# **Experiment 3**

Student Name: Sabir Ali UID: 22BET10033

Branch: BE-IT Section/Group: 22BET-IOT-701/A
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Subject Name: Advance Programming 2 Subject Code: 22ITH-359

**1.Aim:** Implement the concept of link list for solving the following problems:-Print linked list, Remove duplicates from a sorted list, Reverse a linked list, Delete middle node of a list, Merge two sorted linked lists, Remove duplicates from sorted lists 2, Detect a cycle in a linked list, Reverse linked list 2, rotate a list, Merge k sorted lists, Sort List.

**2.Objective:** To understand the concept of link list with solving the problem for better understanding of operations and logics of link list.

#### 3.Code:

#### (A)Print Link List

```
class Solution {
  public:
  void printList(Node*head) {
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
  cout << temp->data << " ";
  temp = temp->next;
  }
  cout << endl;
  }
};</pre>
```

```
Node* insert(Node* head, int data) {
Node* newNode = new
Node(data);
if (!head) return newNode;
Node* temp = head;
while (temp->next) temp = temp->next;
temp->next = newNode;
return head;
}
(B) Remove Duplicates from Sorted List
class Solution {
public:
ListNode* deleteDuplicates(ListNode*head) {
ListNode* curr=head;
while(curr!=nullptr && curr->next!=nullptr)
if(curr->val==curr->next->val){
ListNode* temp=curr->next;
curr->next=curr->next->next;
delete temp;
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
 else{
 curr=curr->next;
 }
 return head;
 }
 };
 (C) Reverse Linked List
 class Solution {
 public:
 ListNode*
 reverseList(ListNode*head) {
 ListNode* prev=nullptr;
 ListNode* curr=head;
 while(curr!=nullptr){
 ListNode*nextnode=curr->next;
 curr->next=prev;
 prev=curr;
 curr=nextnode;
 }
```

```
return prev;
}
};
(D) Delete the Middle Node of a Linked List
class Solution {
public:
ListNode* deleteMiddle(ListNode* head) {
if (!head || !head->next) return nullptr;
ListNode* slow = head;
ListNode* fast = head;
ListNode* prev =nullptr;
while (fast && fast->next) {
prev = slow;
slow = slow->next;
fast = fast->next->next;
}
if (prev) prev->next = slow->next;
delete slow;
return head;
```

}

**}**;

## (E) Merge Two Sorted Lists

```
class Solution {
public:
ListNode*
mergeTwoLists(ListNode* list1, ListNode* list2) {
ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(-1);
ListNode* current =dummy;
while (list1 && list2) {
if (list1->val < list2->val) {
current->next = list1;
list1 = list1->next;
} else {
current->next = list2;
list2 = list2 -> next;
}
current = current->next;
}
if (list1) current->next = list1;
if (list2) current->next = list2;
```

```
ListNode* mergedHead = dummy->next;
 delete dummy;
 return mergedHead;
 }
 };
(F) Remove Duplicates from Sorted List II
class Solution {
public:
ListNode* deleteDuplicates(ListNode* head) {
ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(0, head);
ListNode* prev = dummy;
while (head) {
if (head->next && head->val == head->next->val) {
while (head->next && head->val == head->next->val) {
head = head->next;
}
prev->next = head->next;
} else {
prev = prev->next;
```

```
head = head->next;
}
ListNode* newHead = dummy->next;
delete dummy;
return newHead;
}
};
(G) Linked List Cycle
class Solution {
public:
bool hasCycle(ListNode *head) {
ListNode *slow = head, *fast = head;
while (fast && fast->next) {
slow = slow->next;
fast = fast->next->next;
if (slow == fast) return true;
```

}

```
return false;
}
```

### (H) Reverse Linked List II

```
class Solution {
public:
ListNode* reverseBetween(ListNode* head, int left, int right) {
if (!head || left == right) return head;
ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(0, head);
ListNode* prev = dummy;
for (int i = 1; i < left; i++) {
prev = prev->next;
}
ListNode* current = prev->next;
ListNode* nextNode = nullptr;
for (int i = 0; i < right - left; i++) {
nextNode = current->next;
current->next = nextNode->next;
nextNode->next = prev->next;
```

```
prev->next = nextNode;
}
return dummy->next;
}
};
(I)Rotate List
class Solution {
public:
ListNode* rotateRight(ListNode* head, int k) {
if (!head \parallel !head->next \parallel k == 0) return head;
int length = 1;
ListNode* tail = head;
while (tail->next) {
tail = tail->next;
length++;
}
tail->next = head;
k = k \% length;
int stepsToNewHead = length - k;
ListNode* newTail = head;
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < stepsToNewHead; i++) {
newTail = newTail->next;
}
ListNode* newHead = newTail->next;
newTail->next = nullptr;
return newHead;
}
};
(J) Merge k Sorted Lists
class Solution {
public:
struct Compare {
bool operator()(ListNode* a, ListNode* b) {
return a->val > b->val;
}
};
ListNode* mergeKLists(vector<ListNode*>& lists)
{
priority_queue<ListNode*, vector<ListNode*>, Compare> minHeap;
```

```
for (ListNode* list : lists) {
if (list) minHeap.push(list);
}
ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(0);
ListNode* tail = dummy;
while (!minHeap.empty()) {
ListNode* top = minHeap.top();
minHeap.pop();
tail->next = top;
tail = tail->next;
if (top->next) minHeap.push(top->next);
}
return dummy->next;
}
};
(K) Sort List
class Solution {
public:
```

ListNode\* sortList(ListNode\* head) {

```
if (!head || !head->next) return head;
ListNode* slow = head, *fast = head, *prev = nullptr;
while (fast && fast->next) {
prev = slow;
slow = slow->next;
fast = fast->next->next;
}
prev->next = nullptr;
ListNode* left = sortList(head);
ListNode* right = sortList(slow);
return merge(left, right);
}
private:
ListNode* merge(ListNode* 11, ListNode* 12) {
ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(0);
ListNode* current = dummy;
while (11 && 12) {
if (11->val < 12->val) {
current->next = 11;
11 = 11 - \text{next};
```

```
} else {
current->next = 12;

12 = 12->next;
}
current = current->next;
}
current->next = 11 ? 11 : 12;
return dummy->next;
}
};
```

# 4.Output:

### **Print linked list**

**Compilation Results** 

**Custom Input** 

#### **Compilation Completed**

```
For Input: 🕒 🐉

1 2

Your Output:

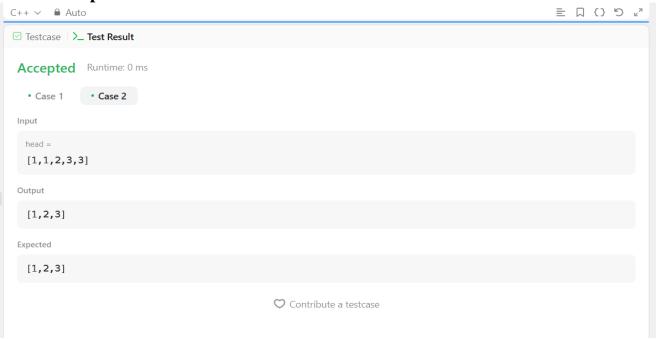
1 2

Expected Output:

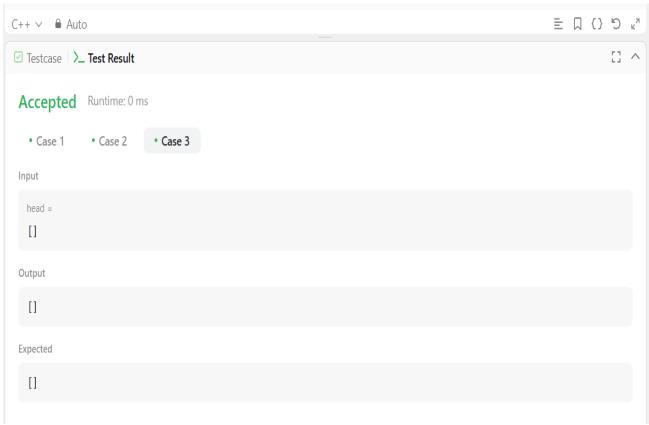
1 2
```



Remove duplicates from a sorted list

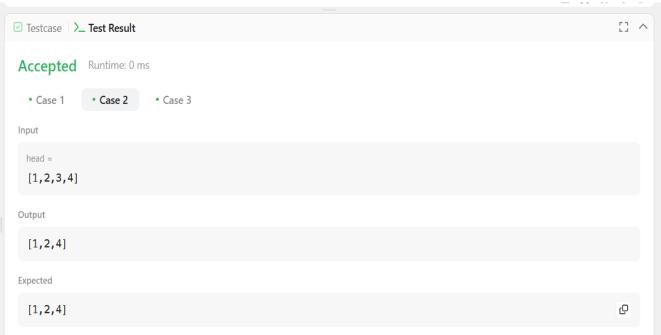


#### Reverse a linked list

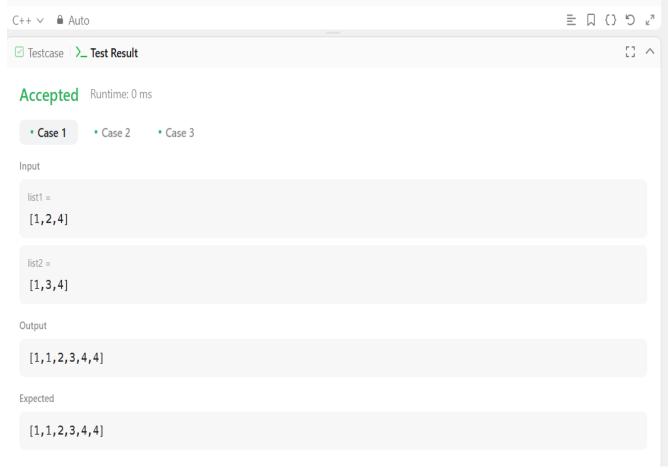




### Delete middle node of a list



# Merge two sorted linked lists

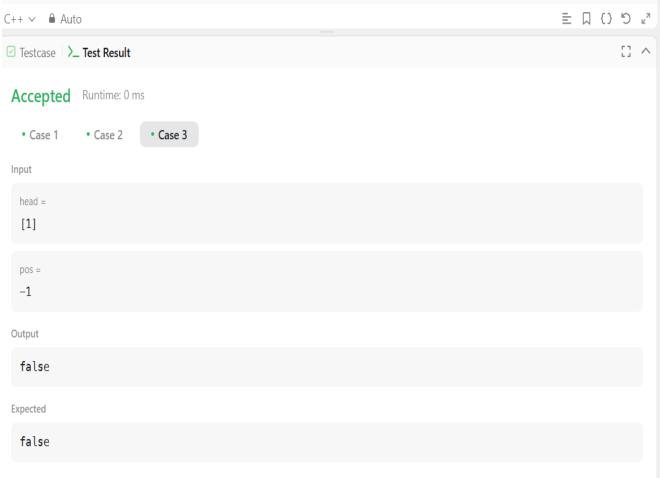




Remove duplicates from sorted lists 2



Detect a cycle in a linked list



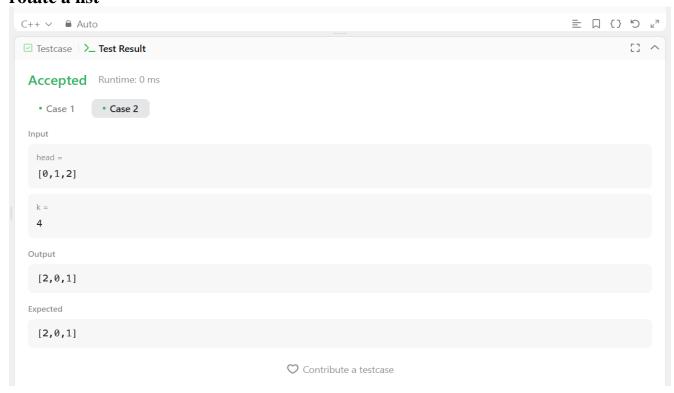
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### Reverse linked list 2

☑ Testcase │ <b>&gt;_ Test Result</b>
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
• Case 1 • Case 2
Input
head = [1,2,3,4,5]
left = <b>2</b>
right = 4
Output
[1,4,3,2,5]
Expected
[1,4,3,2,5]

### rotate a list

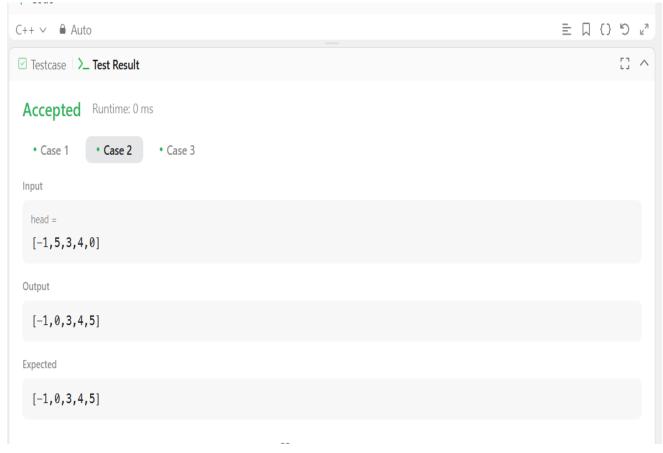




Merge k sorted lists

Code (Solited lists	
C++ ∨ ♠ Auto	= □ () □ =
✓ Testcase >_ Test Result	[] ^
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms	
• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3	
Input	
lists =	
Output	
Expected	

### **Sort List**





# **5.Learning Outcome:**

- Learn the concept of Link List and its operation.
- Learn the concept of implement cycle of link list.
- Understand the concepts with solving problems.
- Understand the concept of merge list and delete middle element of an list etc.
- Learn the concept of class and loops.