a pointer to an ordered linked list and prints the student IDs and GPAs in the linked list in reverse order.

- Assume this typedef:
  ```
  typedef struct Node
  {
    int iStudentId;
    double dGPA;
    struct Node *pNext;
  } NodeT;
  ```
- Example linked list:
  ```
  head
  ```

```
  111
  222
  333
  444
```

- Output:
  ```
  444 2.7
  333 3.9
  222 3.4
  111 3.8
  ```

2. Trace the code for #1. Make certain you show each activation record. For the pointers to nodes, use the notation @value (e.g., @111) to indicate what the pointer is referencing.

3. Show the recursive function `countAfter` which is passed a pointer to a linked list and a date. It functionally returns a count of the non-zero grades after the specified date. You may assume the nodes are in ascending order by szQuizDate. In the example below with a specified date of "2016-02-01", `countAfter` would return 1.

```
typedef struct Node
{
  char szQuizName[7];  // Name of the quiz (e.g., "Q1")
  char szQuizDate[11]; // Date of a quiz
  int iQGrade;         // Quiz grade
  struct Node *pNext;
} Node;
```