



</> Problem

Editorial

Submissions

Comments

Output Window



Compilation Results

Custom Input

Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully ✓

[Suggest Feedback](#)

Test Cases Passed

1112 / 1112

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored ⓘ

1 / 1

Your Total Score: 7 ↑

Time Taken

1.82

Solve Next

Count Linked List Nodes

Delete Alternate Nodes

Insert in Middle of Linked List



Java (1.8)

Start Timer



```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
51
52
53 /* Node is defined as
54 class Node {
55     int data;
56     Node next;
57     Node(int x) {
58         data = x;
59         next = null;
60     }
61 }*/
62 /*
63     Print elements of a linked list on console
64     Head pointer input could be NULL as well for empty list
65 */
66
67 class Solution {
68     // Function to display the elements of a linked list in the same line
69     void printList(Node head) {
70         Node temp = head;
71         while (temp != null) {
72             System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
73             temp = temp.next;
74         }
75     }
76 }
77
78
```

[Custom Input](#)


Compile & Run



Submit

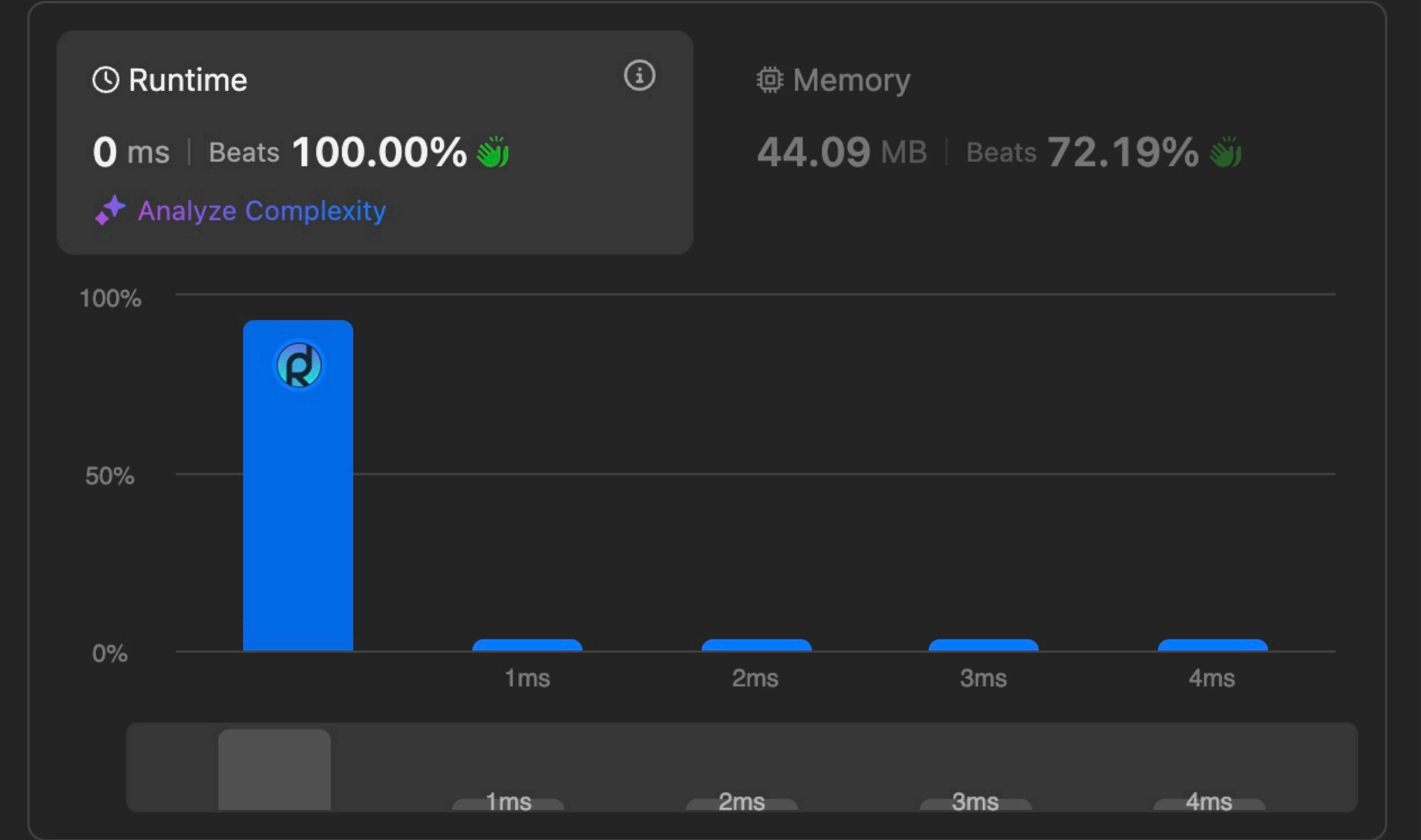
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 168 / 168 testcases passed

 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:01

 Editorial  **Solution**



Code | Java

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
```

</> Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
7  *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
8  *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
9  * }
10 */
11 class Solution {
12     public ListNode deleteDuplicates(ListNode head) {
13         ListNode current = head;
14         while (current != null && current.next != null) {
15             if (current.val == current.next.val) {
16                 current.next = current.next.next; // Skip duplicate node
17             } else {
18                 current = current.next; // Move to next node
19             }
20         }
21         return head;
22     }
23 }
24
```

Saved Ln 24, Col 1

☒ Testcase | **>_ Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

head =
[1,1,2]

Output

[1,2]

[Description](#) | [Accepted](#) × | [Editorial](#) | [Solutions](#) | [Submissions](#)

[← All Submissions](#) [🔗](#)

Accepted 28 / 28 testcases passed

[🔁 jpAYB9fyeP](#) submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:02

[📖 Editorial](#) [✍ Solution](#)

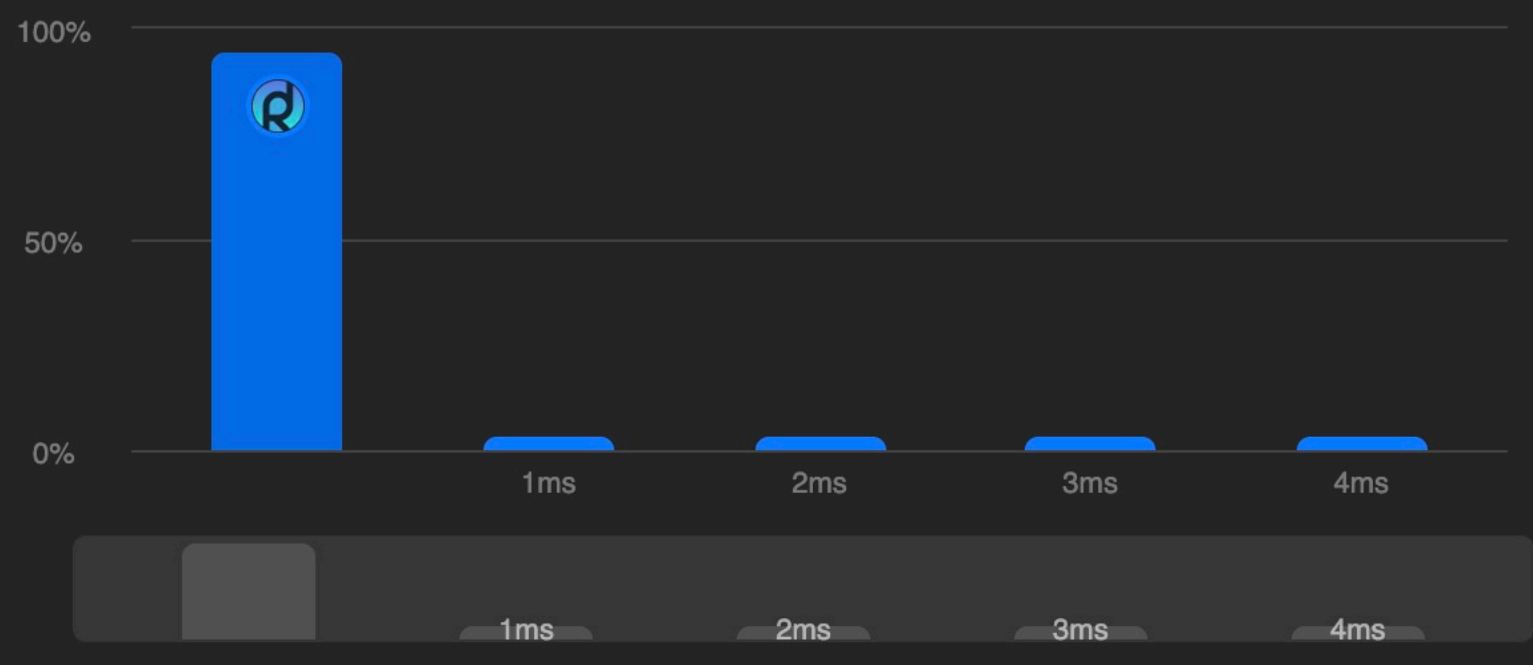
🕒 Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00% 🏆

[🔍 Analyze Complexity](#)

💾 Memory

42.54 MB | Beats 50.77% 🏆



Bar chart showing runtime and memory usage. The runtime bar is at 0ms, and the memory bar is at 42.54 MB. The chart compares your performance against other users.

Code | Java

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 * }
```

[</> Code](#)

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
16         while (current != null) {
17             ListNode nextNode = current.next; // Store next node
18             current.next = prev; // Reverse link
19             prev = current; // Move prev forward
20             current = nextNode; // Move current forward
21         }
22
23         return prev; // New head of the reversed list
24     }
25 }
26
```

Saved Ln 26, Col 1

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

head =


[1,2,3,4,5]



[</> Source](#) [?](#)

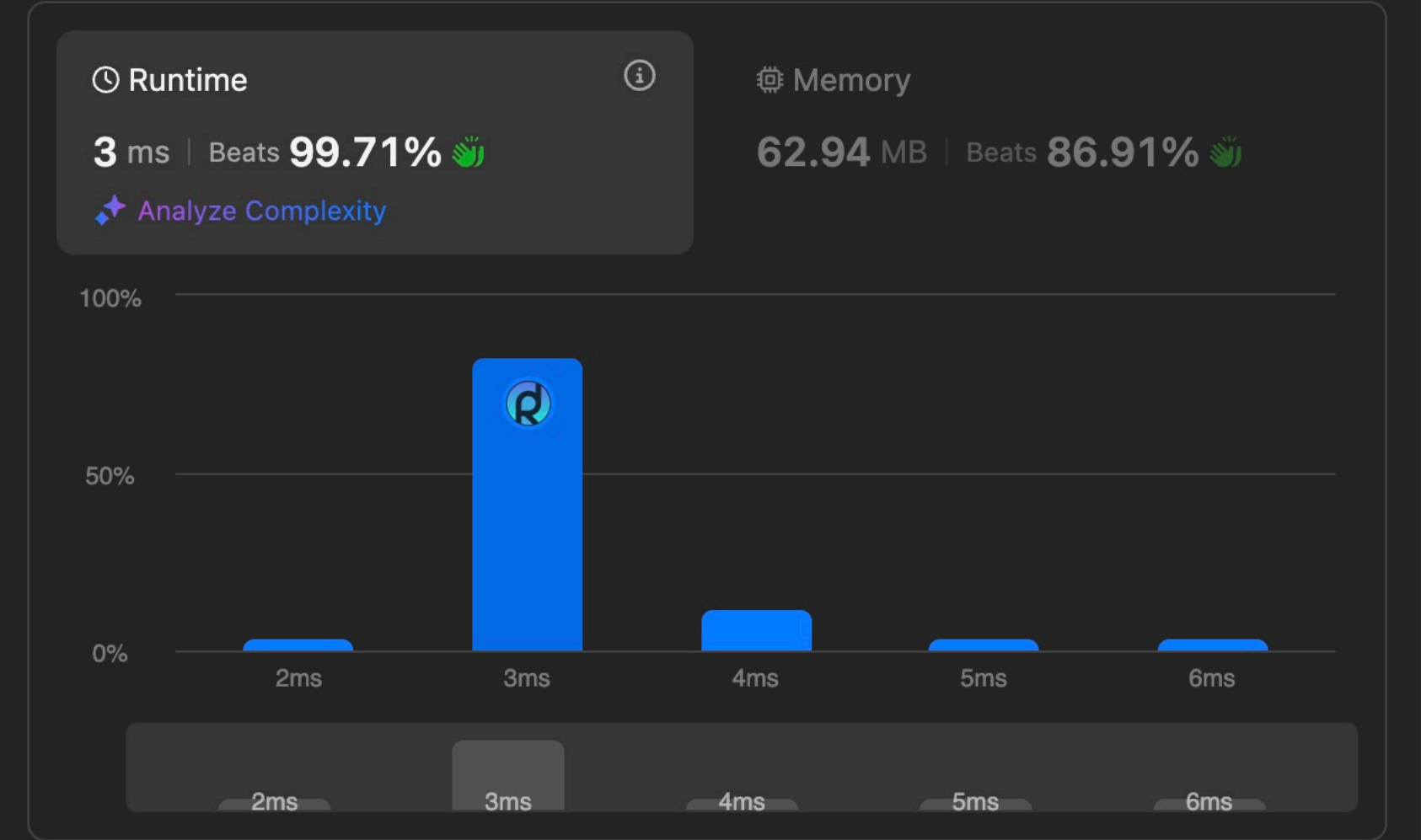
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 70 / 70 testcases passed

 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:03

 Editorial  **Solution**



Code | Java

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 * }
```

</> Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
17         while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
18             prev = slow; // Store previous node of slow
19             slow = slow.next; // Move slow one step
20             fast = fast.next.next; // Move fast two steps
21         }
22
23         prev.next = slow.next; // Delete middle node
24         return head;
25     }
26 }
27
```

Saved Ln 27, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

head =


[1,3,4,7,1,2,6]

</> Source ⓘ

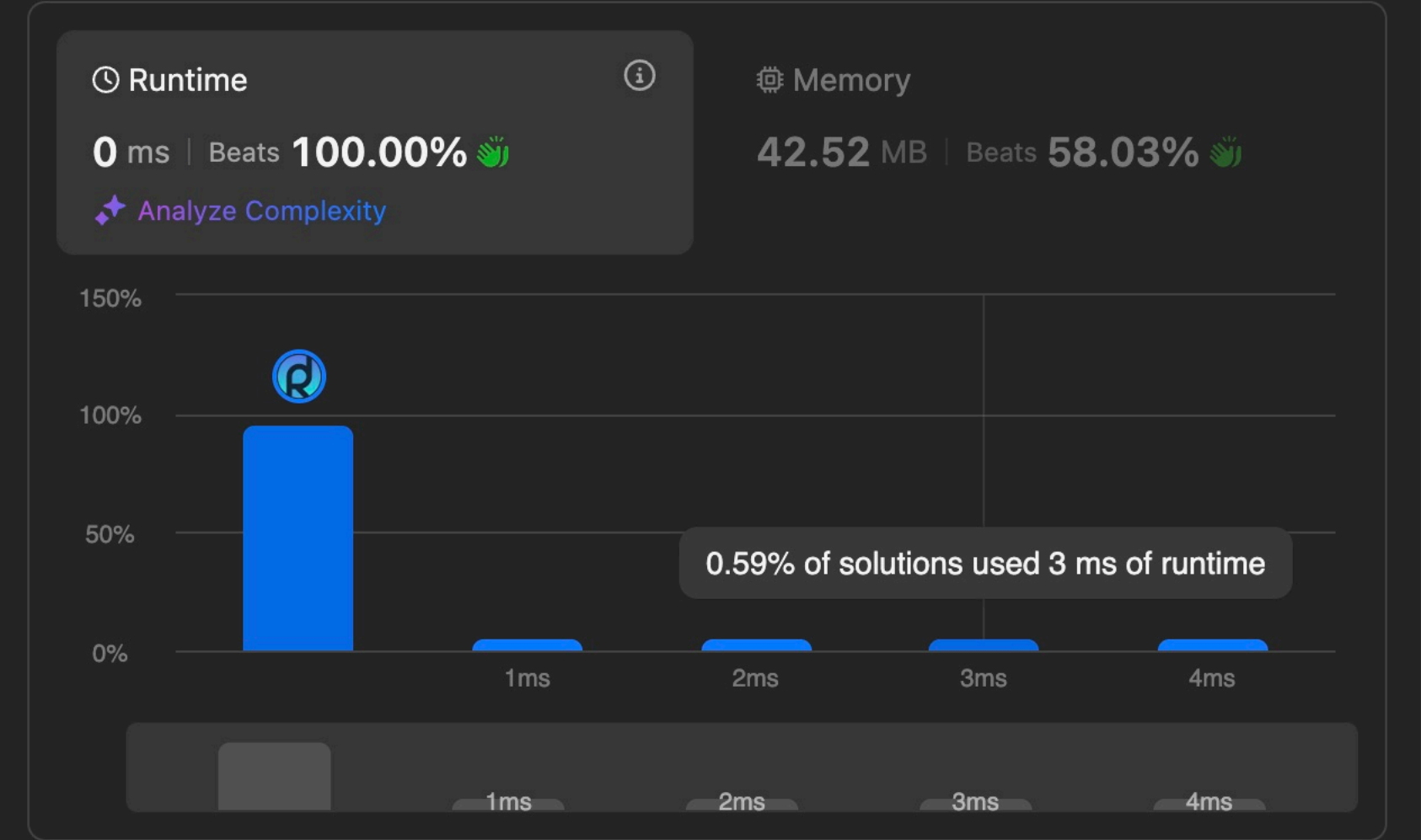
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 208 / 208 testcases passed

 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:05

📖 Editorial 📝 **Solution**



Code | Java

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 */
```

</> Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
22         list2 = list2.next;
23     }
24     current = current.next;
25 }
26
27     current.next = (list1 != null) ? list1 : list2; // Attach the remaining nodes
28
29     return dummy.next; // Return the merged list (excluding dummy node)
30 }
31 }
32
```

Saved Ln 32, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

list1 =

[1,2,4]

list2 =


[1,3,4]


</> Source ?


Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

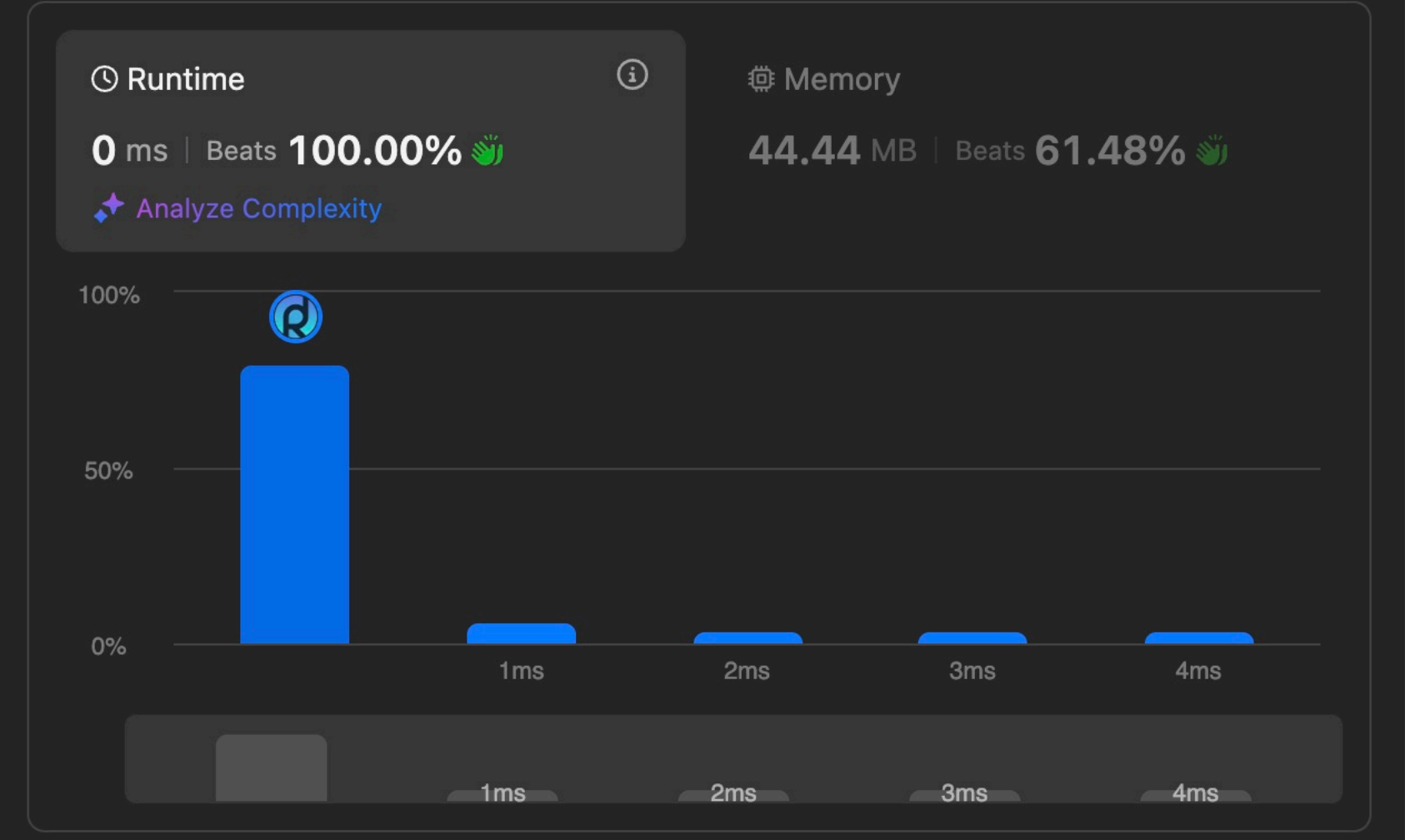
← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 29 / 29 testcases passed

 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:06

 Editorial

 **Solution**



Code | Java

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode(int x) {
 *         val = x;
 *     }
 * }
```

</> Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
18         while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
19             slow = slow.next;           // Move slow pointer one step
20             fast = fast.next.next;      // Move fast pointer two steps
21
22             if (slow == fast) return true; // Cycle detected
23         }
24
25         return false; // No cycle found
26     }
27 }
28
```

Saved Ln 28, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

head =

[3,2,0,-4]

pos =


1

</> Source ⓘ

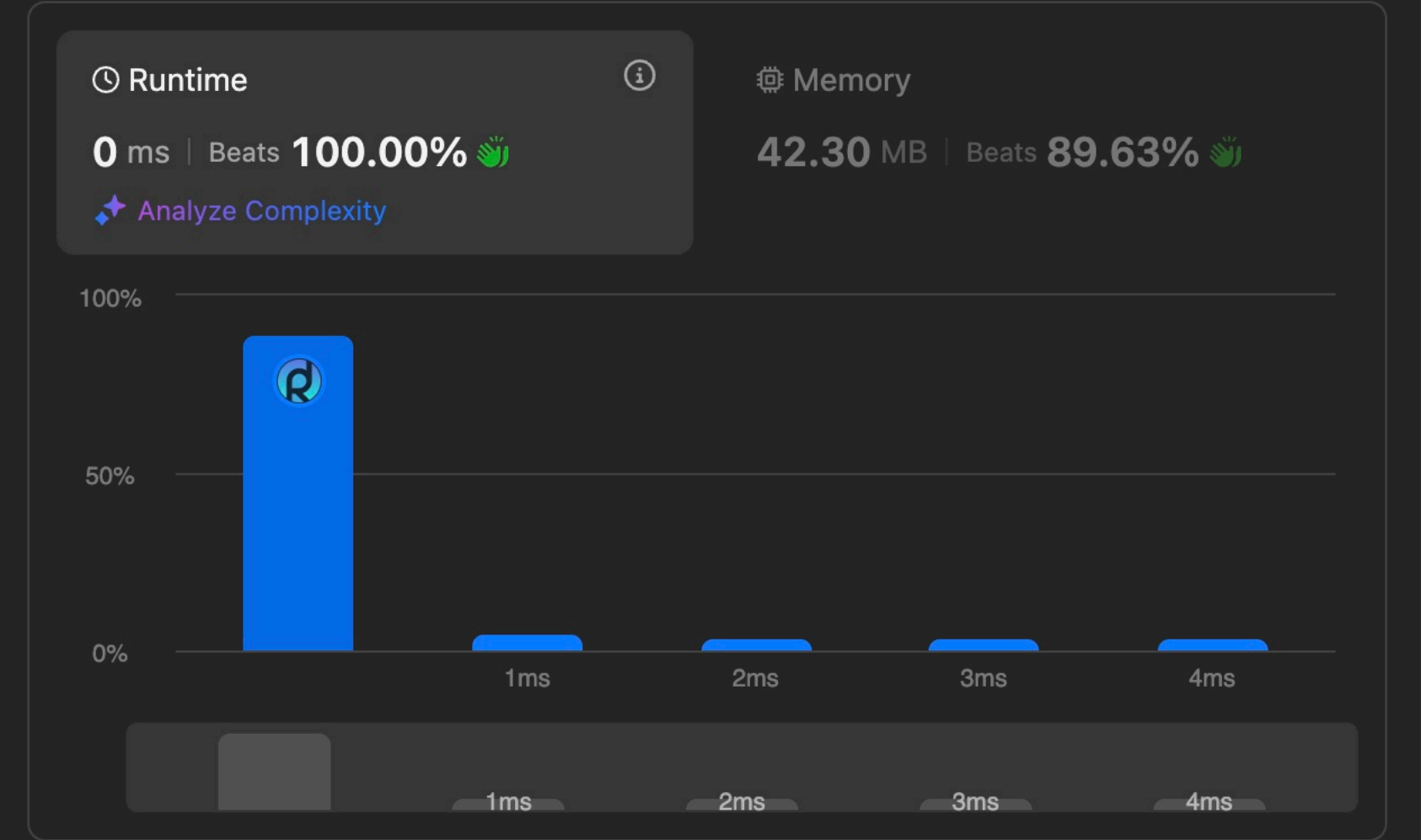
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 232 / 232 testcases passed

 jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:07

Editorial **Solution**



Code | Java

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 */
```

</> Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
31         newTail = newTail.next;
32     }
33
34     // Step 4: Break the circular list and set new head
35     head = newTail.next;
36     newTail.next = null;
37
38     return head;
39 }
40 }
41
```

Saved Ln 41, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

head =

[1,2,3,4,5]

k =


2

</> Source ⓘ

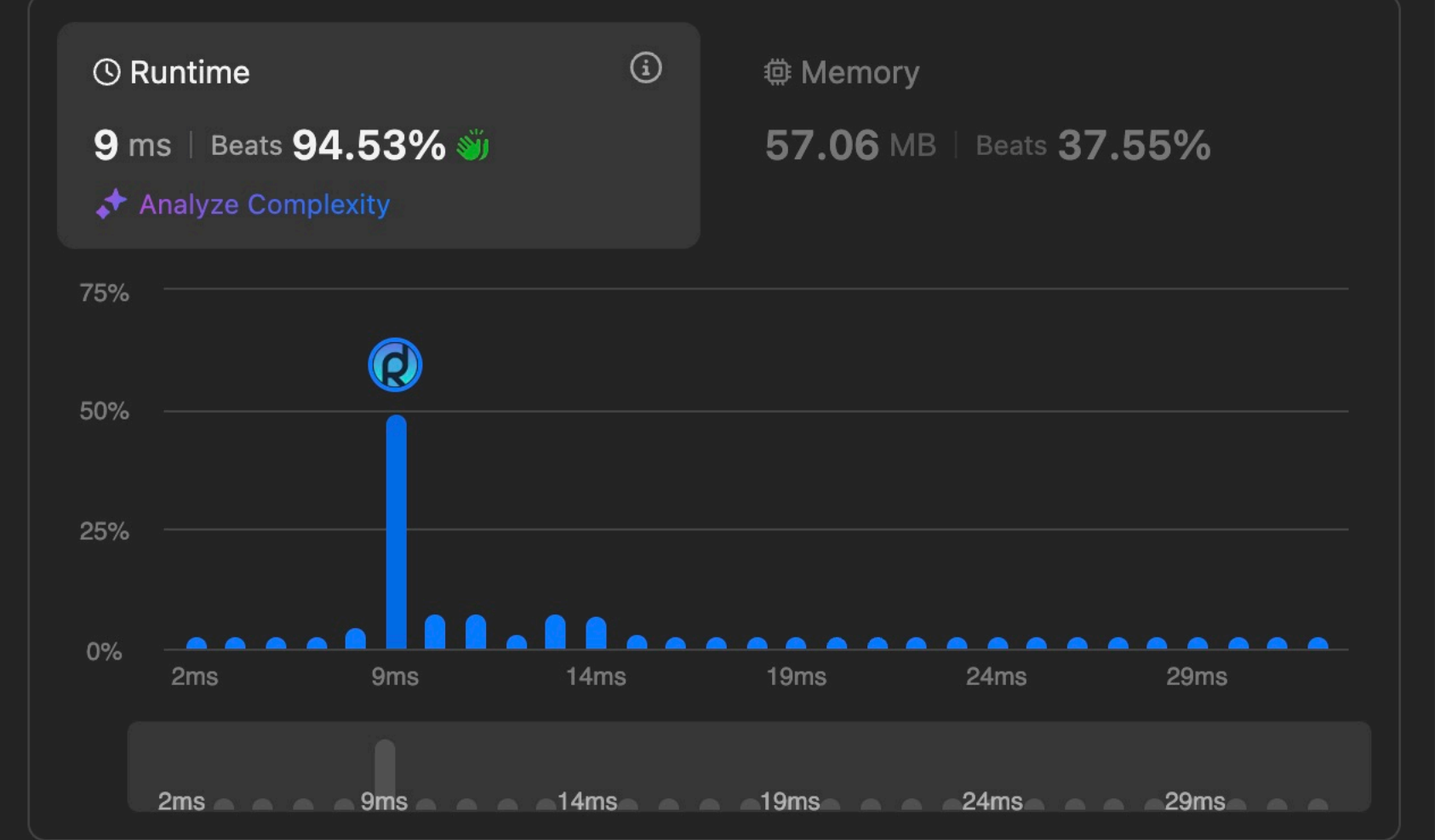
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 30 / 30 testcases passed

 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:08

Editorial Solution



Code | Java

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 * }
```

</> Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
46         current.next = l2;
47         l2 = l2.next;
48     }
49     current = current.next;
50 }
51
52 current.next = (l1 != null) ? l1 : l2;
53 return dummy.next;
54 }
55 }
56
```

Saved Ln 56, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

head =

[4,2,1,3]

</> Source ⓘ

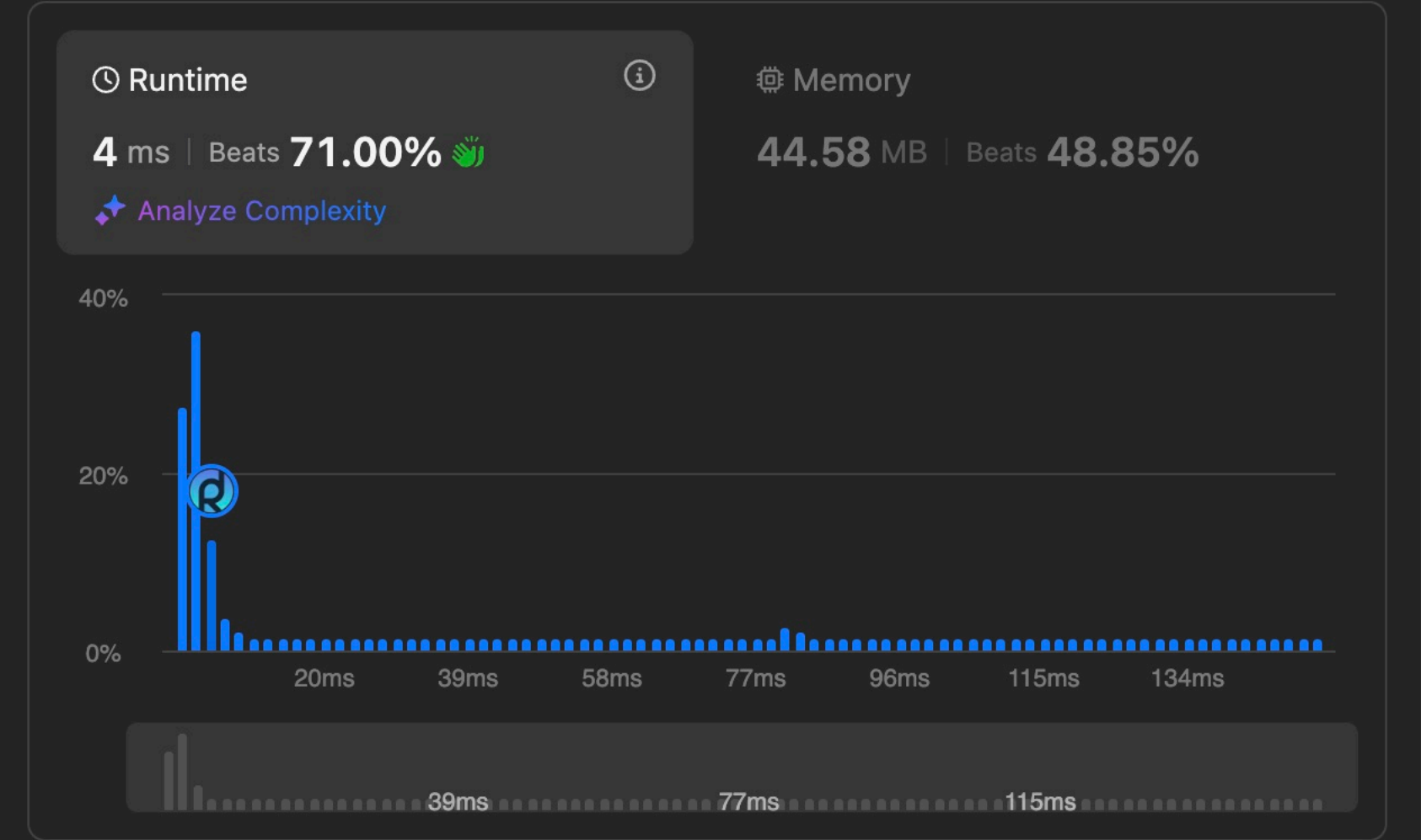
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 134 / 134 testcases passed


 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 06, 2025 22:09

 Editorial  **Solution**



Code | Java


```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 */
```

 Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
34         current.next = smallest;
35         current = current.next;
36         if (smallest.next != null) {
37             minHeap.offer(smallest.next);
38         }
39     }
40
41     return dummy.next;
42 }
43 }
44
```


Saved Ln 44, Col 1

☒ Testcase |  Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

lists =

```
[[1,4,5],[1,3,4],[2,6]]
```

 Source 