

Palindrome Linked List

I/p: ① → ② → ② → ①

o/p: True ✓

I/p: ① → ② → ③

o/p: False ✗

I/p: ①

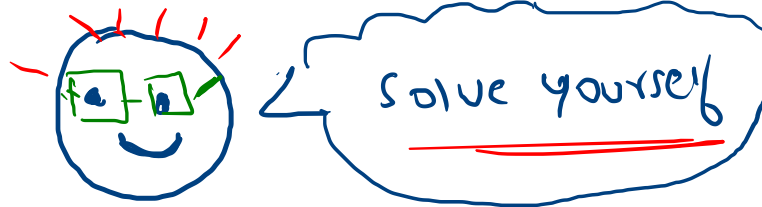
o/p: True ✓

✓ NAIVE
✓ Approach

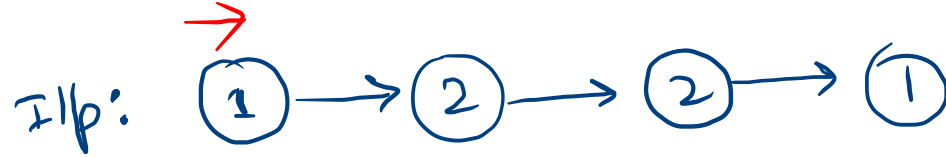
I/p:



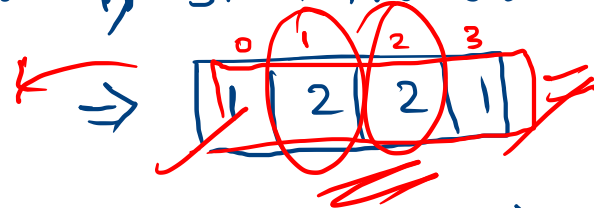
solⁿ:



NAIVE
Approach



Solⁿ: 1) start traversal of List and store data in Vector



$n=4$

$0 \leftrightarrow 1$

$i=0 \leftrightarrow 4-0-1$
3

$i=1 \leftrightarrow 4-1-1$
2

2) check data is palindrome or not?

for (int $i=0$; $i < \text{vec.size()}/2$; $i--$)

{ if ($\text{vec}[i]$ \neq $\text{vec}[n-i-1]$)
 return false;

}

return True;

$n = \text{vec.size()}$

$O(N)$ - Space

$O(N)$ - Time

Better Approach

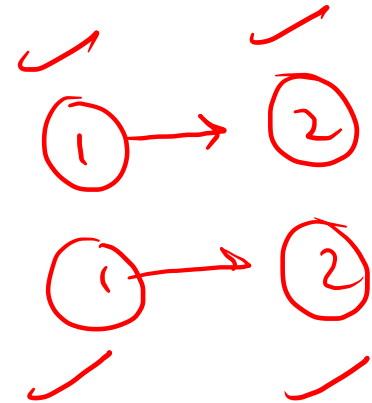
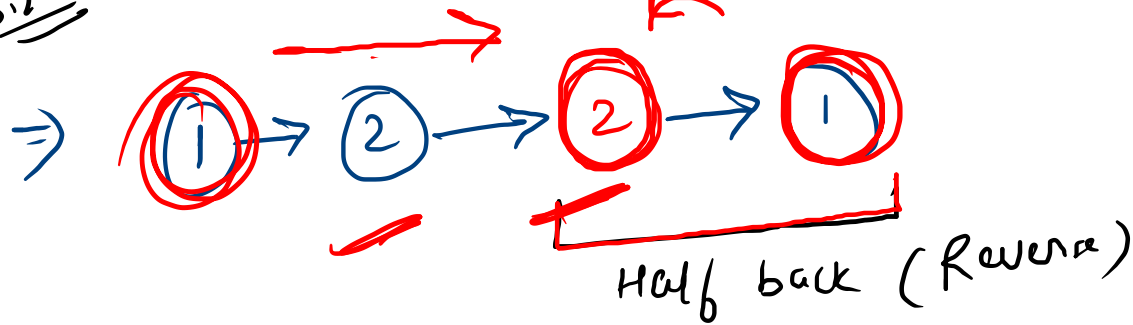
Input: ① → ② → ② → ①

Output:

Idea:

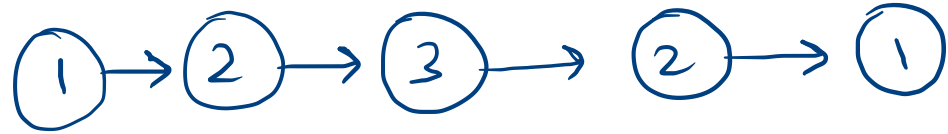
- ① Find middle of linked list ✓
- ② Reverse back half of list ✓
- ③ Compare the first half and back half ✓

Even Size

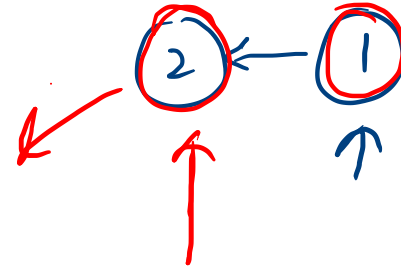
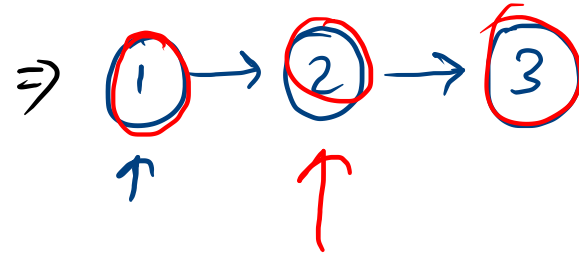
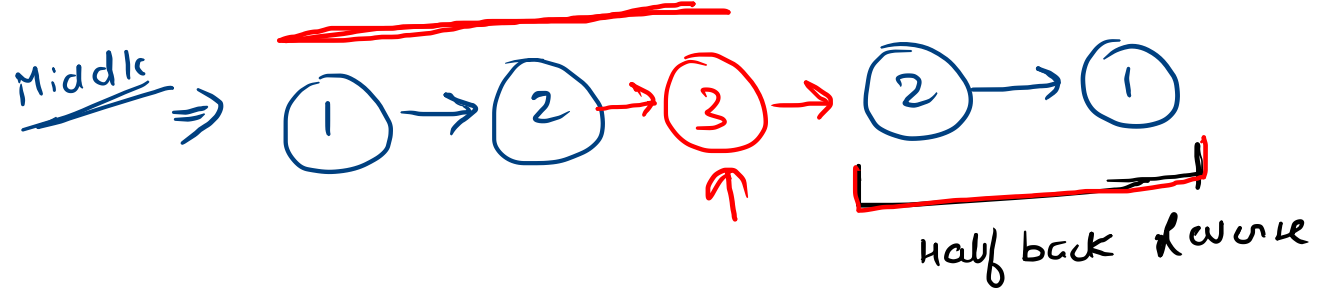


odd
size

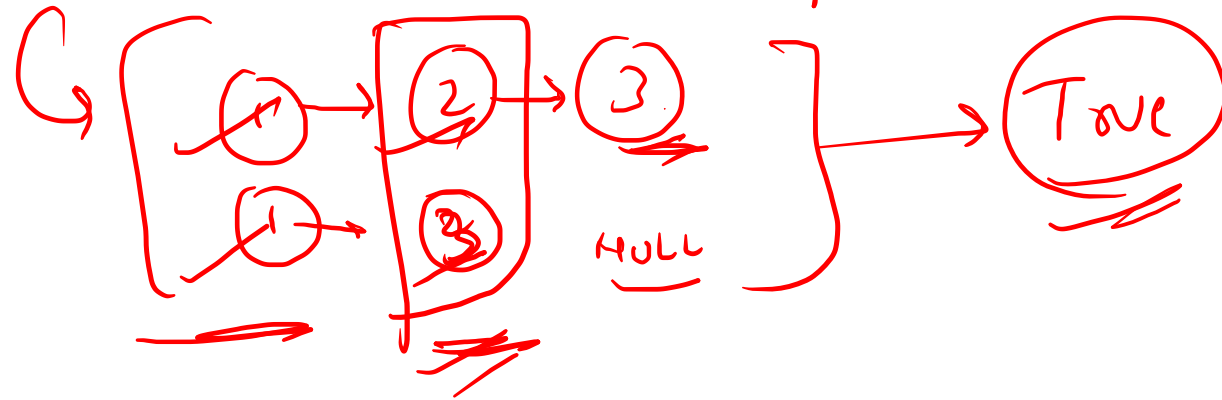
Ex:



Middle



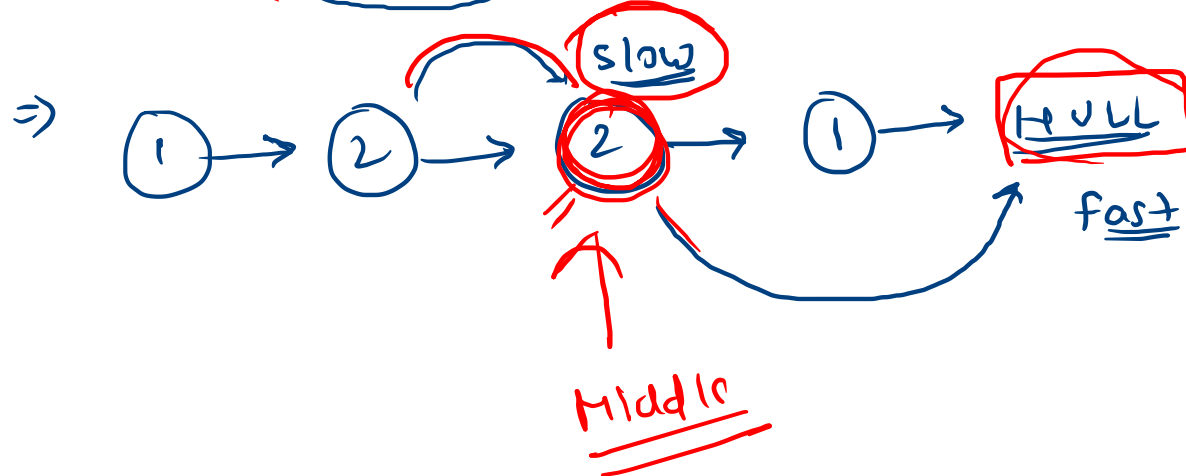
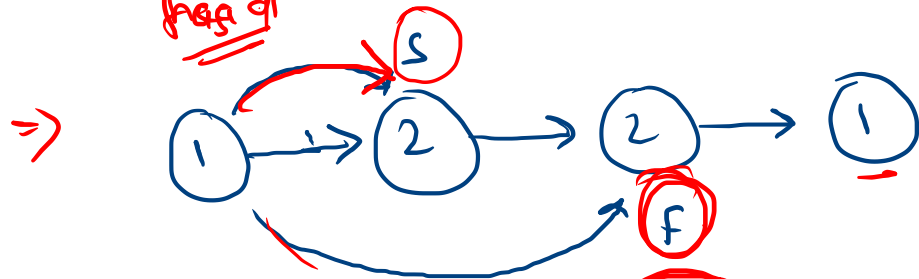
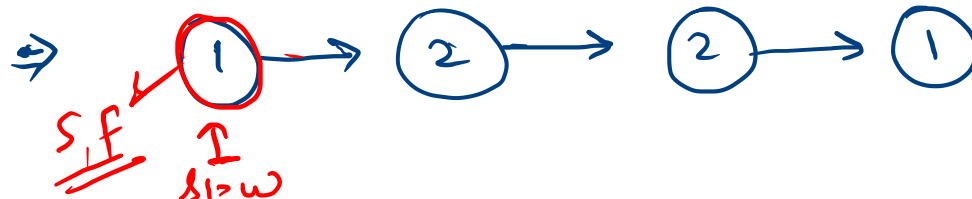
Compare



•> Steps to learn

- > understand Logic
 - > Code that part of logic
- } ✓

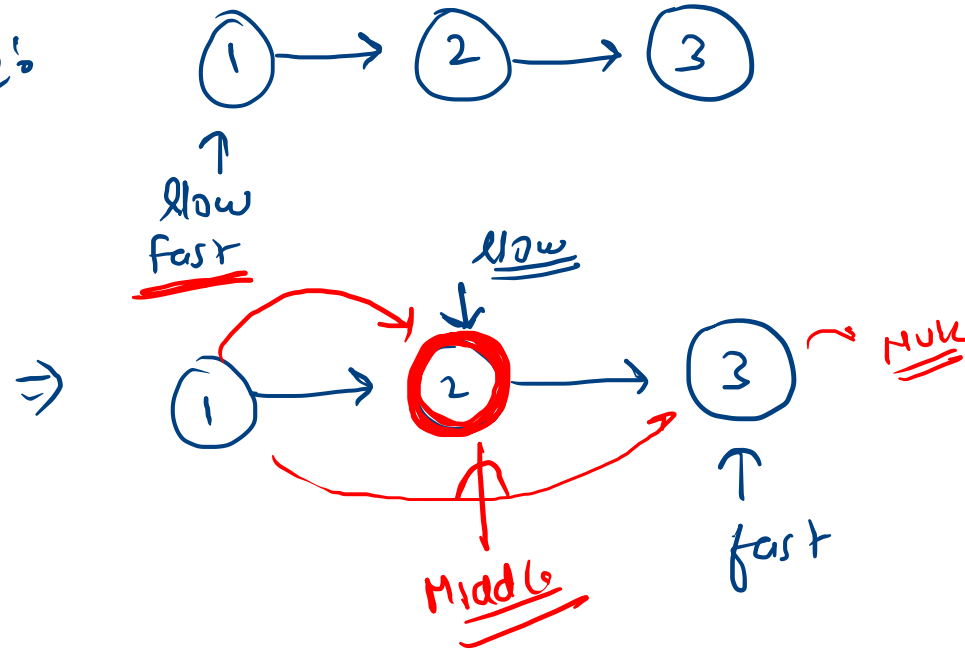
step ① ⚡ Find Middle in Linked List



* slow = head
* fast = head → 2x speed

until
(fast != NULL &&
fast → next != NULL)

odd
Imp's

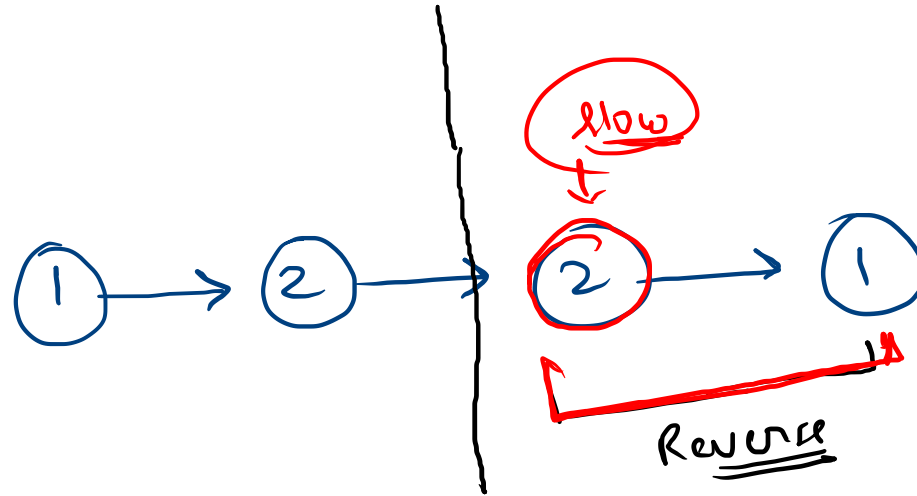


∴ slow is our
middle of linked list

⇒ Code in Editor

Now // Time to Reverse the List

even // Ilb:

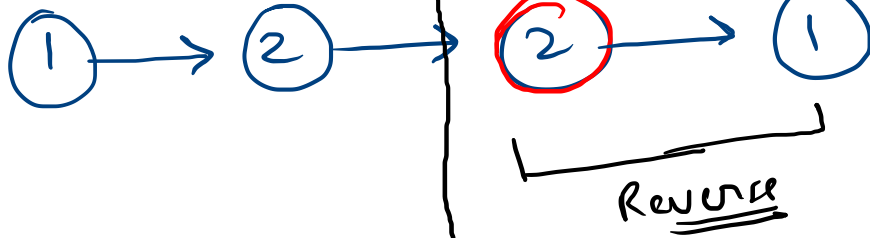


* prev = NULL

while(slow != NULL ||
slow → next != NULL)

{ * temp = slow → next;
slow → next = prev;
prev = slow;
slow = temp;
}

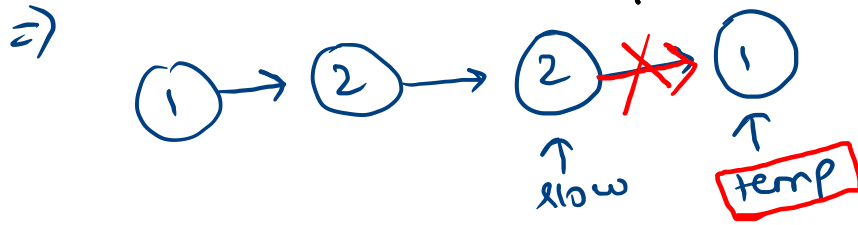
Tip:
prev = NULL



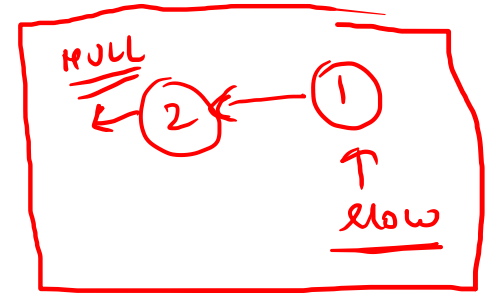
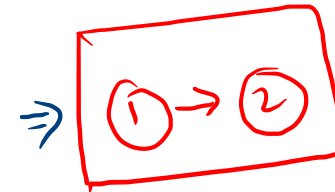
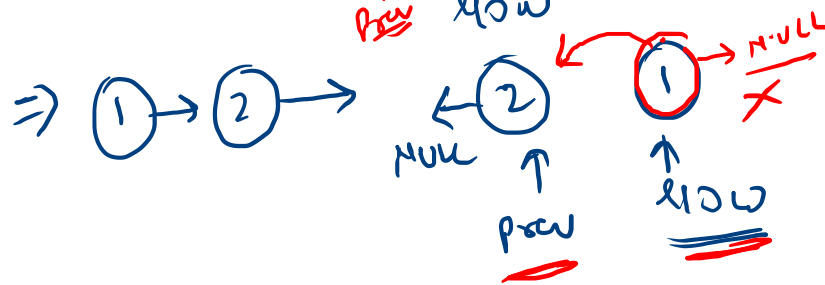
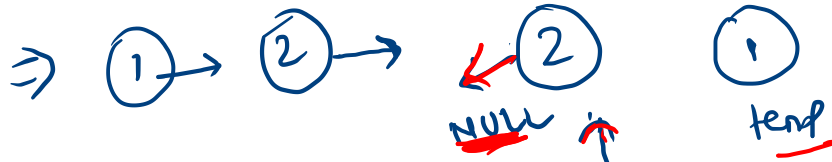
while (slow != NULL &&
 slow->next != NULL)

{ *temp = slow->next;
 slow->next = prev;
 prev = slow;
 slow = temp;

slow->next = prev

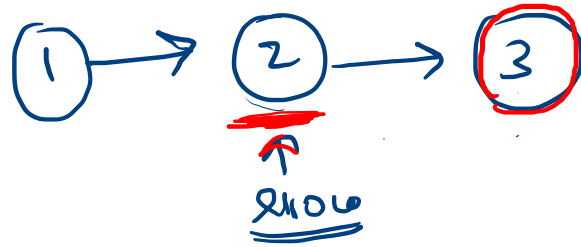


(prev = NULL)

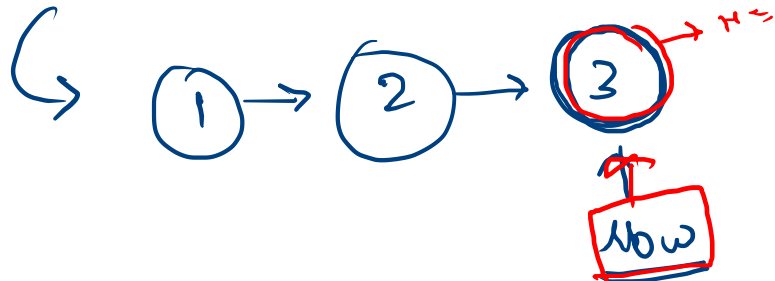


Slp:
odd

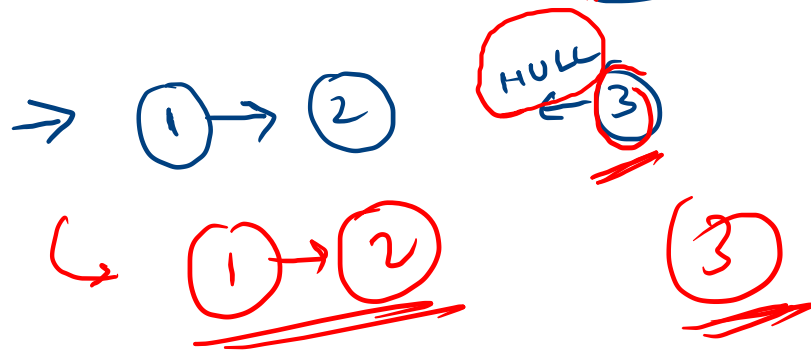
⇒



→ shift slow in one node ahead*



(prev = NULL)

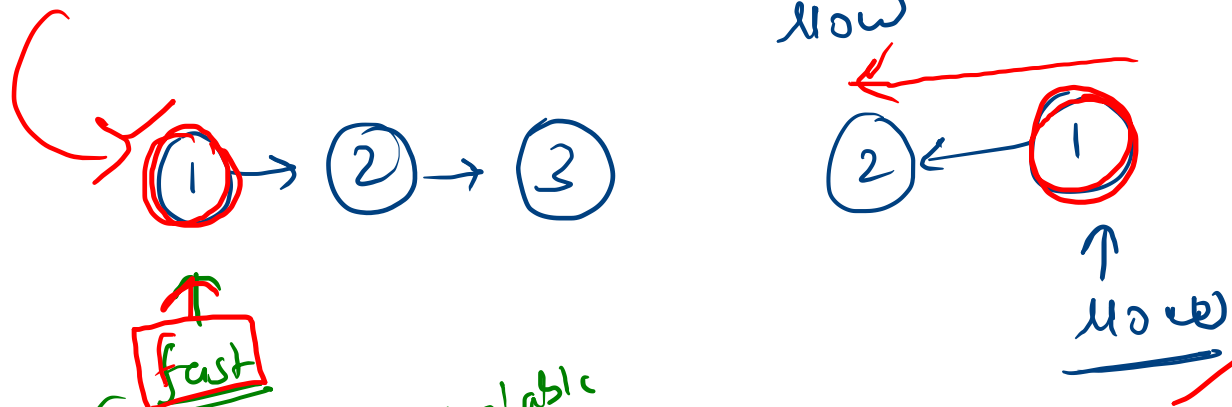
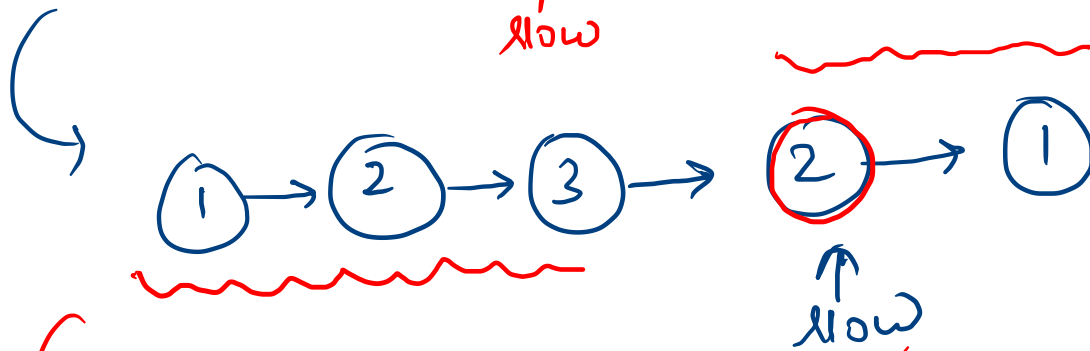
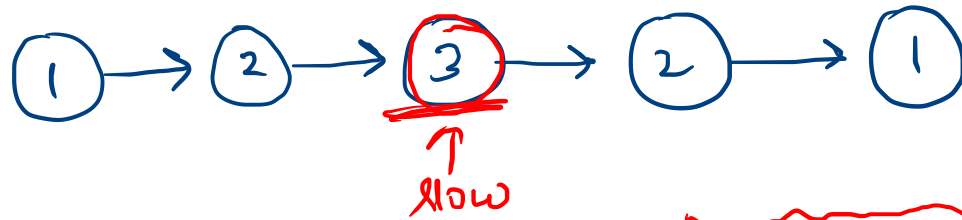


while (slow != NULL &&
slow->next != NULL)

{ *temp = slow->next;
slow->next = prev;
prev = slow;
slow = temp;

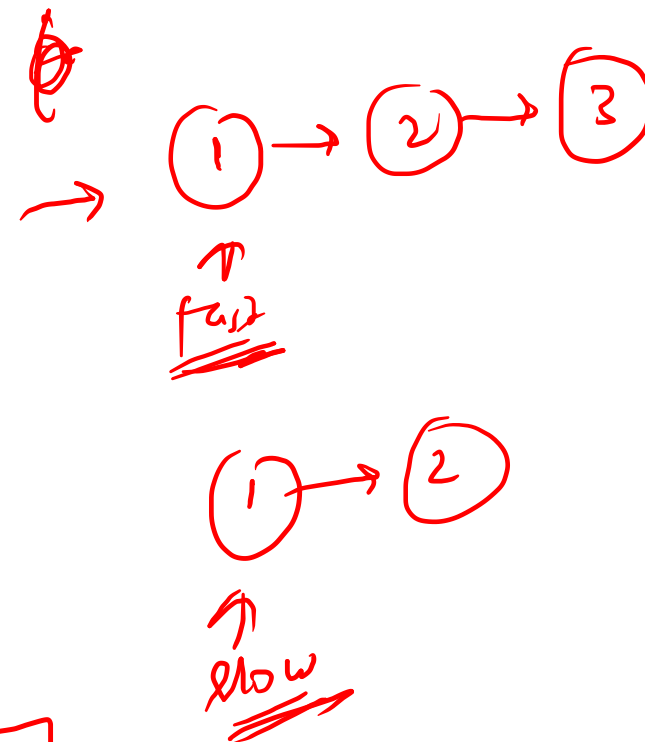
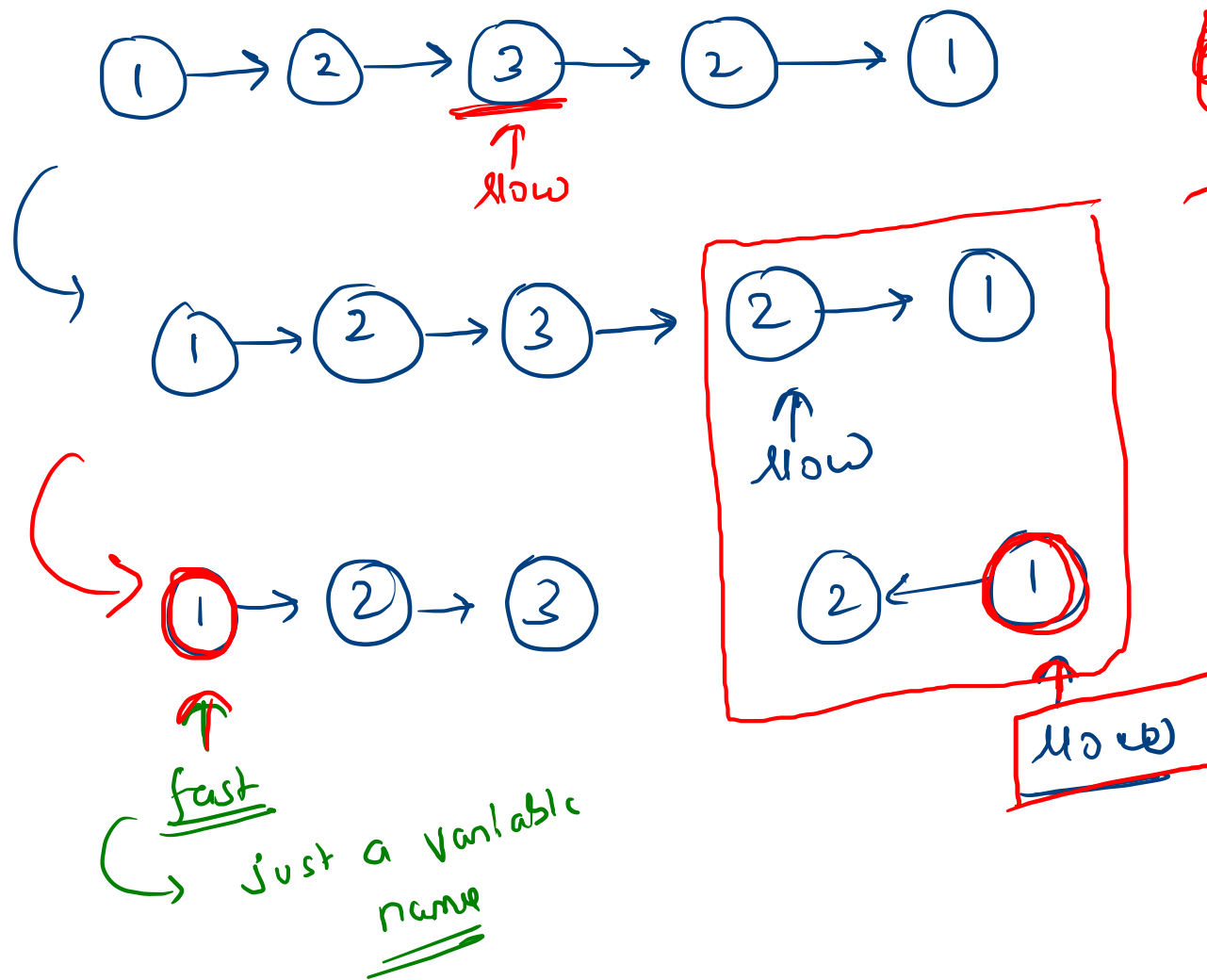
[slow->next = prev]

Overall idea
for
odd no. of
node case



fast
just a variable
name

Overall
idea
for
odd no. of
made core

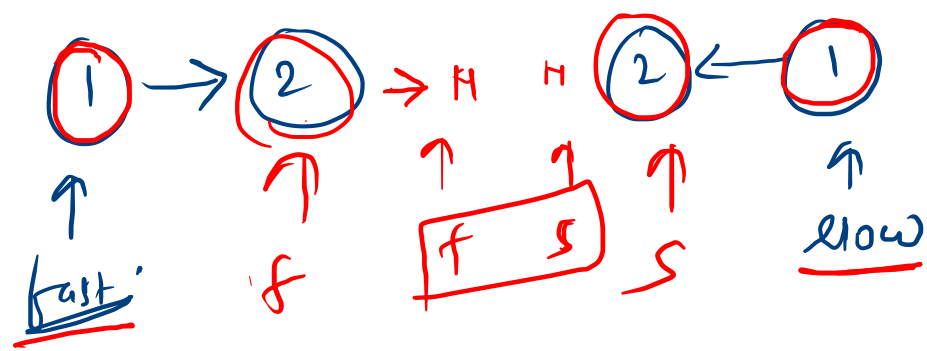


[code till now]

if (slow → val != fast → val)
return false;

return Tree;

ILP:



return true:

Let's code it.