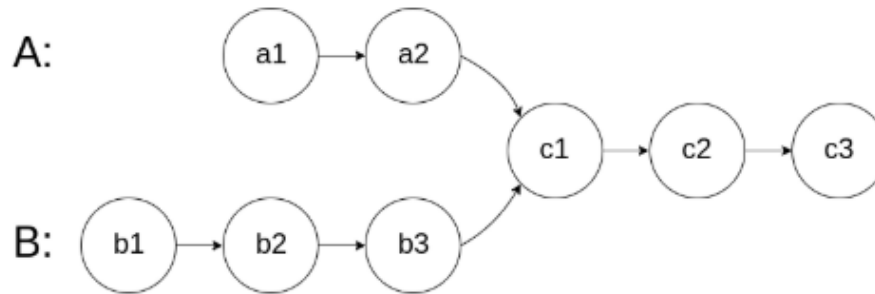


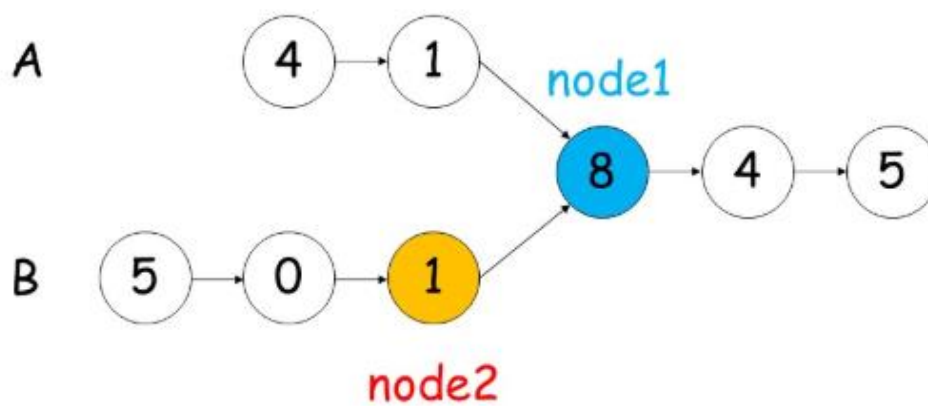
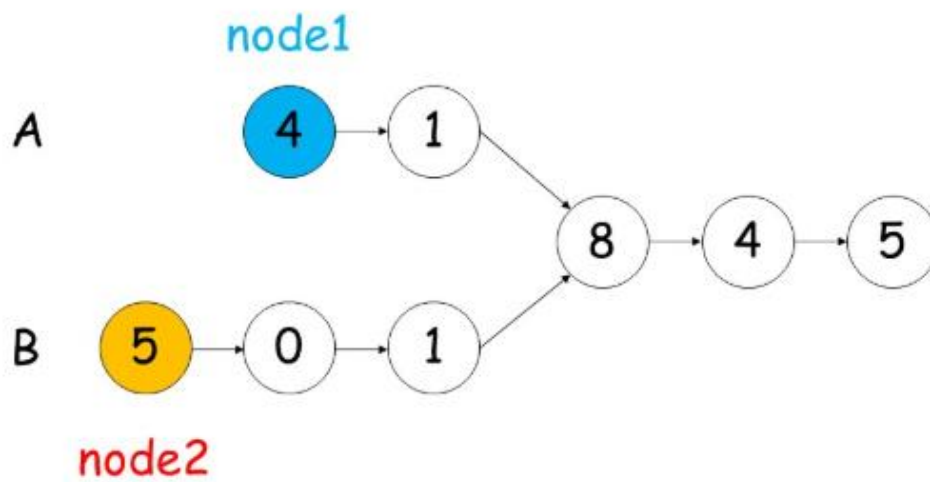
两个链表的第一个公共节点

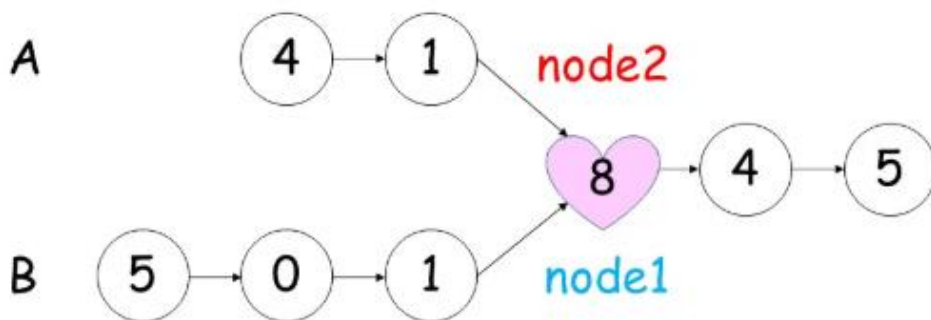
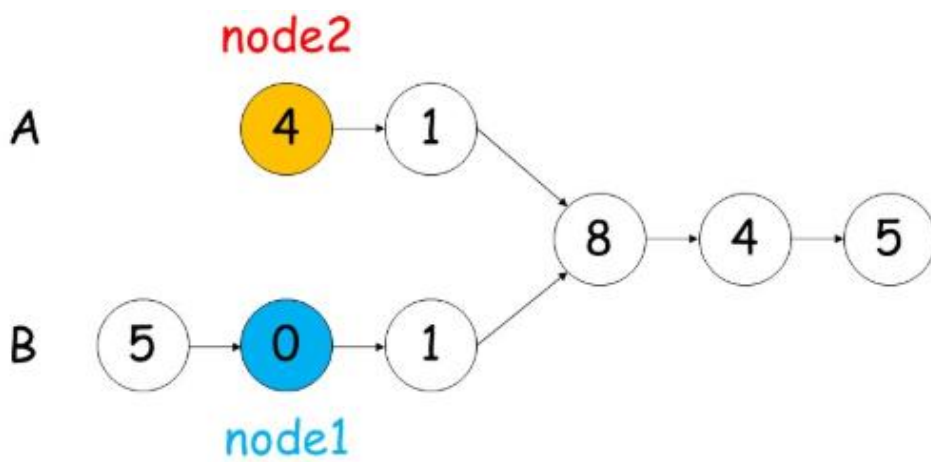
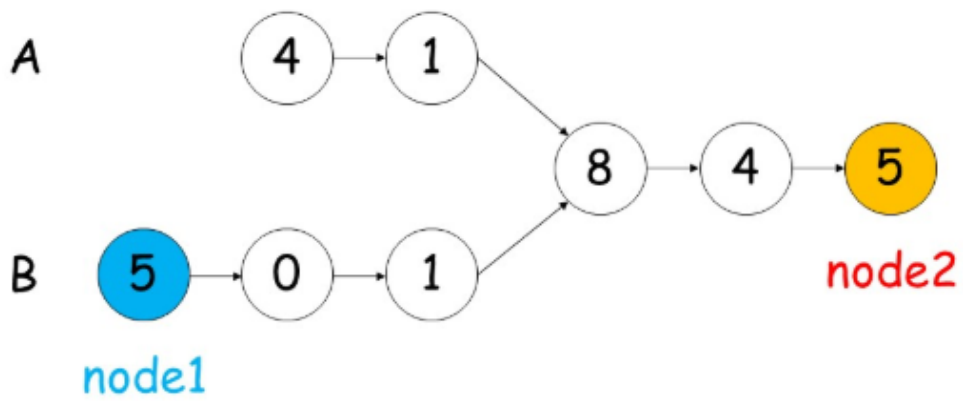
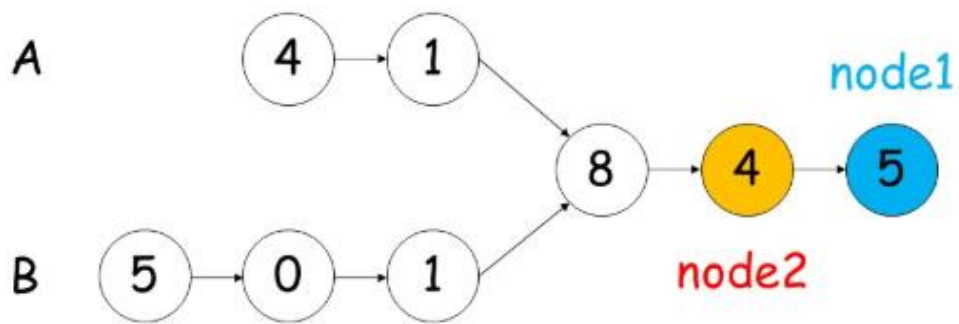
输入两个链表，找出它们的第一个公共节点。

如下面的两个链表：



在节点 **c1** 开始相交。





```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode *next;
 *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode *getIntersectionNode(ListNode *headA, ListNode *headB) {
        ListNode *node1=headA;
        ListNode *node2=headB;
        while(node1!=node2)
        {
            node1=node1!=nullptr?node1->next:headB;
            node2=node2!=nullptr?node2->next:headA;
        }
        return node1;
    }
};
```