

061. Rotate List

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- Two pointers+Linked List

Description

Given a list, rotate the list to the right by k places, where k is non-negative.

Example:

Given 1→2→3→4→5→NULL and $k = 2$,
return 4→5→1→2→3→NULL.

1. Thought line

2. Two pointers+Linked List

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode *next;
 *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* rotateRight(ListNode* head, int k) {
        if (head==nullptr || head->next==nullptr) return head;

        // Find the size of list: N
        int N = 0;
        ListNode* dummyHead = new ListNode(0);
        dummyHead->next = head;
        ListNode* ptrTemp = dummyHead->next;
        ListNode* listTail = dummyHead->next;
        while(ptrTemp!=nullptr){
            ++N;
            if (ptrTemp->next == nullptr)
                listTail = ptrTemp;
            ptrTemp = ptrTemp->next;
        }

        // Get real k
        if (k>N) k = k%N;
        if (k==0) return head;

        // Get the new head and the new tail
        int count = 0;
        ListNode* newTail = dummyHead;
        while(newTail!=nullptr && count<N-k){
            newTail = newTail->next;
```

```
        ++count;
    }

    ListNode* newHead = newTail->next;

    // shape the list
    newTail->next = nullptr;
    listTail->next = dummyHead->next;
    dummyHead->next = newHead;
    return newHead;
}

};
```