









Challenge 6: Detect Loop in a Linked List

Loops in linked lists can be dangerous as they can end up programs iterating linked lists indefinitely. Now, you'll create an algorithm to detect them.

We'll cover the following

- Problem Statement
 - Input
 - Output
 - Sample Input
 - Sample Output
- Coding Exercise

Problem Statement

By definition, a loop is formed when a node in your linked list points to a previously traversed node.

You must implement the detect_loop() function which will take a linked list as input and deduce whether or not a loop is present.

Input

A singly linked list.



Output







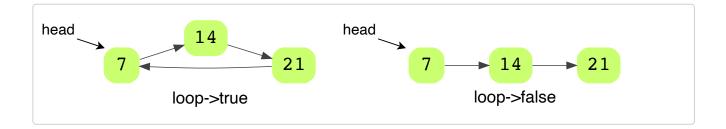
Returns True if the given linked list contains a loop. Otherwise, it returns False

Sample Input

LinkedList = 7->14->21->7 # Both '7's are the same node. Not dupli cates.

Sample Output

True



Coding Exercise

There are several ways to implement this function. Flesh out your algorithm and see if it works.

We'll be discussing the most efficient solutions which can be a great help in coding interviews.

As always, the Node and LinkedList classes are available to you along with all their member functions. If you get stuck, you can always use a hint.

Good luck!





Interviewing soon? We've partnered with Hired so that \times companies apply to you instead of you applying to them. See how ①



Next - C

! Report an Issue

