25. Reverse Nodes in k-Group

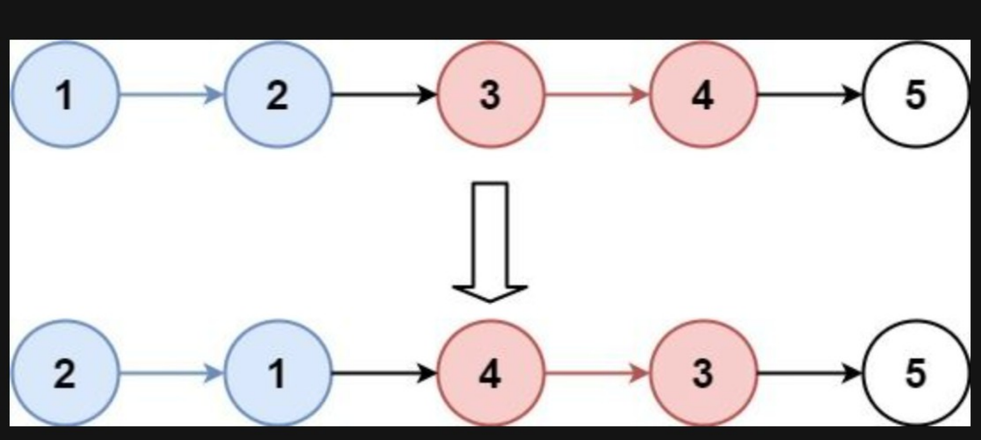
Description

Given the `head` of a linked list, reverse the nodes of the list `k` at a time, and return *the modified list*.

`k` is a positive integer and is less than or equal to the length of the linked list. If the number of nodes is not a multiple of `k` then left-out nodes, in the end, should remain as it is.

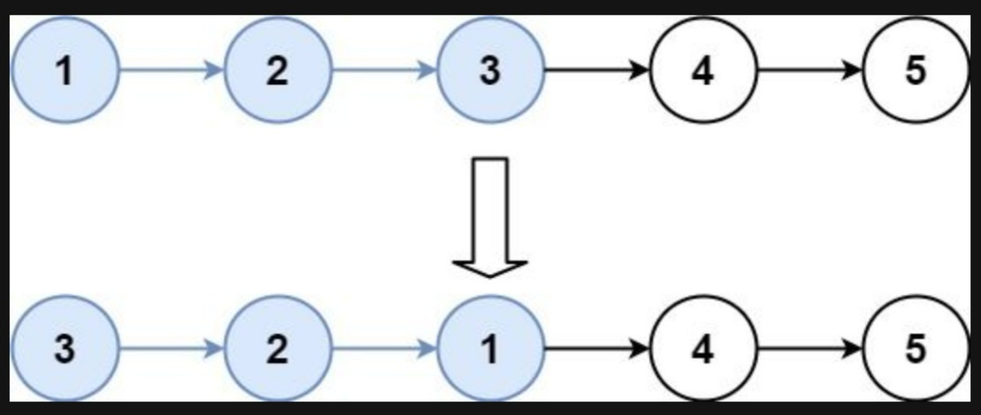
You may not alter the values in the list's nodes, only nodes themselves may be changed.

Example 1:




```
Input: head = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 2
Output: [2,1,4,3,5]
```

Example 2:




```
Input: head = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 3
Output: [3,2,1,4,5]
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the list is `n`.
- `1 <= k <= n <= 5000`
- `0 <= Node.val <= 1000`

Follow-up: Can you solve the problem in `O(1)` extra memory space?