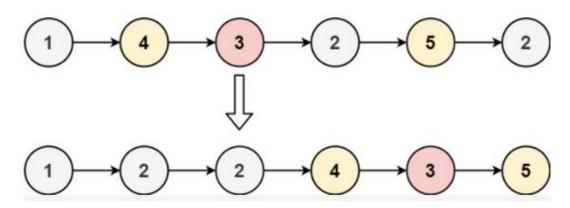
分隔链表

你应当 保留 两个分区中每个节点的初始相对位置。

示例 1:



输入: head = [1,4,3,2,5,2], x = 3

输出: [1,2,2,4,3,5]

示例 2:

输入: head = [2,1], x = 2

输出: [1,2]

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *    int val;
 *    ListNode *next;
 *    ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
 *    ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
 *    ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
 public:
    ListNode* partition(ListNode* head, int x) {
        ListNode* head1=new ListNode(0);
        ListNode* head2=new ListNode(0);
        ListNode* cur1=head1;
```

```
ListNode* cur2=head2;
       while(head)
       {
           if(head->val<x)//小于 x 的存放 cur1
               cur1->next=head;
               cur1=cur1->next;
           }
           else//大于 x 的存放 cur2
               cur2->next=head;
               cur2=cur2->next;
           head=head->next;
       }
       //合并连接
       cur1->next=head2->next;
       cur2->next=nullptr;
       return head1->next;
   }
};
```