2074. Reverse Nodes in Even Length Groups

Description

You are given the `head` of a linked list.

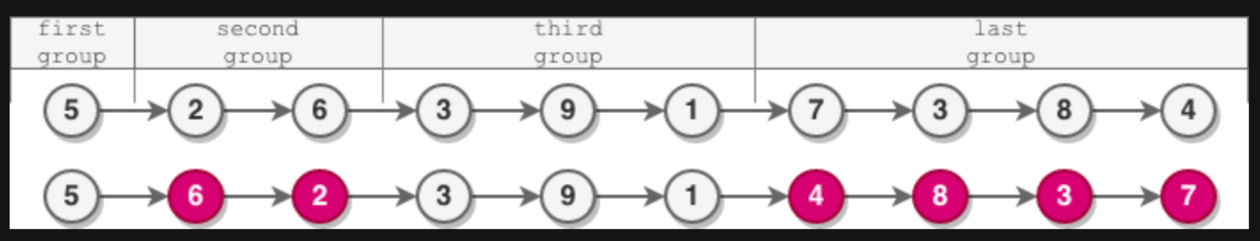
The nodes in the linked list are **sequentially** assigned to **non-empty** groups whose lengths form the sequence of the natural numbers (`1, 2, 3, 4, ...`). The **length** of a group is the number of nodes assigned to it. In other words,

- The `1st` node is assigned to the first group.
- The `2nd` and the `3rd` nodes are assigned to the second group.
- The `4th`, `5th`, and `6th` nodes are assigned to the third group, and so on.

Note that the length of the last group may be less than or equal to `1 + the length of the second to last group`.

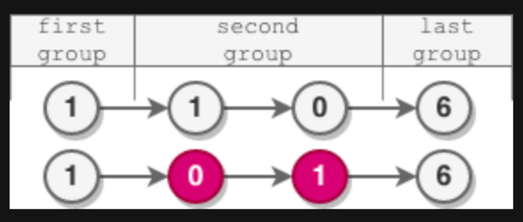
Reverse the nodes in each group with an **even** length, and return *the* `head` *of the modified linked list*.

Example 1:



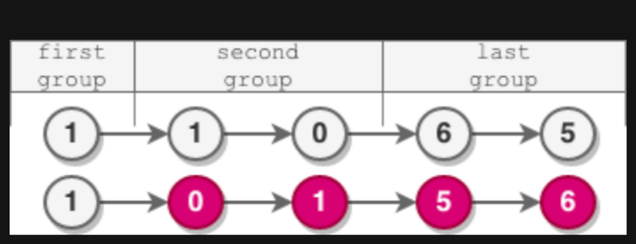

```
Input: head = [5,2,6,3,9,1,7,3,8,4]
Output: [5,6,2,3,9,1,4,8,3,7]
Explanation:
- The length of the first group is 1, which is odd, hence no reversal occurs.
- The length of the second group is 2, which is even, hence the nodes are reversed.
- The length of the third group is 3, which is odd, hence no reversal occurs.
- The length of the last group is 4, which is even, hence the nodes are reversed.
```

Example 2:




```
Input: head = [1,1,0,6]
Output: [1,0,1,6]
Explanation:
- The length of the first group is 1. No reversal occurs.
- The length of the second group is 2. The nodes are reversed.
- The length of the last group is 1. No reversal occurs.
```

Example 3:




```
Input: head = [1,1,0,6,5]
Output: [1,0,1,5,6]
Explanation:
- The length of the first group is 1. No reversal occurs.
- The length of the second group is 2. The nodes are reversed.
- The length of the last group is 2. The nodes are reversed.
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the list is in the range `[1, 10^5]`.
- `0 <= Node.val <= 10^5`