Assignment:3

Name:Amul

UID:22BCS13712

Subject:AP

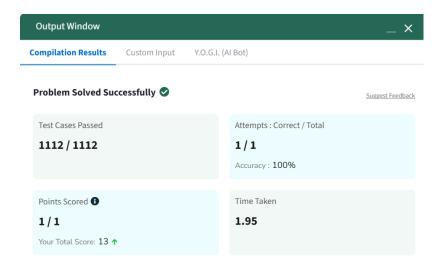
Section:IOT-607/B

1. Print Linked List:

Code:

```
class Solution {
   void printList(Node head) {
     Node listElement = head;
   while (listElement != null) {
     System.out.print(listElement.data + " ");
     listElement = listElement.next;
     }
   }
}
```

Output:



2. Remove duplicates from a sorted list:

Code:

```
class Solution {
  public ListNode deleteDuplicates(ListNode head) {
    ListNode curr = head;

  while (curr != null) {
    while (curr.next != null && curr.val == curr.next.val)
        curr.next = curr.next.next;
        curr = curr.next;
    }

  return head;
  }
}
Output:
```

E Description S Accepted × □ Editorial Solutions Submissions Accepted 168 / 168 testcases passed Himanshu submitted at Mar 06, 2025 21:18 O Runtime Memory Analyze Complexity 100% 1ms 2ms 3ms 4ms

```
3. Reverse a linked list:
```

```
Code:
class Solution {
 public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {
  if (head == null | | head.next == null)
   return head;
  ListNode newHead = reverseList(head.next);
  head.next.next = head;
  head.next = null;
  return newHead;
Output:
✓ Testcase \>_ Test Result
 Accepted
              Runtime: 0 ms
    • Case 1
                • Case 2 • Case 3
 Input
   head =
   [1,2,3,4,5]
 Output
   [5,4,3,2,1]
 Expected
   [5,4,3,2,1]
```

4. Delete middle node of a list:

[1,3,4,1,2,6]

```
Code:
class Solution {
 public ListNode deleteMiddle(ListNode head) {
  ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0, head);
  ListNode slow = dummy;
  ListNode fast = dummy;
  while (fast.next != null && fast.next.next != null) {
   slow = slow.next;
   fast = fast.next.next;
  }
  // Delete the middle node.
  slow.next = slow.next.next;
  return dummy.next;
 }
}
Output:
 ✓ Testcase  \>_ Test Result
  Accepted
                Runtime: 0 ms
     • Case 1
                 • Case 2 • Case 3
  Input
    head =
    [1,3,4,7,1,2,6]
  Output
    [1,3,4,1,2,6]
  Expected
```

5. Merge two sorted linked lists:

[1,1,2,3,4,4]

```
Code:
class Solution {
 public ListNode mergeTwoLists(ListNode list1, ListNode list2) {
  if (list1 == null | | list2 == null)
   return list1 == null ? list2 : list1;
  if (list1.val > list2.val) {
   ListNode temp = list1;
   list1 = list2;
   list2 = temp;
  list1.next = mergeTwoLists(list1.next, list2);
  return list1;
Output:
Accepted
              Runtime: 0 ms
    • Case 1
               • Case 2 • Case 3
  Input
   list1 =
   [1,2,4]
   list2 =
   [1,3,4]
  Output
   [1,1,2,3,4,4]
  Expected
```

6. Detect a cycle in a linked list:

```
Code:
class Solution {
 public boolean hasCycle(ListNode head) {
  ListNode slow = head;
  ListNode fast = head;
  while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
   slow = slow.next;
   fast = fast.next.next;
   if (slow == fast)
    return true;
  }
  return false;
 }
}
Output:
  Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
    Case 1
               • Case 2 • Case 3
  Input
   head =
   [3,2,0,-4]
   pos =
   1
  Output
   true
  Expected
   true
```

7. Rotate a list:

```
Code:
class Solution {
 public ListNode rotateRight(ListNode head, int k) {
  if (head == null || head.next == null || k == 0)
   return head;
  int length = 1;
  ListNode tail = head;
  for (; tail.next != null; tail = tail.next)
   ++length;
  tail.next = head;
  final int t = length - k % length;
  for (int i = 0; i < t; ++i)
   tail = tail.next;
  ListNode newHead = tail.next;
  tail.next = null;
  return newHead;
Output:
 Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
 • Case 1 • Case 2
 Input
  head =
  [1,2,3,4,5]
  k =
  2
 Output
  [4,5,1,2,3]
 Expected
  [4,5,1,2,3]
```

8. Sort List:

```
Code:
class Solution {
 public ListNode sortList(ListNode head) {
  final int length = getLength(head);
  ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0, head);
  for (int k = 1; k < length; k *= 2) {
   ListNode curr = dummy.next;
   ListNode tail = dummy;
   while (curr != null) {
    ListNode I = curr;
    ListNode r = split(l, k);
    curr = split(r, k);
    ListNode[] merged = merge(l, r);
    tail.next = merged[0];
    tail = merged[1];
  }
  return dummy.next;
 private int getLength(ListNode head) {
  int length = 0;
  for (ListNode curr = head; curr != null; curr = curr.next)
   ++length;
  return length;
 }
 private ListNode split(ListNode head, int k) {
  while (--k > 0 \&\& head != null)
   head = head.next;
```

ListNode rest = head == null ? null : head.next;

if (head != null)

```
head.next = null;
  return rest;
 private ListNode[] merge(ListNode I1, ListNode I2) {
  ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);
  ListNode tail = dummy;
  while (I1 != null && I2 != null) {
   if (l1.val > l2.val) {
    ListNode temp = I1;
    11 = 12;
    12 = temp;
   tail.next = l1;
   11 = 11.next;
   tail = tail.next;
  tail.next = I1 == null ? I2 : I1;
  while (tail.next != null)
   tail = tail.next;
  return new ListNode[] {dummy.next, tail};
 }
}
Output:
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3
Input
  [4,2,1,3]
Output
  [1,2,3,4]
Expected
  [1,2,3,4]
```

9. Merge k sorted lists:

```
Code:
class Solution {
 public ListNode mergeKLists(ListNode[] lists) {
  ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);
  ListNode curr = dummy;
  Queue<ListNode> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) ->
Integer.compare(a.val, b.val));
  for (final ListNode list: lists)
   if (list != null)
    minHeap.offer(list);
  while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
   ListNode minNode = minHeap.poll();
   if (minNode.next != null)
    minHeap.offer(minNode.next);
   curr.next = minNode;
   curr = curr.next;
  }
  return dummy.next;
 }
}
Output:
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
 • Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3
Input
 lists =
 [[1,4,5],[1,3,4],[2,6]]
Output
  [1,1,2,3,4,4,5,6]
Expected
  [1,1,2,3,4,4,5,6]
```