

Remove duplicates from sorted LL.

① $2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \Rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$

$t \rightarrow$

while ($t \cdot \text{next} \neq \text{null}$)

{ if ($t \cdot \text{data} == t \cdot \text{next} \cdot \text{data}$)

{ $t \cdot \text{next} = t \cdot \text{next} \cdot \text{next}$ }

else

$t = t \cdot \text{next};$

}

② Insert in sorted

5
1 14 20 21 25

$\Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 29$

($t \cdot \text{key}$)
 t

① ($\text{head} == \text{null}$)
 $\text{nn} = \text{head};$

③ while ($t \cdot \text{next} \neq \text{null}$
|| $t \cdot \text{next} \cdot \text{data} < \text{nn} \cdot \text{data}$)

$t = t \cdot \text{next}$

else

$\text{nn} \cdot \text{next} = t \cdot \text{next}$

$t \cdot \text{next} = \text{nn}$

② $\text{head} \cdot \text{data} > \text{nn} \cdot \text{data}$

{ Insert at beg.

}

③ Remove duplicates from Unsorted LL.

1st $\rightarrow O(n^2) \rightarrow$ two loops, ∞

2nd $\rightarrow O(n \log n) \rightarrow$ sort & do as 2

| But order will be change for output

Eg. 6 1 2 6 3 4 \rightarrow 6 1 2 3 4 \checkmark

But it will come 1 2 3 4 6

3rd: hashing.

prev 6 1 2 6 3 4
 \downarrow
= null
curr
head

6 1 2 3 4

```
HashSet<Integer> hs = new HashSet<>();  
Node curr = head;  
Node prev = null;
```

```
while(curr != null)  
{  
    int currval = curr.data;
```

```
    if (hs.contains(currval))  
    {  
        prev.next = curr.next;  
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {  
        hs.add(currval);  
        prev = curr;  
    }
```

```

    curr = curr.next;
}
return head;

```

④ Pairwise swap elements in LL.

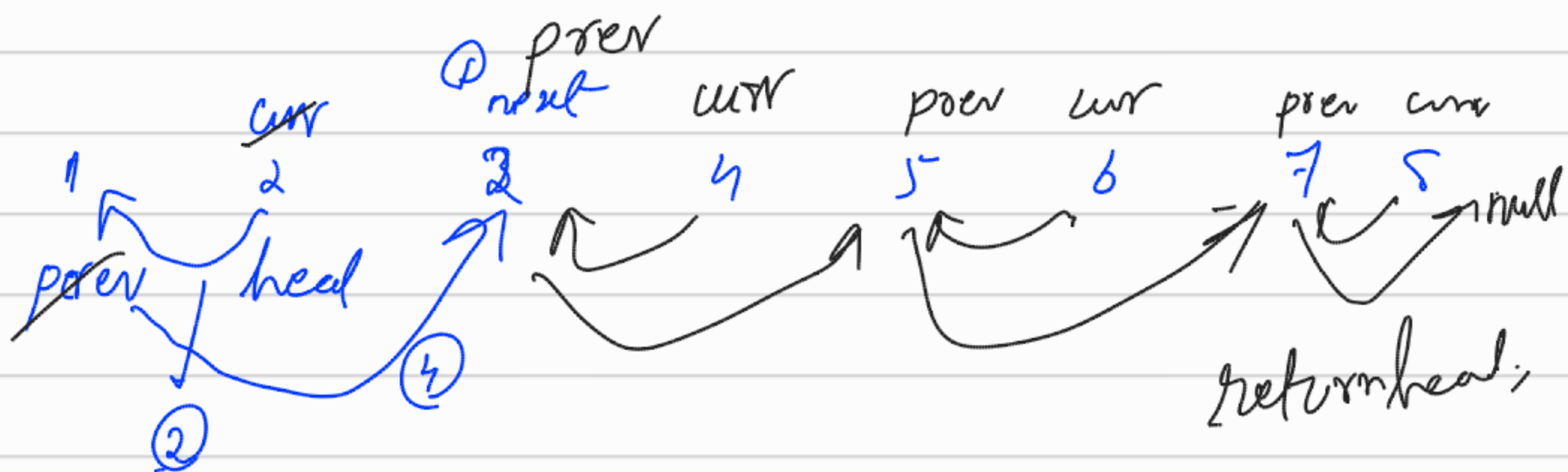
head
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 2 1 4 3 6 5 8 7

curr ③

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

① prev head
 ③

while



```

③ if (next == null || next.next == null)
    { prev.next = next;
      break; }

```

④ the prev.next = next.next

Full code:

```

if (head == null || head.next == null)
    { return head; }

```


for loop ($i=1$; $i < n$; $i++$)

Code:

Node curr = head;

Node t = head;

while (curr != null)

{
for (int i=1; i < n; i++)
{ curr = curr.next;

if (curr == null)
{ return
}

[traversed till curr
6 1
1 2 3 4 5 6

t = curr.next

for (int i=1; i <= n; i++)
{ t = t.next; }

curr.next = t
curr = t

⑥ Palindrome:

1 → 2 → 1 → 2 → 1
t

Stack
2'
1'
2
1

traversing stack till empty
if (pop() == t.data)
p = true

else

break;

```
boolean isPalindrome(Node head)
{
    boolean p = true;
```

```
    Stack<Integer> sc = new Stack();
```

```
    Node temp = head;
```

```
    while (temp != null)
```

```
    {
```

```
        sc.push(temp.data);
```

```
        temp = temp.next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Node t1 = head
```

```
    while (t1 != null)
```

```
    {
        if (sc.pop() == t1.data)
```

```
        {
```

```
            p = true;
```

```
        }
        t1 = t1.next;
```

```
    }
    else
```

```
    {
        p = false;
        break;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
return p;
```

```
}
```