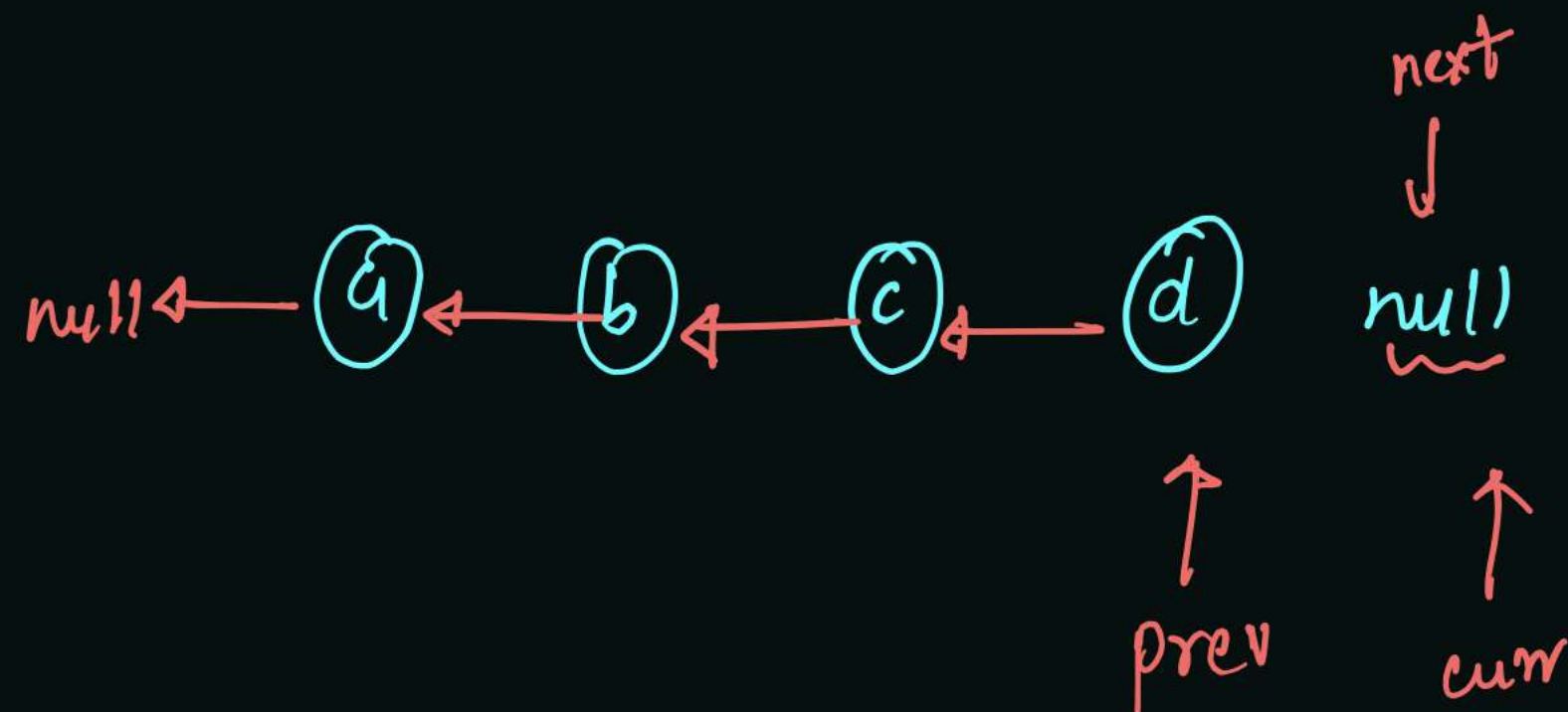
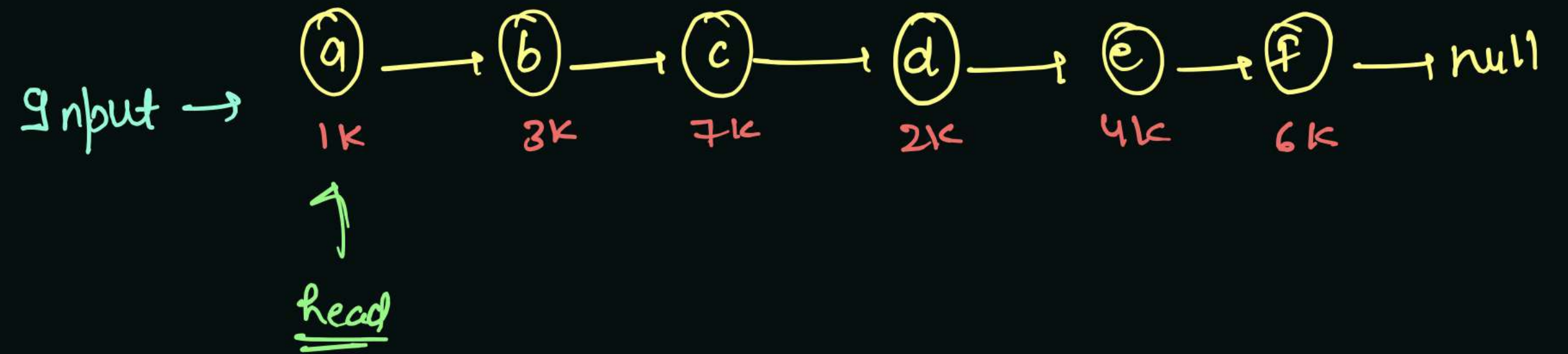
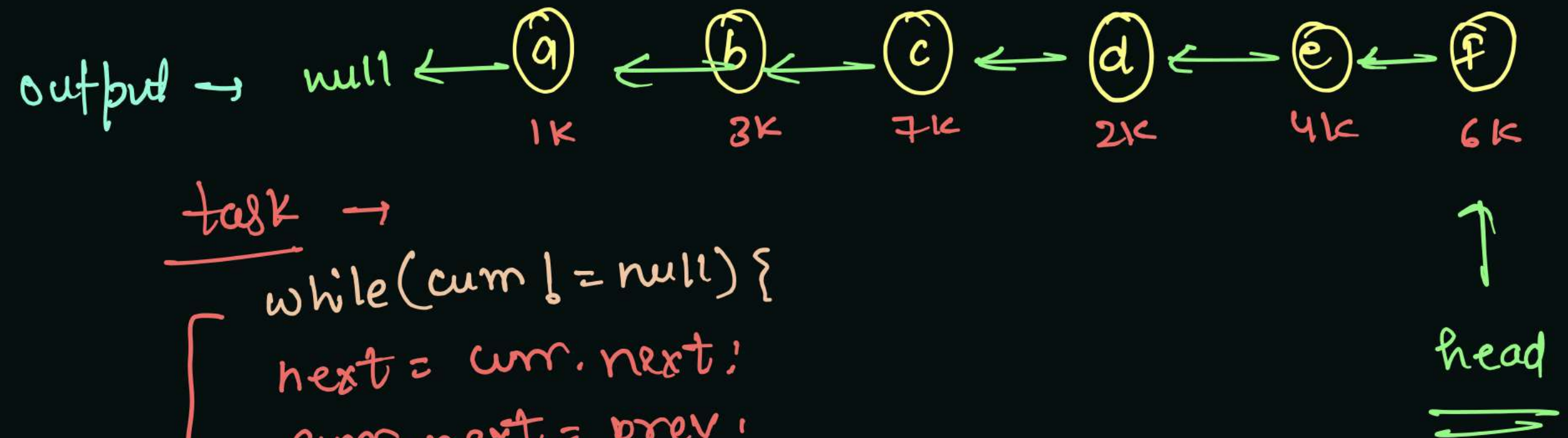


Reverse A LinkedList

Saturday, 14 August 2021 2:27 PM



new head = prev



task →

```
while(curr != null) {
  next = curr.next;
  curr.next = prev;
  prev = curr;
  curr = next;
}
```

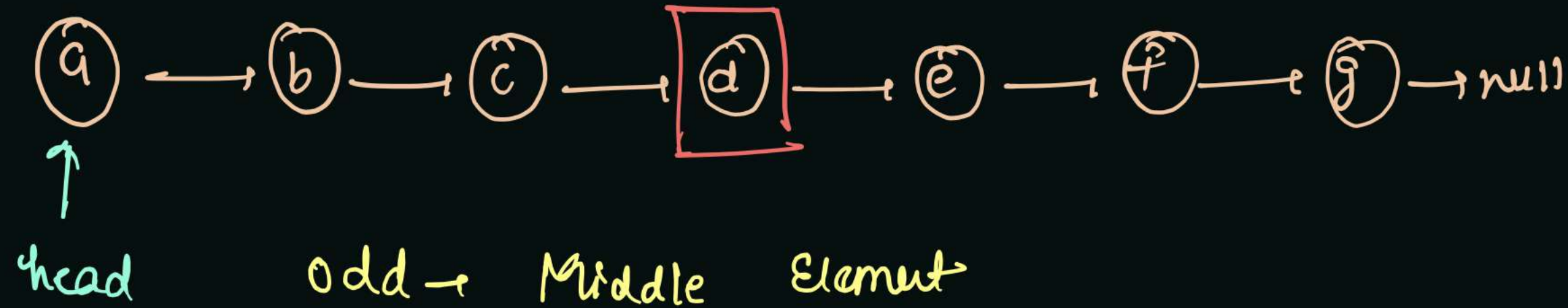
return

Middle Of A Linked List

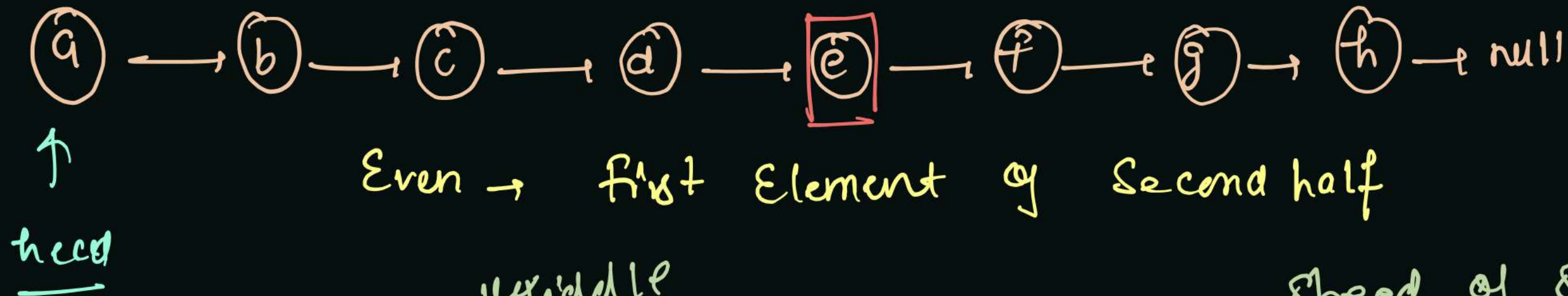
Saturday, 14 August 2021 2:31 PM

Mid 2:
leetcode

odd size

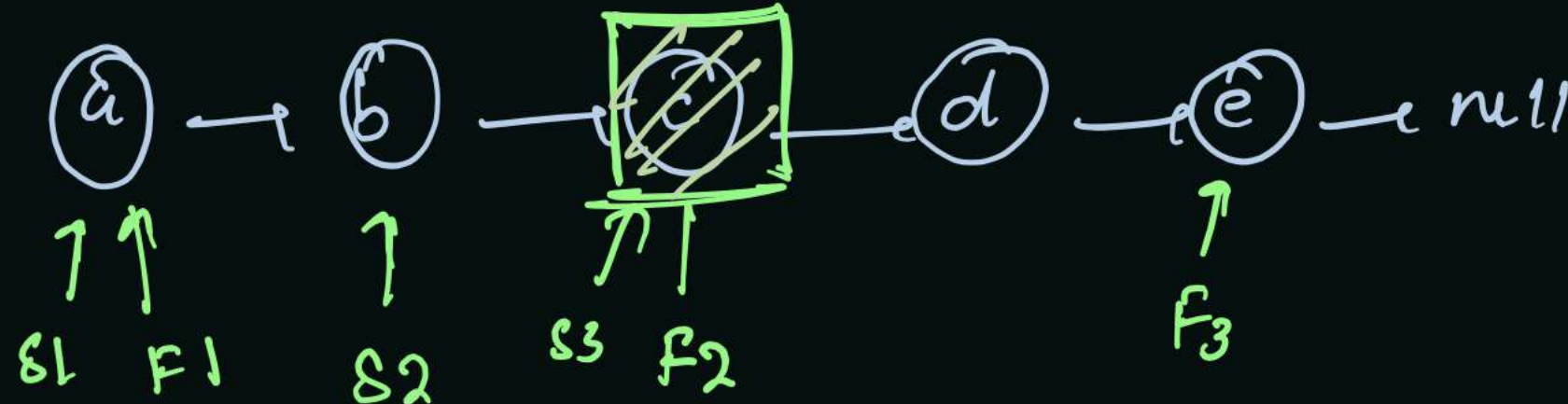


Even size



Slow = head = speed x

Fast = head = speed $2x$



Speed of Slow = x

Speed of Fast = $2x$

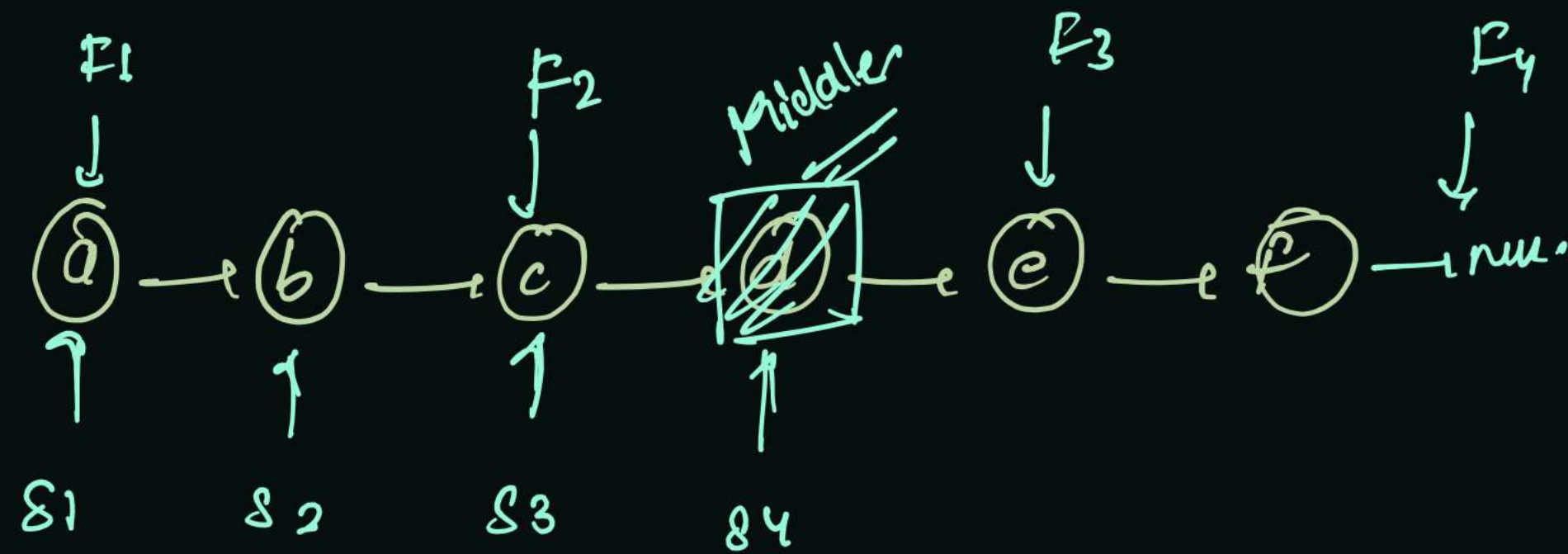
distance travel by
Slow in T time
 $= x \times T$

distance travel by Fast in

T time = $2x \times T$

\Rightarrow Fast is at End, the Slow is at Middle

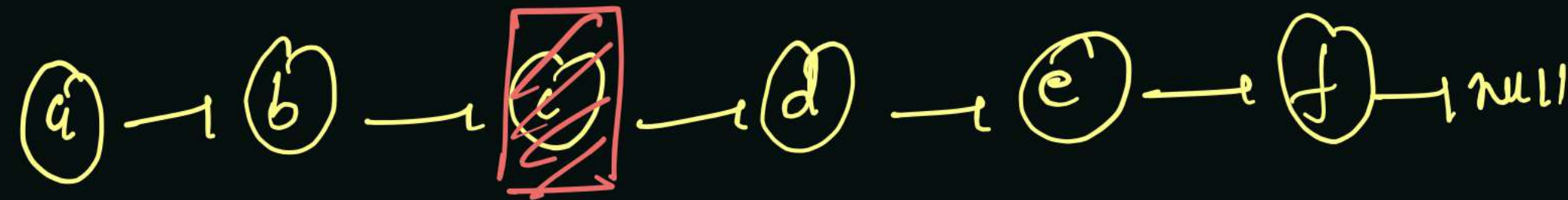
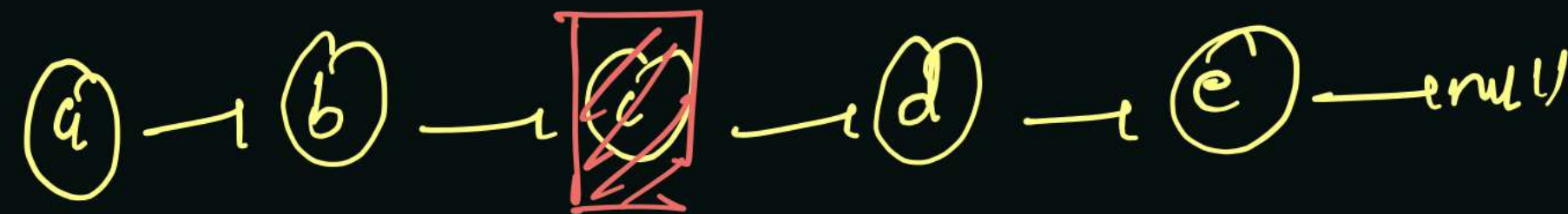
Slow = a
Fast = a



Running condition
 while(fast != null && fast.next != null)
 }
]

For Mid-1

→ odd size → middle is obvious.



→ Even size → Last element of first half is middle

Slow = head

Fast = head.next

Mid-1
 Portal

Palindrome a Linked List

Saturday, 14 August 2021 2:31 PM

order of character is same from both direction



head

left

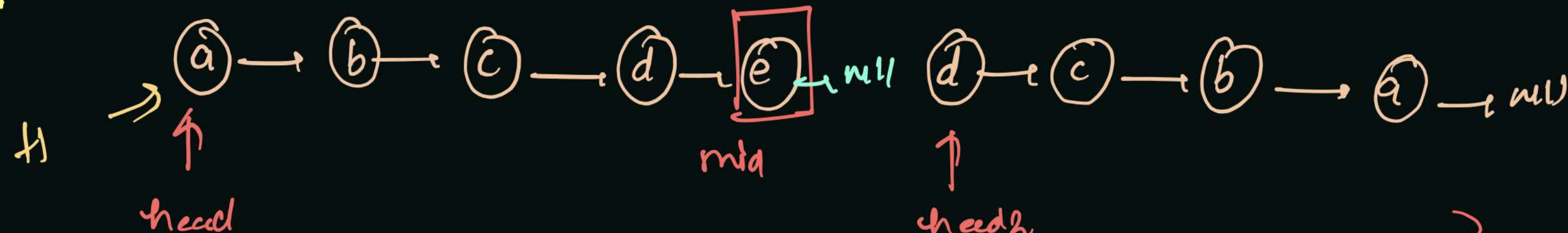
Check Equality on Every point

right

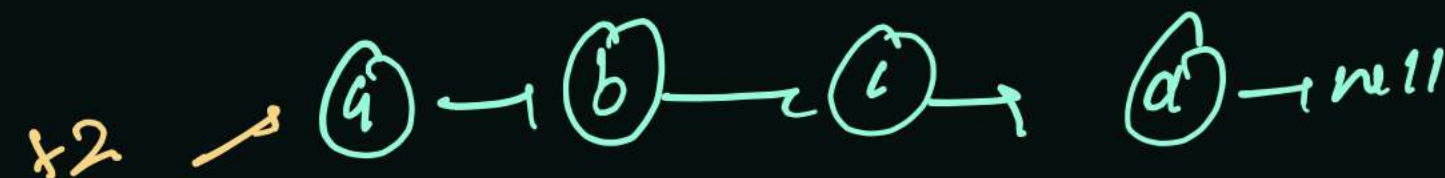
Array Solution

Reverse traversal in linked list

Break from Middle and Reverse Second half



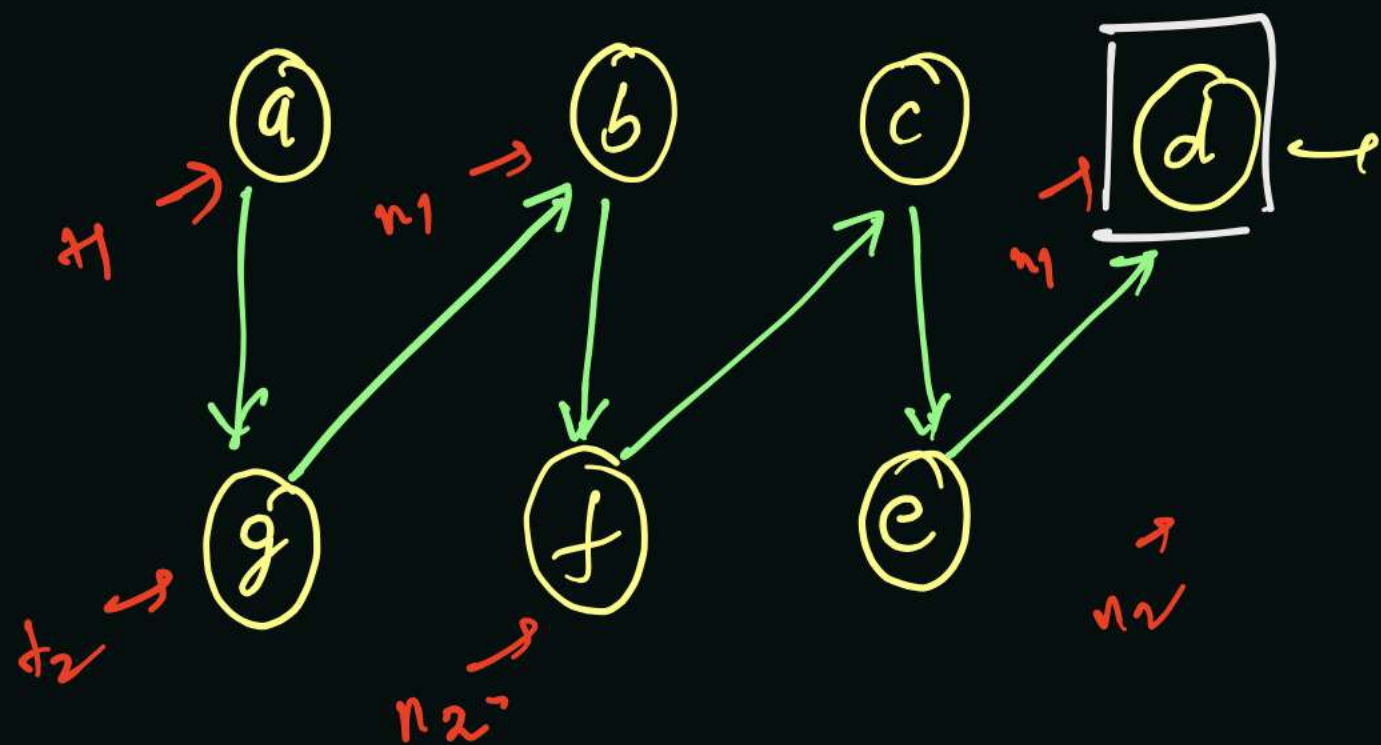
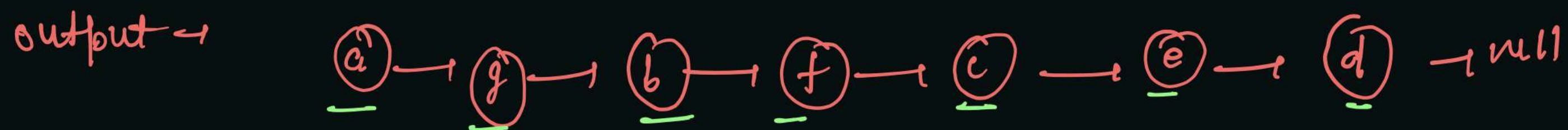
Reverse.



Fold of Linked List

Saturday, 14 August 2021

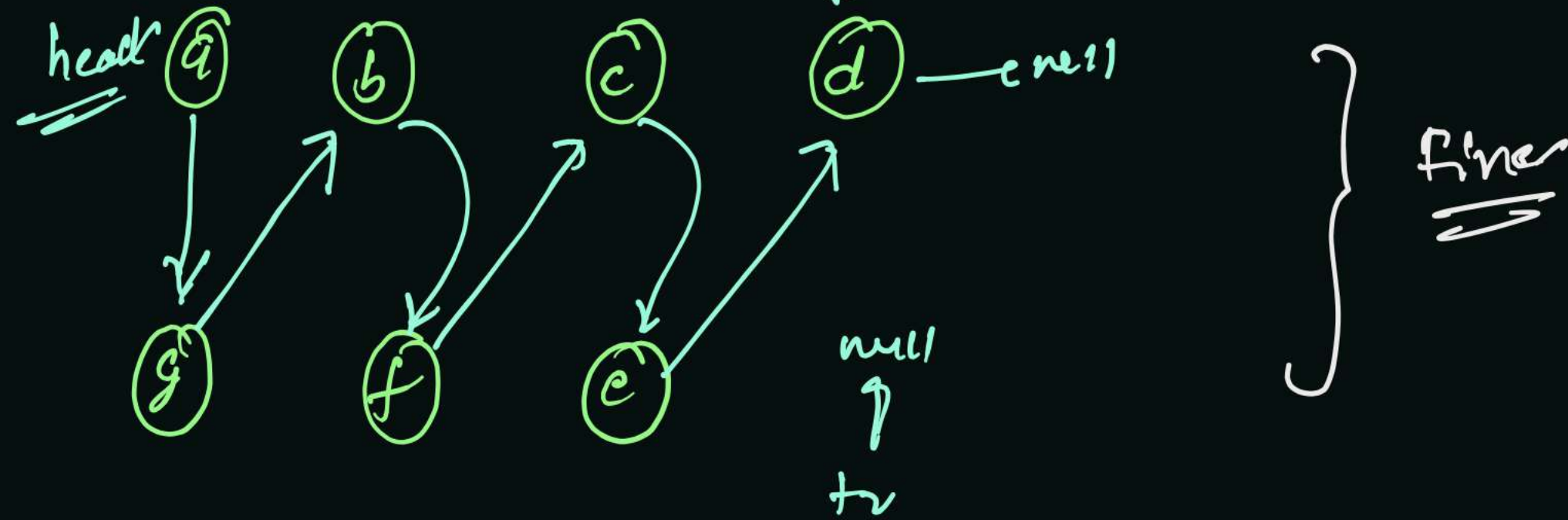
2:32 PM



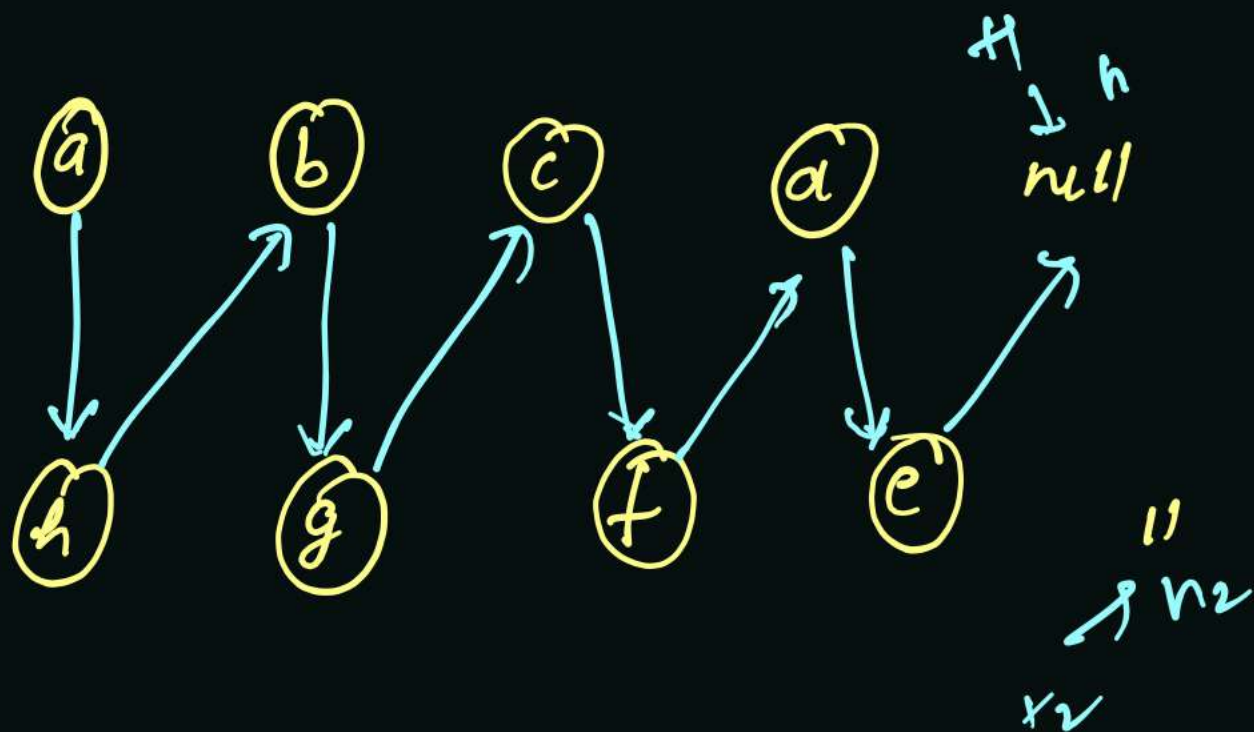
Steps:

- 1) Find mid \rightarrow mid1
 - 2) Reverse second half \rightarrow head2
mid.next = null
 - 3) Make a zigzag connection.
- Reverse head2 \rightarrow
- $t1 = \text{next} \rightarrow t2$
 $t2 = \text{next} \rightarrow t1$
 $t1 = \text{head1}$
 $t2 = \text{head2}$

odd a → b → c → d → e → f → g → null



Even a → b → c → d → e → f → g → h → null



```
public void reorderList(ListNode head) {
    // step 1. find middle node
    ✓ ListNode mid = getMid1(head);

    // step 2. Reverse second half
    ✓ ListNode head2 = mid.next;
    ✓ mid.next = null;
    ✓ head2 = reverseList(head2);

    // step 3. make a zigzag connection
    ListNode t1 = head, t2 = head2;

    while(t1 != null && t2 != null) {
        ListNode n1 = t1.next;
        ListNode n2 = t2.next;

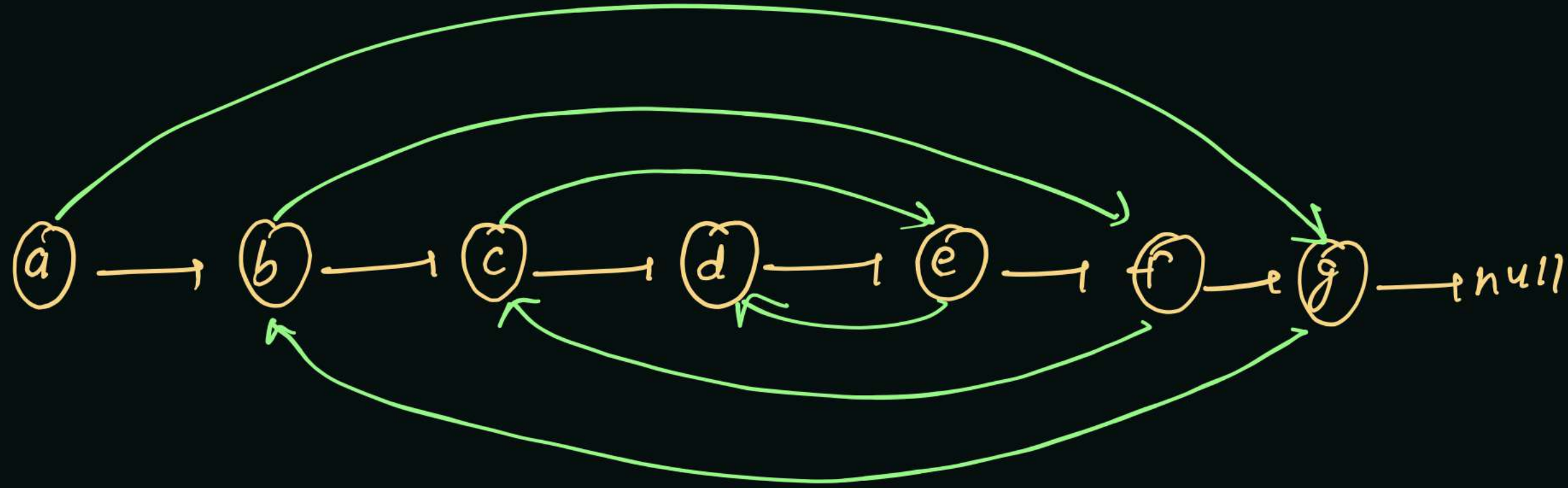
        t1.next = t2;
        t2.next = n1;
        t1 = n1;
        t2 = n2;
    }
}
```


Unfold of a linked list

Saturday, 14 August 2021

2:32 PM

Reduction for
format of input

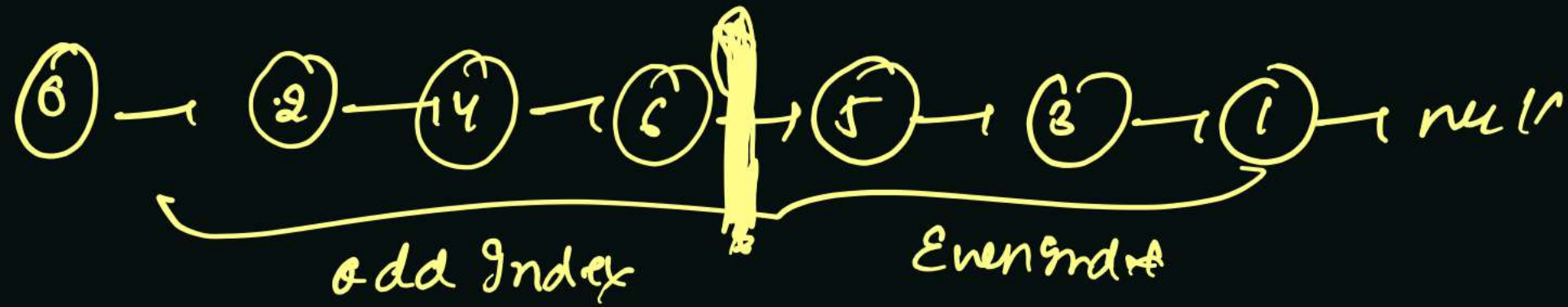


Input

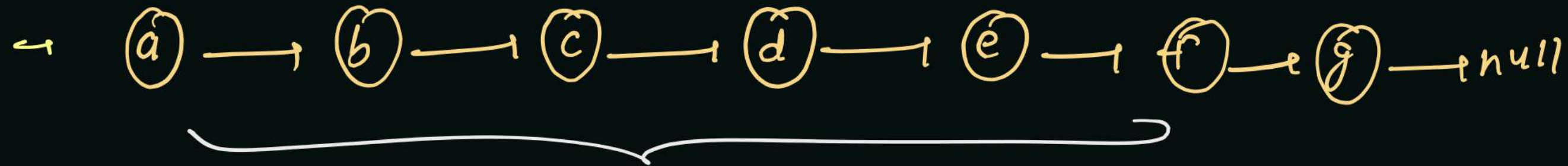
Index

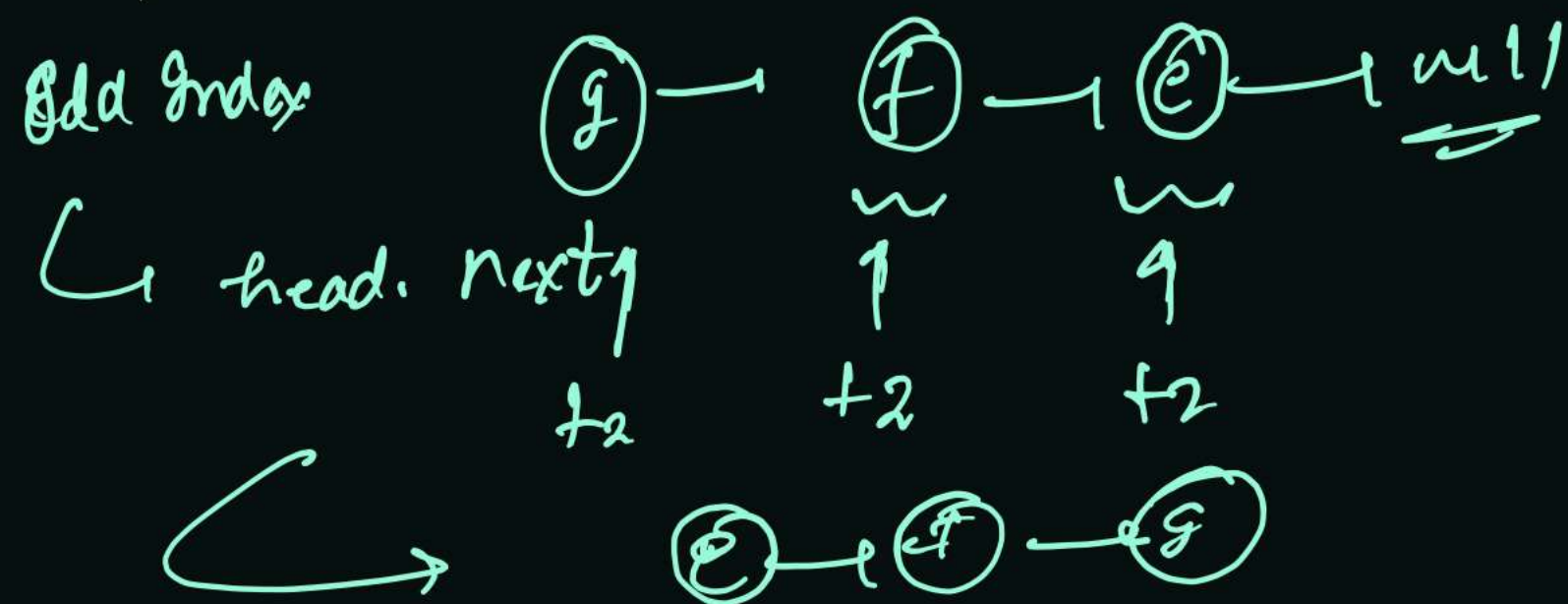
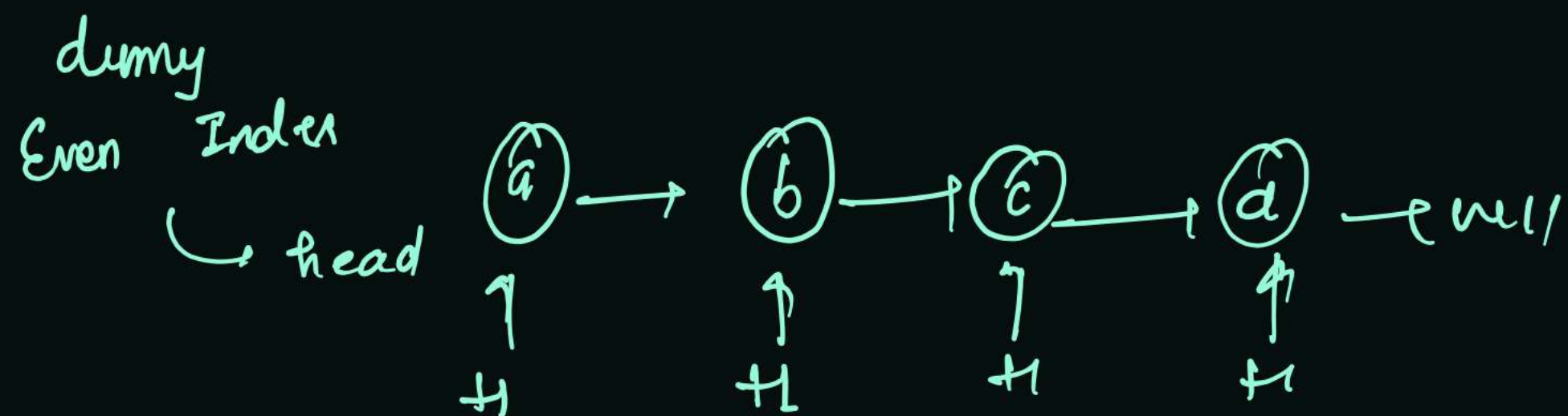
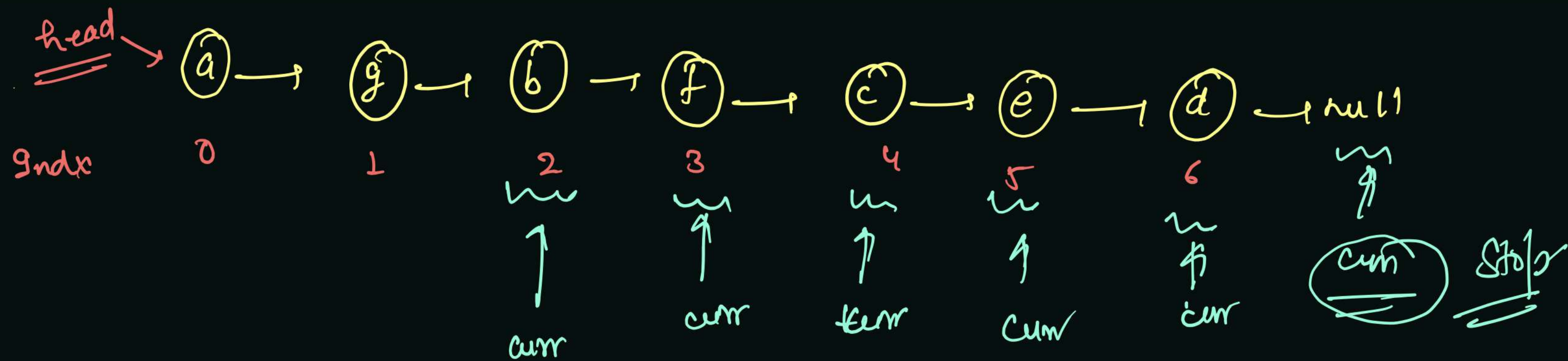


Index
value



Output





Index = 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

while (curr != null)
if (index % 2 == 0) {
    t1.next = curr;
    t1 = curr;
} else {
    t2.next = curr;
    t2 = curr;
}
curr = curr.next;
index++;

```

t1.next = null
t2.next = null

Reverse odd part
head →

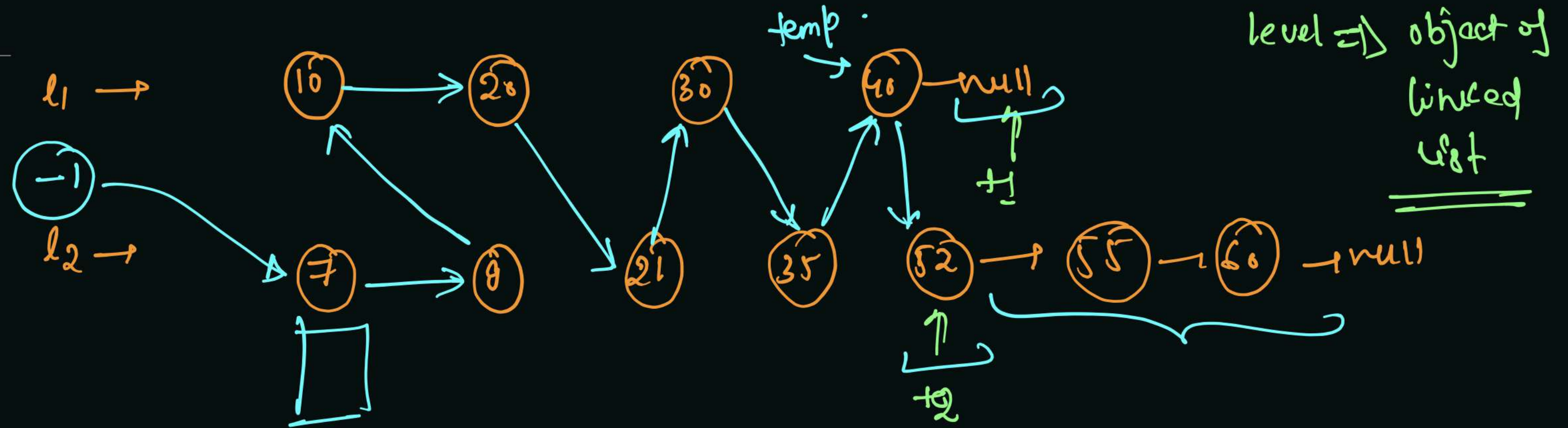
t1.next = odd.

Index
head.

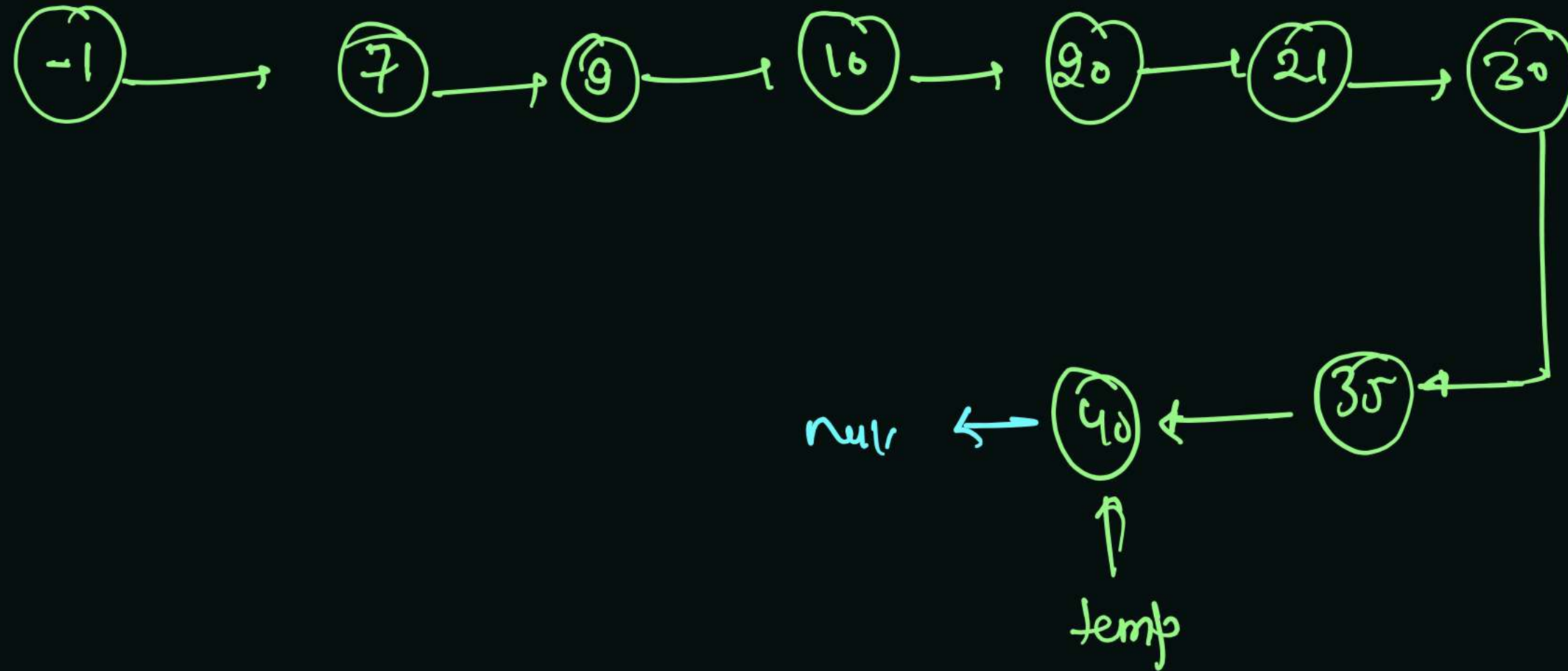
Merge Two Sorted Linked List

Saturday, 14 August 2021

2:32 PM



dummy head



if ($+1.val < +2.val$) {

temp.next = $+1$;

temp = $+1$;

$+1 = +1.next$

} else {

temp.next = $+2$;

temp = $+2$;

$+2 = +2.next$

}

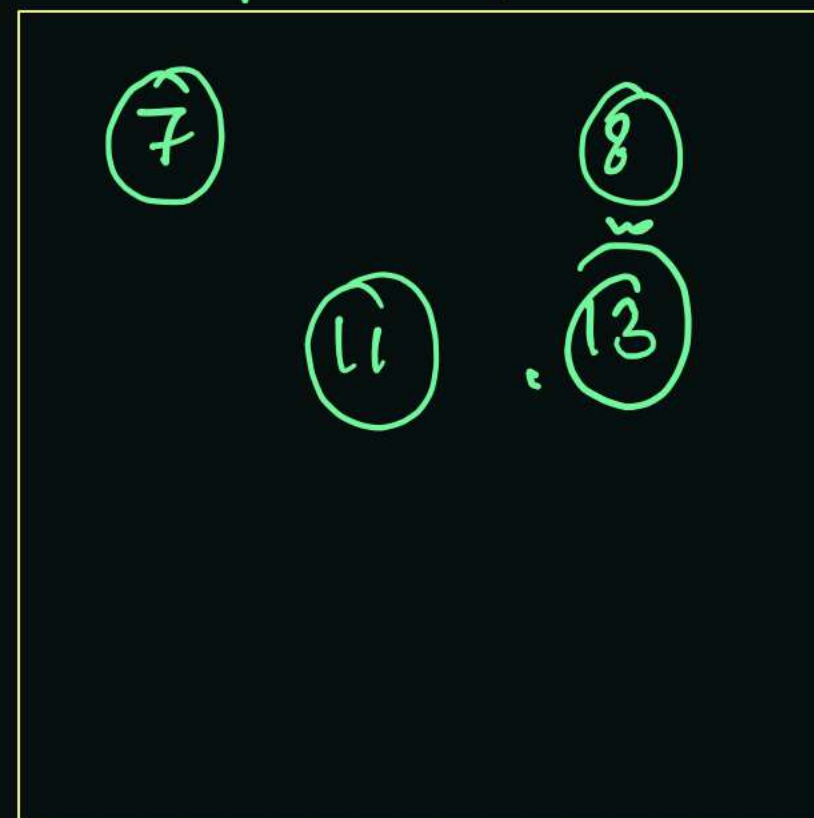
temp.next = $+2$

Merge K Sorted Linked List (Priority Queue)

Saturday, 14 August 2021

2:32 PM

Min Priority



ListNode[]

array

of

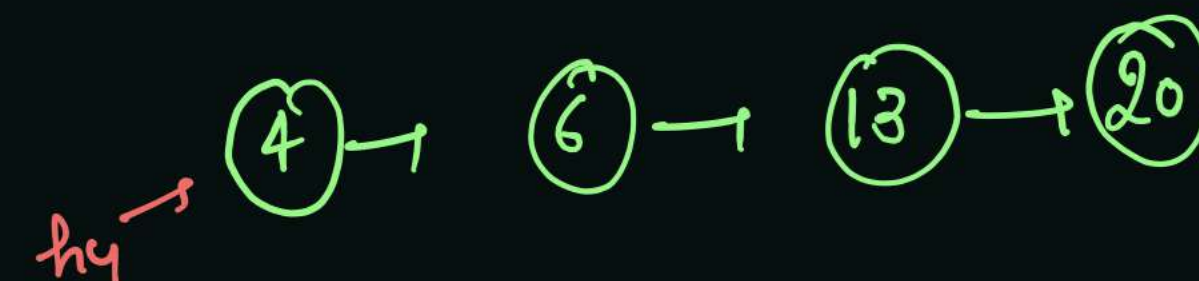
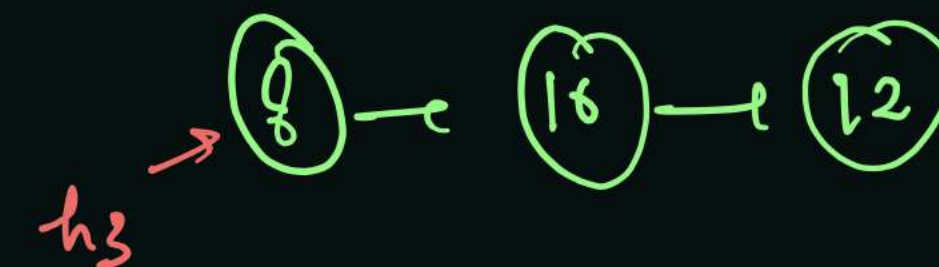
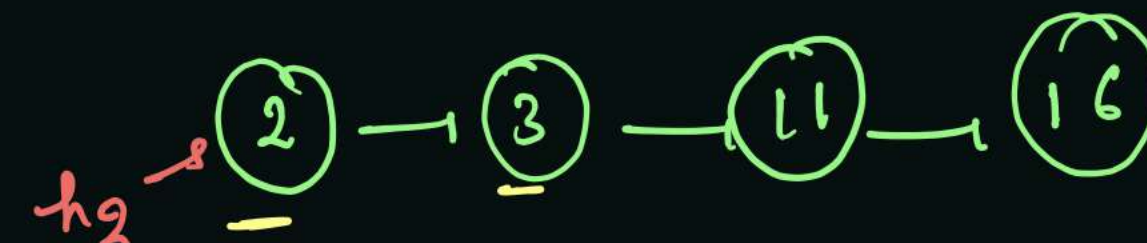
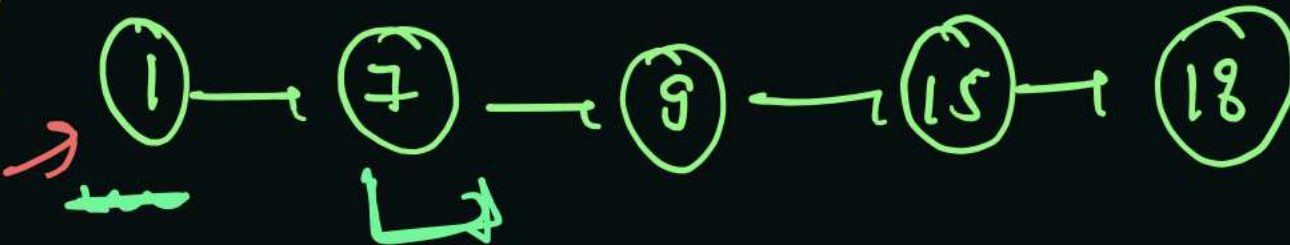
head pointers

of

first Node.



fill in
pq
h1



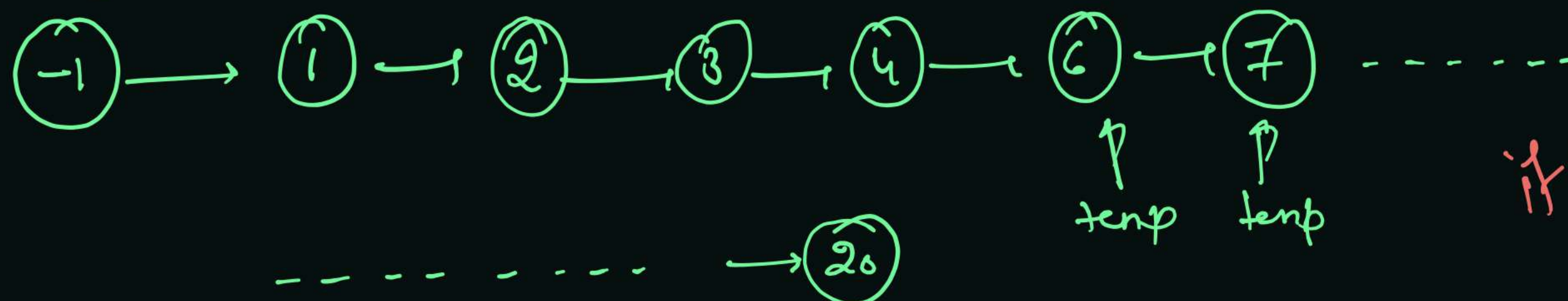
time complexity = ??

Max Element in pq = k

add and remove in pq for single Ele = $\log k$

Total n Elem = $n \log k$

dummy Node



if rem.node.next
is null

rem = pq.remove.

temp.next = rem.node

temp = rem

[pq.push(rem.node.next)]