

## 1. Print Linked List:

```
class Solution {  
    // Function to display the elements of a linked list in same line  
    void printList(Node head) {  
        Node temp = head;  
  
        while (temp != null) {  
            System.out.print(temp.data + " ");  
            temp = temp.next;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Problem Solved Successfully 

[Suggest Feedback](#)

Test Cases Passed

**1112 / 1112**

Attempts : Correct / Total

**2 / 2**

Accuracy : 100%

Time Taken

**1.74**

## 2. Remove duplicates from a sorted list:

```
class Solution {  
    public ListNode deleteDuplicates(ListNode head) {  
        ListNode current = head;  
  
        while (current != null && current.next != null) {  
            if (current.val == current.next.val) {  
                current.next = current.next.next; // Skip duplicate node  
            } else {  
                current = current.next; // Move to next node  
            }  
        }  
        return head;  
    }  
}
```

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

head =  
[1,1,2]

Output

[1,2]

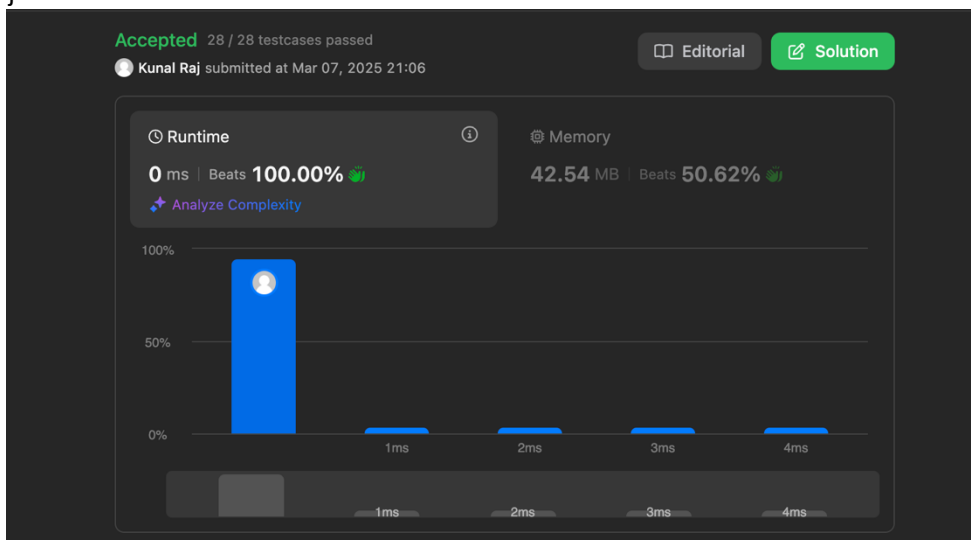
Expected

[1,2]

### 3. Reverse a linked list:

```
class Solution {
    public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {
        ListNode prev = null, current = head;

        while (current != null) {
            ListNode nextNode = current.next;
            current.next = prev;
            prev = current;
            current = nextNode;
        }
        return prev;
    }
}
```



#### 4. Delete middle node of a list:

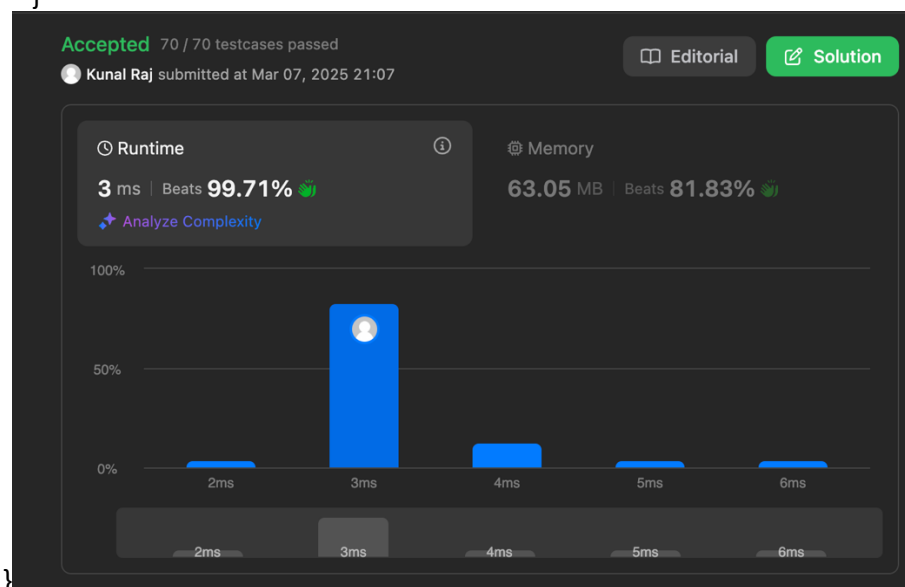
```
public class Solution {
    public ListNode deleteMiddle(ListNode head) {
        if (head == null || head.next == null) {
            return null;
        }

        ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
        ListNode prev = null;

        while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
            prev = slow;
            slow = slow.next;
            fast = fast.next.next;
        }

        prev.next = slow.next;

        return head;
    }
}
```



#### 5. Merge two sorted linked lists:

```
class Solution {
    public ListNode mergeTwoLists(ListNode list1, ListNode list2) {
        ListNode dummy = new ListNode(-1);
        ListNode current = dummy;

        while (list1 != null && list2 != null) {
            if (list1.val < list2.val) {

```

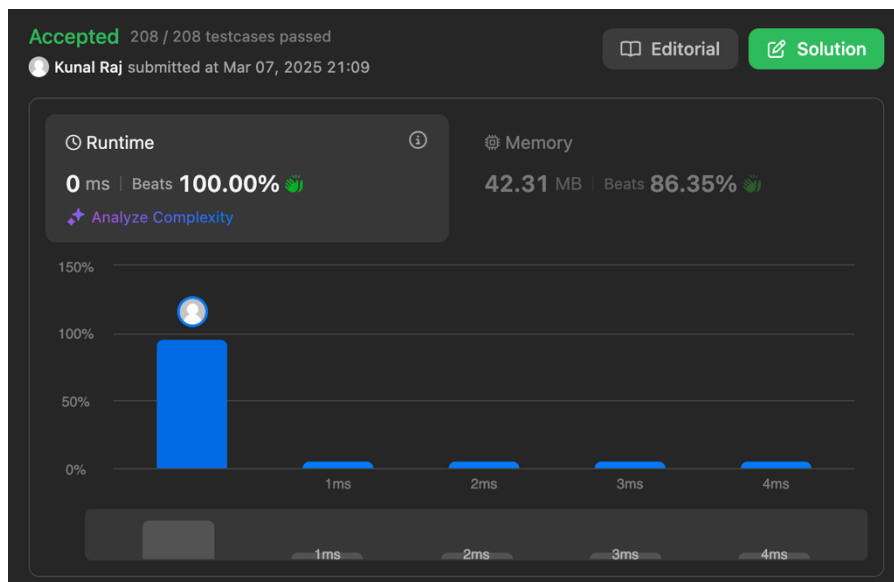
```

        current.next = list1;
        list1 = list1.next;
    } else {
        current.next = list2;
        list2 = list2.next;
    }
    current = current.next;
}

if (list1 != null) current.next = list1;
if (list2 != null) current.next = list2;

return dummy.next;
}
}

```



## 6. Detect a cycle in a linked list:

```

public class Solution {
    public boolean hasCycle(ListNode head) {
        if (head == null || head.next == null) return false;

        ListNode slow = head, fast = head;

        while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
            slow = slow.next;
            fast = fast.next.next;

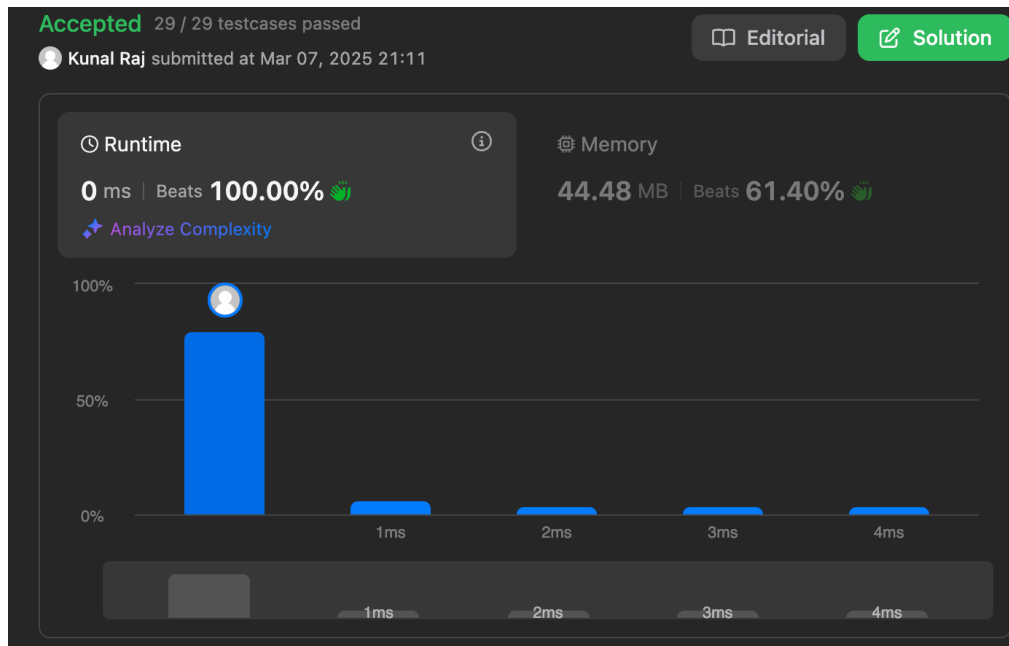
            if (slow == fast) return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
}

```

```

}
}

```



## 7. Rotate a list:

```

class Solution {
    public ListNode rotateRight(ListNode head, int k) {
        if (head == null || head.next == null || k == 0) return head;

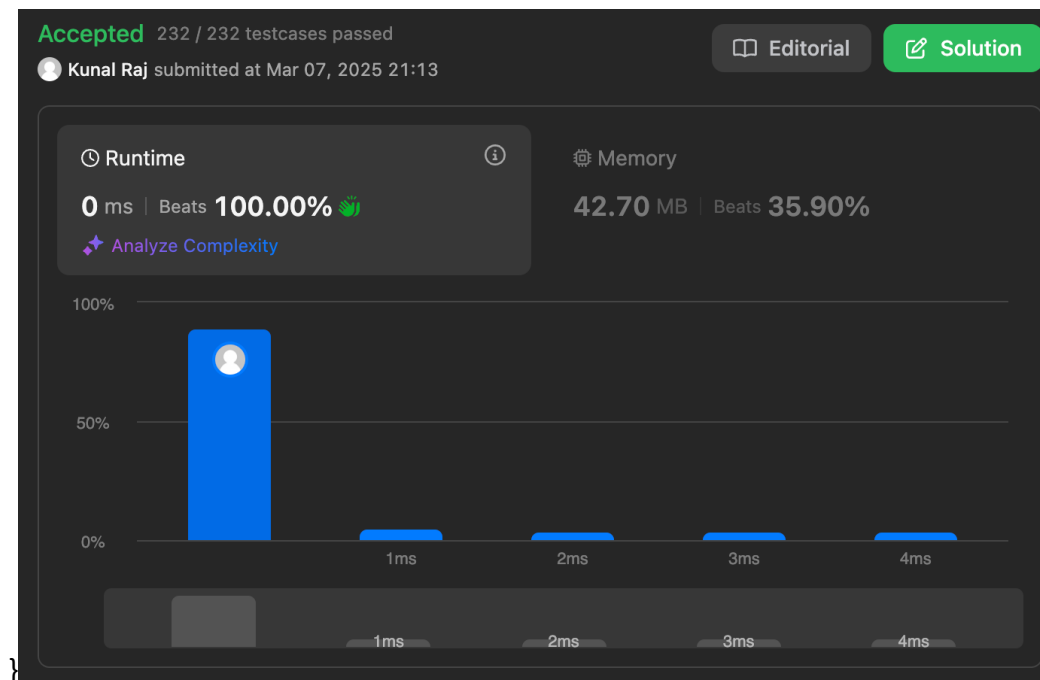
        ListNode temp = head;
        int length = 1;
        while (temp.next != null) {
            temp = temp.next;
            length++;
        }

        temp.next = head;

        int newTailIndex = length - k % length - 1;
        ListNode newTail = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < newTailIndex; i++) {
            newTail = newTail.next;
        }
        head = newTail.next;
        newTail.next = null;

        return head;
    }
}

```



## 8. Sort List:

```
class Solution {
    public ListNode sortList(ListNode head) {
        if (head == null || head.next == null) return head;
        ListNode mid = getMiddle(head);
        ListNode rightHead = mid.next;
        mid.next = null;

        ListNode left = sortList(head);
        ListNode right = sortList(rightHead);
        return merge(left, right);
    }

    private ListNode getMiddle(ListNode head) {
        ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
        while (fast.next != null && fast.next.next != null) {
            slow = slow.next;
            fast = fast.next.next;
        }
        return slow;
    }

    private ListNode merge(ListNode l1, ListNode l2) {
        ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);
        ListNode curr = dummy;

        while (l1 != null && l2 != null) {
            if (l1.val < l2.val) {

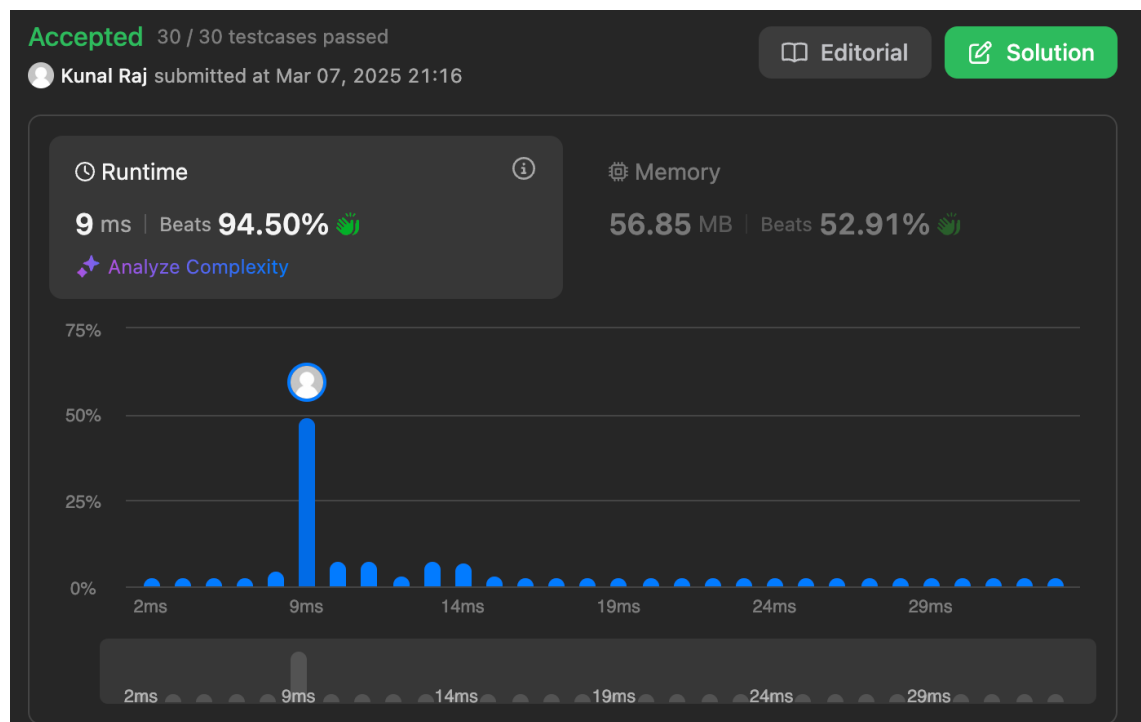
```

```

        curr.next = l1;
        l1 = l1.next;
    } else {
        curr.next = l2;
        l2 = l2.next;
    }
    curr = curr.next;
}

curr.next = (l1 != null) ? l1 : l2;
return dummy.next;
}
}

```



## 9. Merge k sorted lists:

```
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
```

```

class Solution {
    public ListNode mergeKLists(ListNode[] lists) {
        if (lists == null || lists.length == 0) return null;

        PriorityQueue<ListNode> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) -> a.val - b.val);
        for (ListNode list : lists) {
            if (list != null) minHeap.add(list);
        }

        ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);

```

```

ListNode curr = dummy;
while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
    ListNode smallest = minHeap.poll();
    curr.next = smallest;
    curr = curr.next;
    if (smallest.next != null) {
        minHeap.add(smallest.next);
    }
}
return dummy.next;
}
}

```

