1. 反转链表

```
let data = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
function reversaldata(k, data) {
    let Knumber = k - 1
    for (let i = 0; i < data.length; i++) {
        if (i >= Knumber) {
            i = i + Math.ceil(k / 2)
            Knumber = i + k - 1
        if (Knumber >= data.length) {
            return data
        if (i < Knumber) {</pre>
            let number = data[i]
            data[i] = data[Knumber]
            data[Knumber] = number
            Knumber--
    return data
console.log(reversaldata(4. data))
```

2. 两数相加: 关键点: 最后一次相加的进位

```
var addTwoNumbers = function (11, 12) {
   let head = null
   let body = null
   let carry = 0
   while(11 || 12){
       let n1 = 11 ? 11.val : 0
       let n2 = 12 ? 12.val : 0
       let numbers = n1 + n2 + carry
       if(!head){
           head = body = new ListNode(numbers % 10)
       }else{
           body.next = new ListNode(numbers % 10)
           body = body.next
       carry = Math.floor(numbers/10)
       if(carry > 0){
           body.next = new ListNode(carry)
       11 = 11 && 11.next
       12 = 12 && 12.next
   return head
};
```

3. 无重复字符的最长子串:关键点:每次循环将数组或 set 从开头删除一个,确保有新的 子串

```
var lengthOfLongestSubstring = function (s) {
    let mylength = s.length
    let arr = []
    let j = 0
    let maxlength = 0
    for (let i = 0; i < mylength; i++) {
        if (i !== 0) {
            arr.shift()
        }
        while (j < mylength && !arr.includes(s[j])) {
            arr.push(s[j])
            j++
        }
        maxlength = Math.max(maxlength, arr.length)
    }
    return maxlength
};</pre>
```