Name: Shreyansh UID: 22BCS15373

SECTION : IOT 607 B DATE : 06/03/2025

SUBJECT: ADVANCED PROGRAMMING - 2

1 Print Linked List:

```
class Solution {
  public:
    // Function to display the elements of a linked list in same line
  void printList(Node *head) {
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp) {
       cout << temp->data<<" ";
       temp = temp->next;
    }
  }
};
```

```
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
33
34
35
    class Solution {
36
       public:
37
         void printList(Node *head) {
38
39
             Node* temp = head;
             while (temp) {
40
                  cout << temp->data<<" ";</pre>
41
                  temp = temp->next;
42
43
44
45
```

2 Remove duplicates from a sorted list:

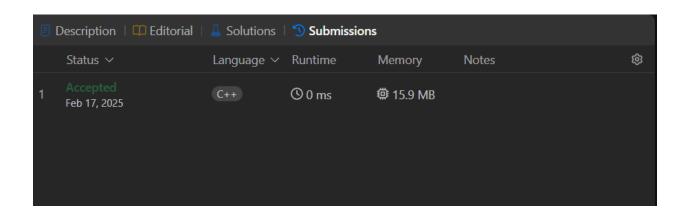
```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* deleteDuplicates(ListNode* head) {
    if (head == nullptr) {
        return head;
    }

    ListNode* current = head;

    while (current != nullptr && current->next != nullptr) {
```

```
if (current->val == current->next->val) {
    current->next = current->next;
} else {
    current = current->next;
}

return head;
}
```



3 Reverse a linked list:

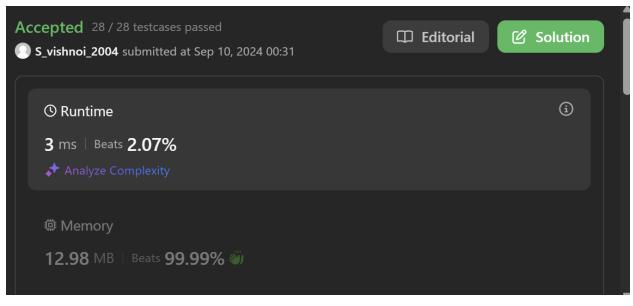
```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head) {
      // Initialize pointers
      ListNode* prev = nullptr; // Previous node starts as NULL
      ListNode* next = nullptr; // Next node
      ListNode* curr = head; // Current node starts at the head
```

```
// Traverse the list
while (curr != nullptr) {
    // Save the next node
    next = curr->next;

    // Reverse the link
    curr->next = prev;

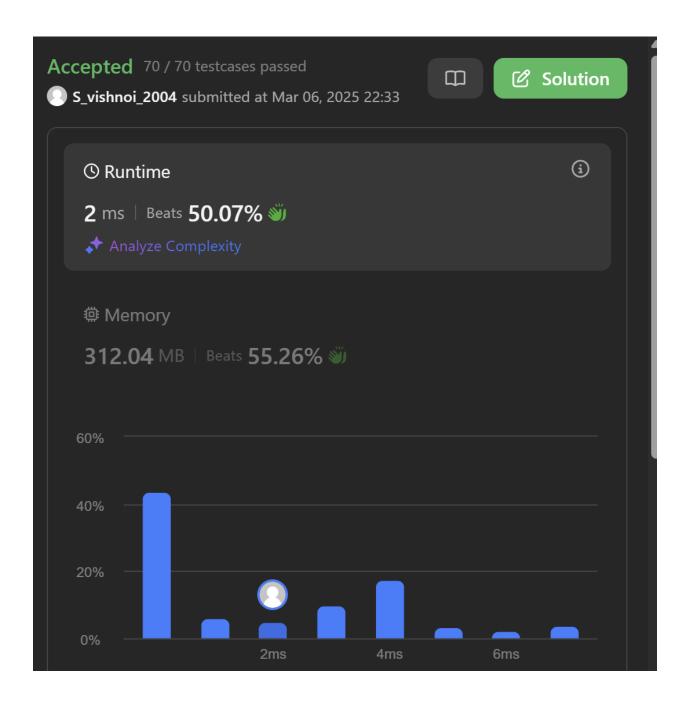
    // Move pointers forward
    prev = curr; // Move prev to the current node
    curr = next; // Move curr to the next node
}

// prev is now the new head of the reversed list
    return prev;
}
```



4 Delete middle node of a list:

```
* 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* deleteMiddle(ListNode* head) {
  if(head==NULL || head->next==NULL) return NULL;
  ListNode* slow=head;
  ListNode* fast=head->next;
  while(fast->next!=NULL && fast->next!=NULL)
    slow=slow->next;
    fast=fast->next->next;
  slow->next=slow->next->next;
  return head;
};
```



5 Merge two sorted linked lists:

```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* mergeTwoLists(ListNode* list1, ListNode* list2) {
```

```
if(list1 == NULL || list2 == NULL){
    return list1 == NULL ? list2 : list1;
}

if(list1->val <= list2->val){
    list1->next = mergeTwoLists(list1->next, list2);
    return list1;
}

else{
    list2->next = mergeTwoLists(list1, list2->next);
    return list2;
}
};
```



6 Detect a cycle in a linked list:

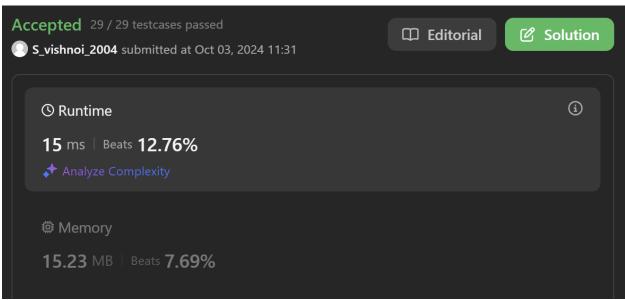
```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
  bool hasCycle(ListNode *head) {
    ListNode* fast = head;
    ListNode* slow = head;

  while (fast != nullptr && fast->next != nullptr) {
    fast = fast->next->next;
    slow = slow->next;

    if (fast == slow) {
        return true;
    }
  }
}

return false;
}
```



7 Rotate a list:

```
/**
* 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* rotateRight(ListNode* head, int k) {
    // base condition
     if(head==NULL \parallel head->next==NULL \parallel k==0) return head;
    ListNode* curr=head;
     int count=1;
     while(curr->next!=NULL){
       curr=curr->next;
       count++;
     curr->next=head;
     k=count-(k%count);
     while(k-->0){
       curr=curr->next;
     }
```

```
head=curr->next;
curr->next=NULL; // curr points to tail node sorta
return head;
}
```

Accepted 232 / 232 testcases passed

S_vishnoi_2004 submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:42

Runtime

Oms | Beats 100.00%
Analyze Complexity

100%

Tims | 2ms | 3ms | 4ms

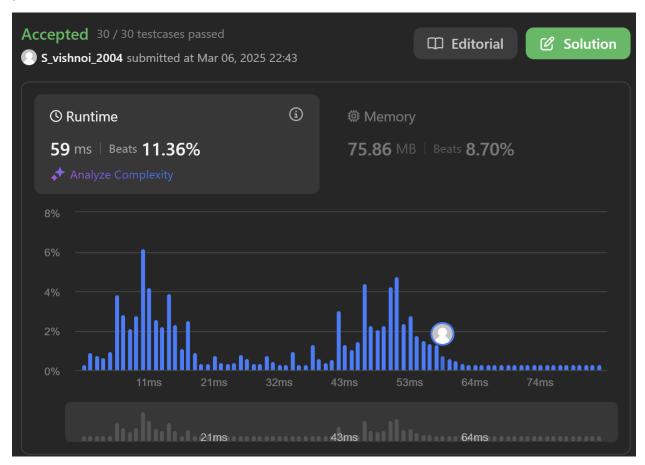
8 Sort List:

};

```
/**
 * 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* sortList(ListNode* head) {
    if(head==NULL) return NULL;
    ListNode *damy=NULL,*current=NULL;
    vector<int>v;
    while(head){
      v.push back(head->val);
       head=head->next;
    sort(v.begin(),v.end());
    for(auto u:v){
      ListNode *tem = new ListNode(u);
      if(damy==NULL){
         damy=tem;
         current=tem;
       }
       else{
         current->next=tem;
         current=current->next;
    return damy;
  }
```

};



9 Merge k sorted lists

```
/**
 * 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* mergeKLists(vector<ListNode*>& lists) {
    priority_queue<pair<int,ListNode*>, vector<pair<int, ListNode*>>,
greater<pair<int,ListNode*>>> pq;
    //Pushing all the head of linked lists in priority queue.
    for(int i=0;i<lists.size();i++){</pre>
       if(lists[i]) pq.push({lists[i]->val, lists[i]});
    ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(-1);
    ListNode* temp = dummy;
    while(!pq.empty()){
       auto it = pq.top();
       if(it.second->next){
         pq.push({it.second->next->val,it.second->next});
       pq.pop();
       temp->next = it.second;
       temp=temp->next;
    return dummy->next;
};
```

