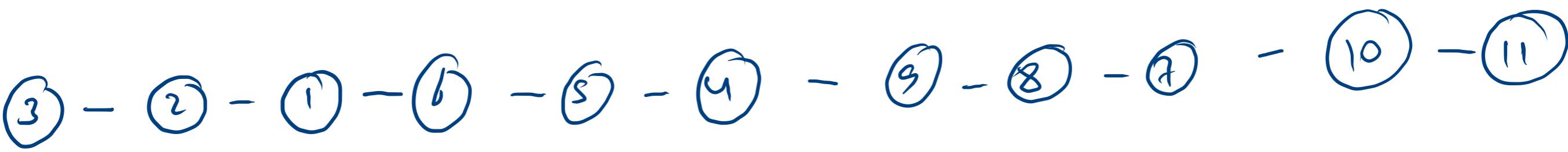
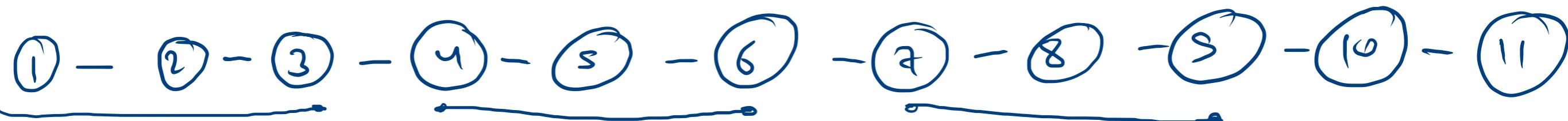


head - 1
tail - 11
size - 11

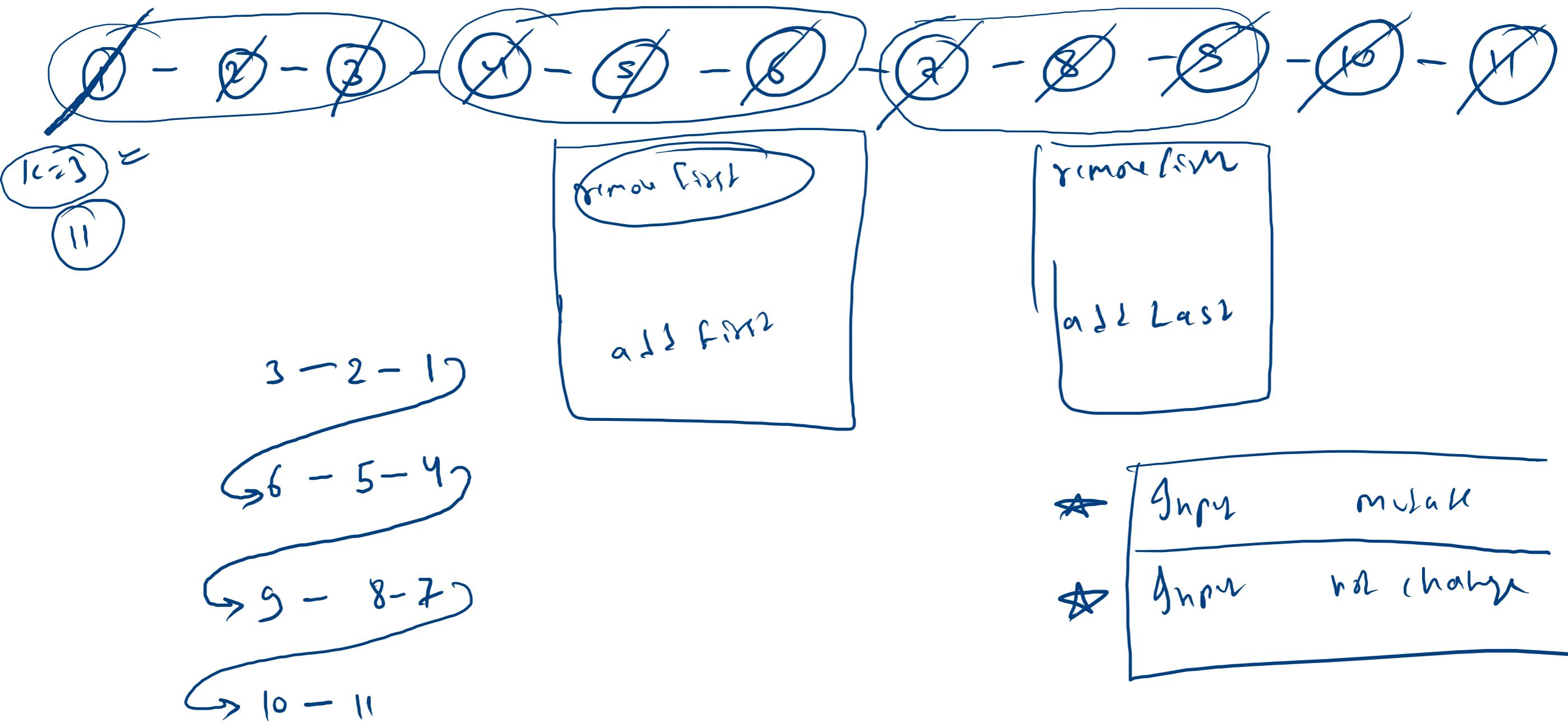
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

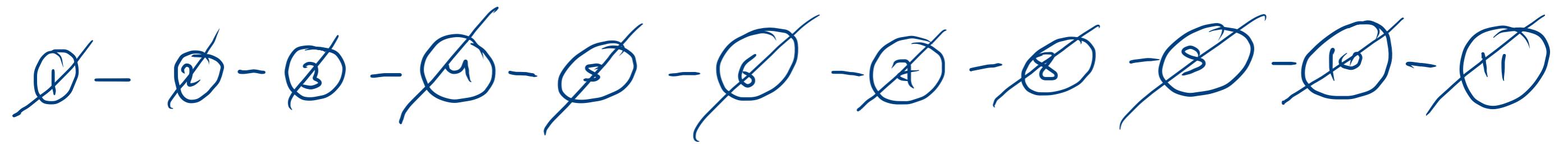
k=3



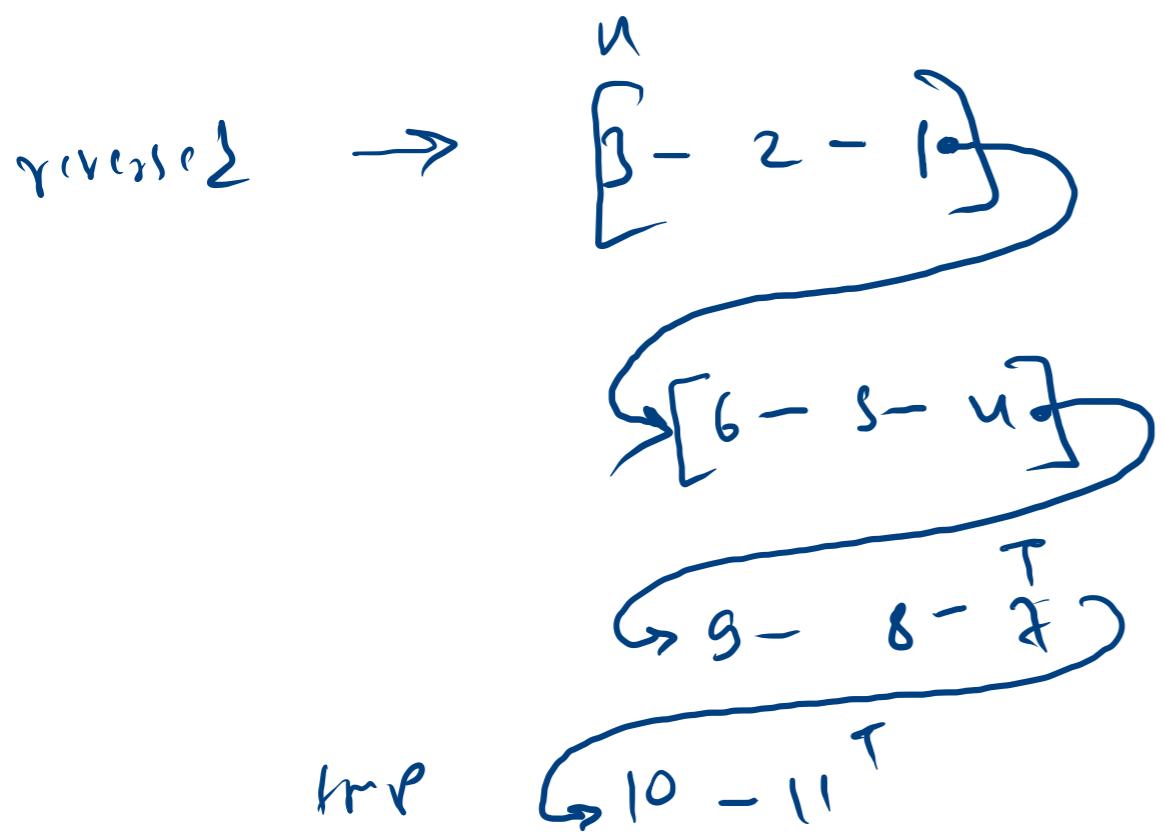
head 3
tail 11
size 11

time $O(n)$
space $O(1)$





$k=3$



if (revem == null)

revem = tmp

else {

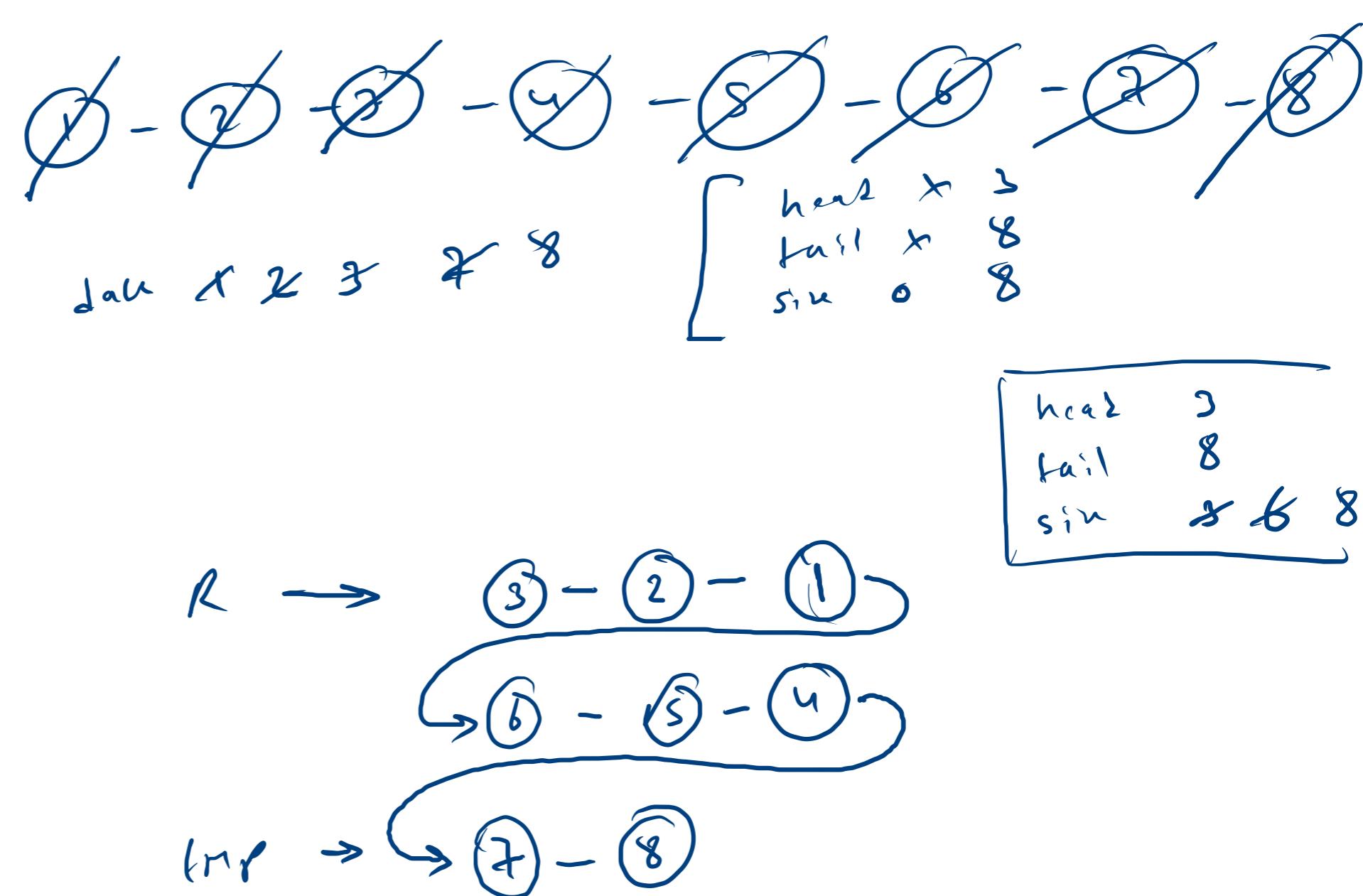
R.tail.next = tmp.head;

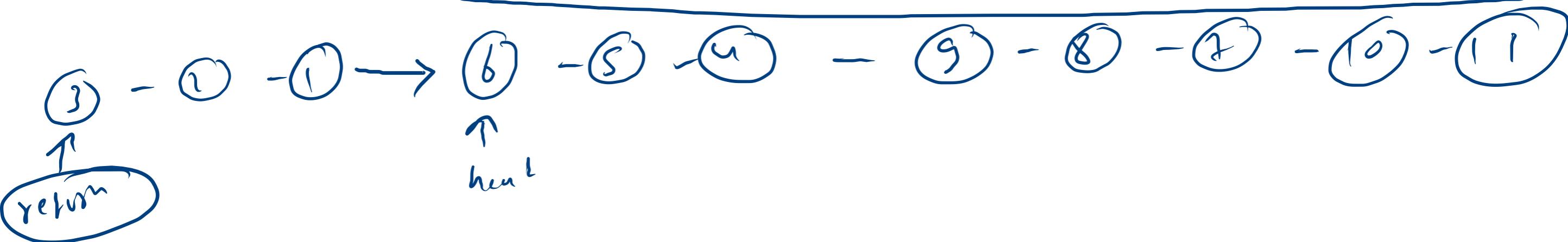
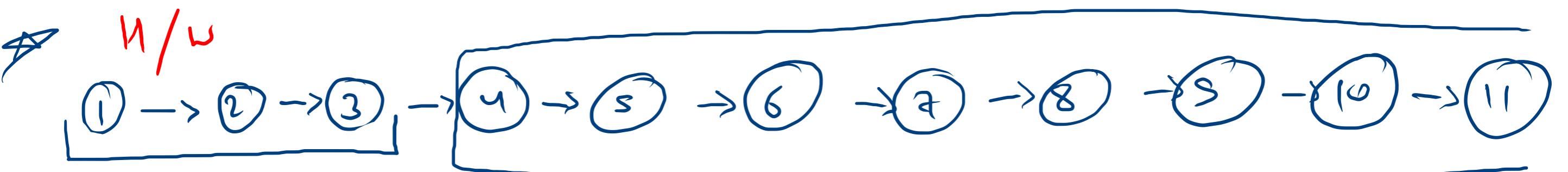
R.tail = tmp.tail

R.size += 3;

}

$R \rightarrow \text{null}$
 LinkedList R = ~~null~~; $k = 3$
 while(~~this~~.size() > 0){
 LinkedList tmp = new LinkedList();
 if(~~this~~.size() ≥ 3){
 for(int i=0; i < k; i++){
 int data = ~~this~~.getFirst();
 this.removeFirst();
 tmp.addFirst(data);
 }
 }
 else{
 while(~~this~~.size() > 0){
 int data = ~~this~~.getFirst();
 this.removeFirst();
 tmp.addLast(data);
 }
 }
 if(R == null){
 R = tmp;
 }
 else{
 R.size += tmp.size();
 R.tail.next = tmp.head;
 R.tail = tmp.tail;
 }
 }
 this.head = R.head;
 tail = R.tail;
 size = R.size;





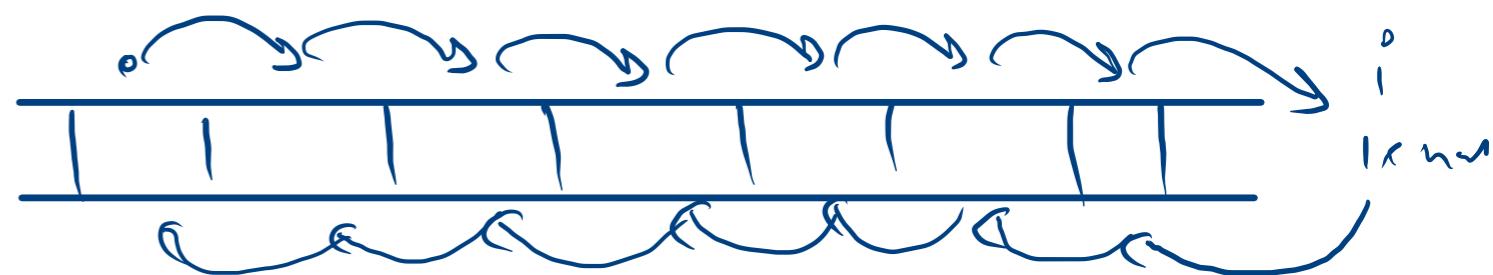
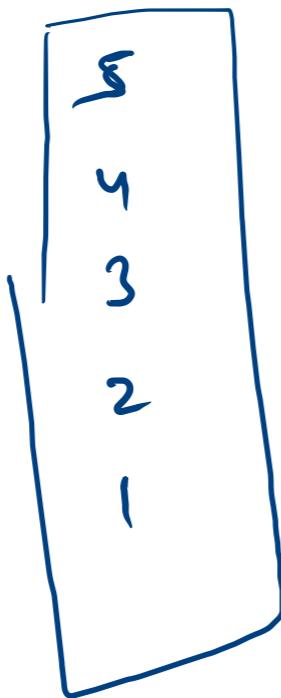
$\text{Nor_head} = \text{Path}(k, y)$

~~idea~~

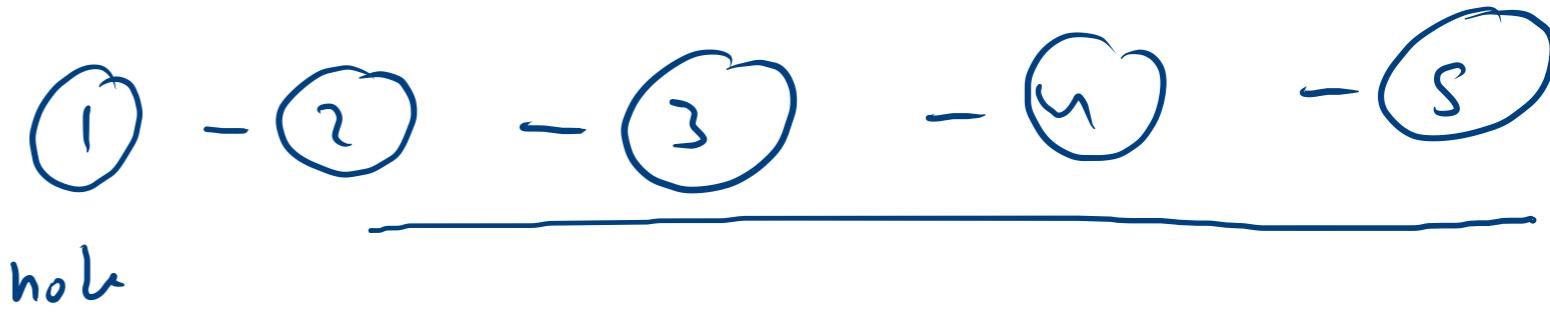
1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

recursion

output →

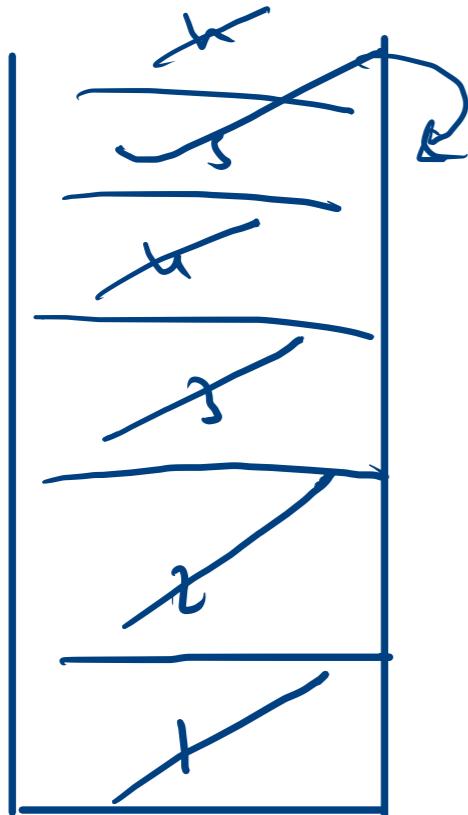


first
last



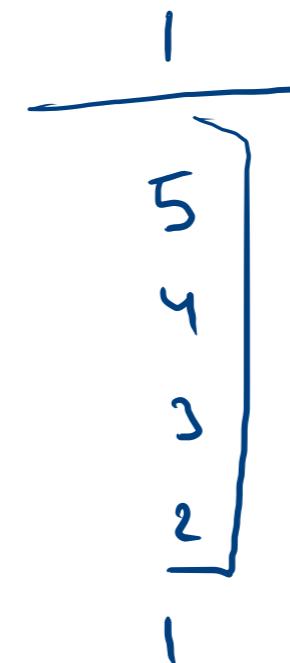
```

private void displayReverseHelper(Node node){
    if(node == null) return;
    pm {
        displayReverseHelper(node.next); *
        print( node.data )
    }
}
  
```



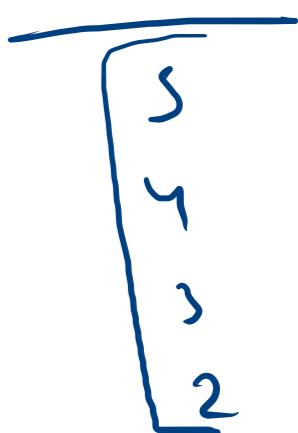
5
4
3
2
1

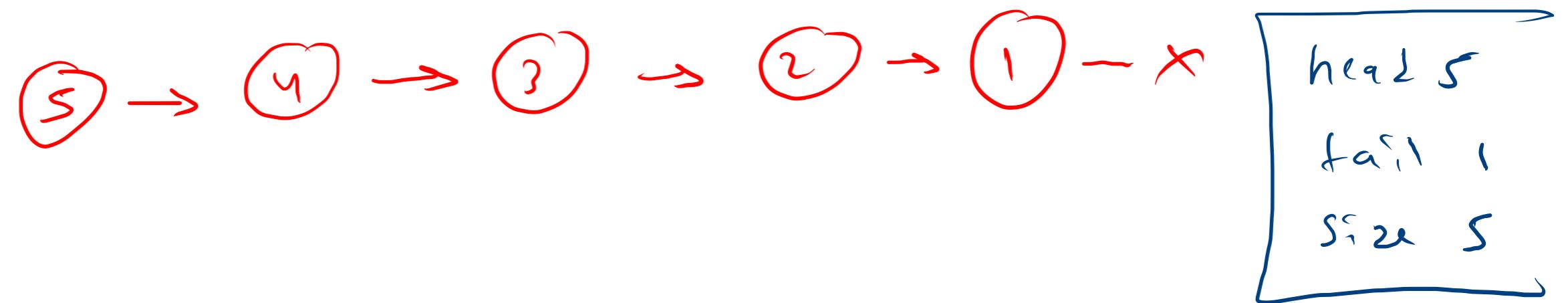
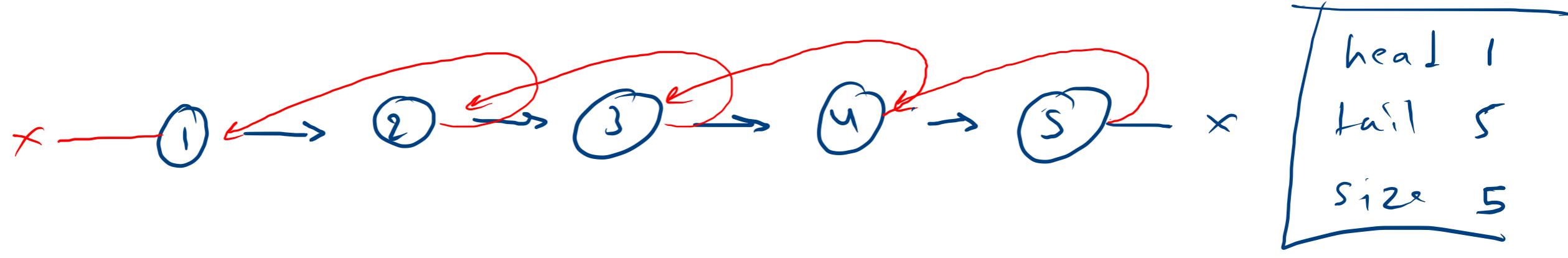
expr



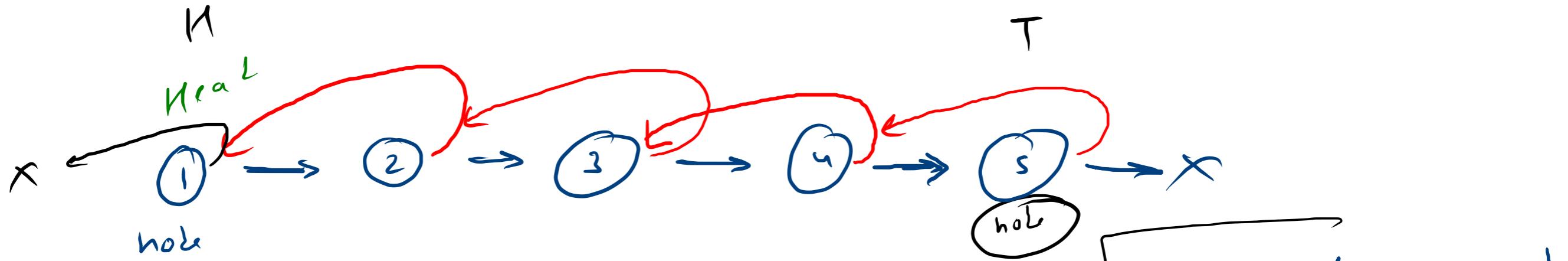
curr

2

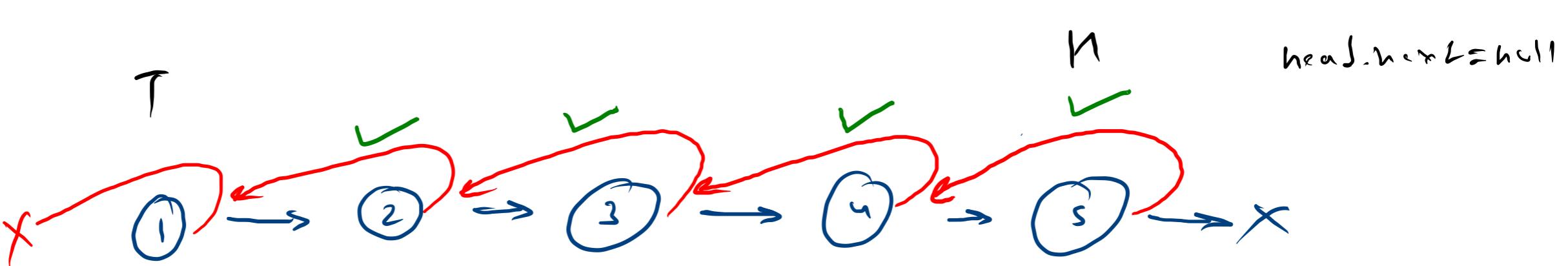
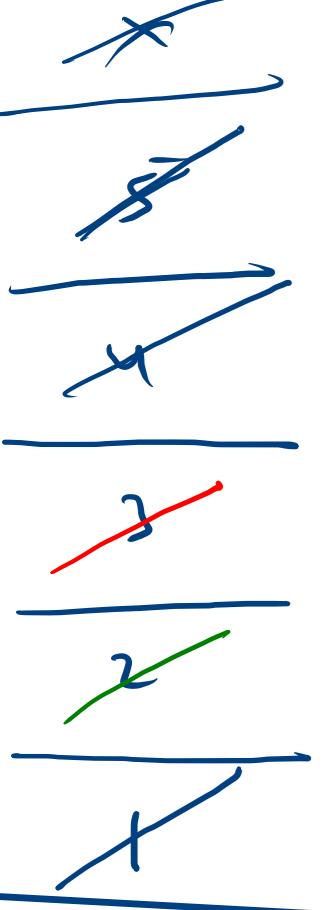




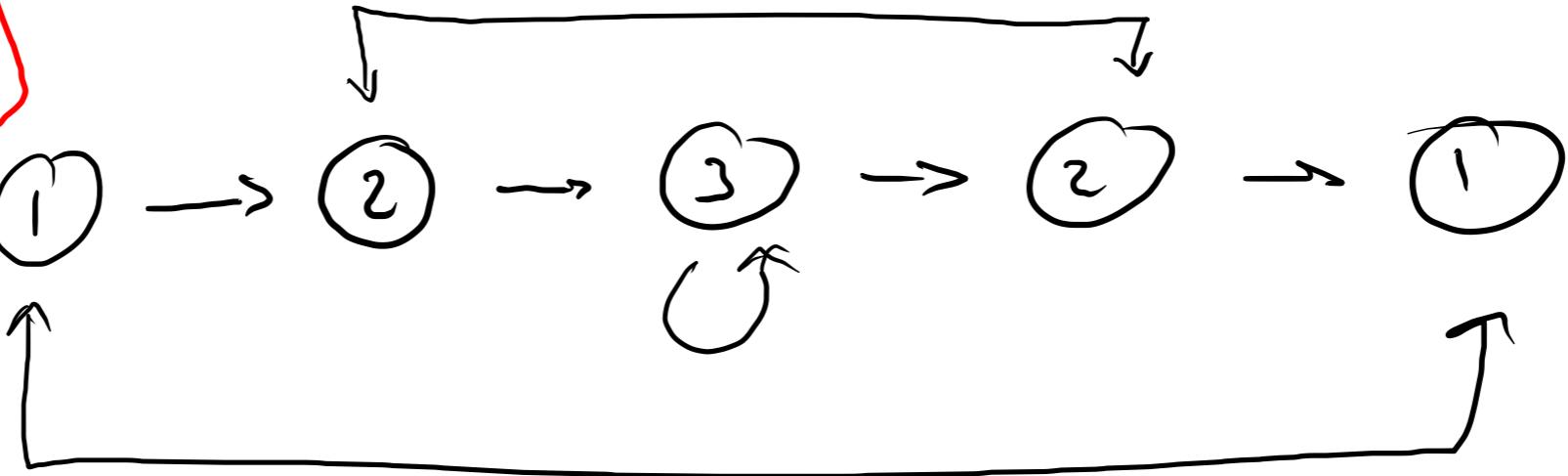
pointers
recursion



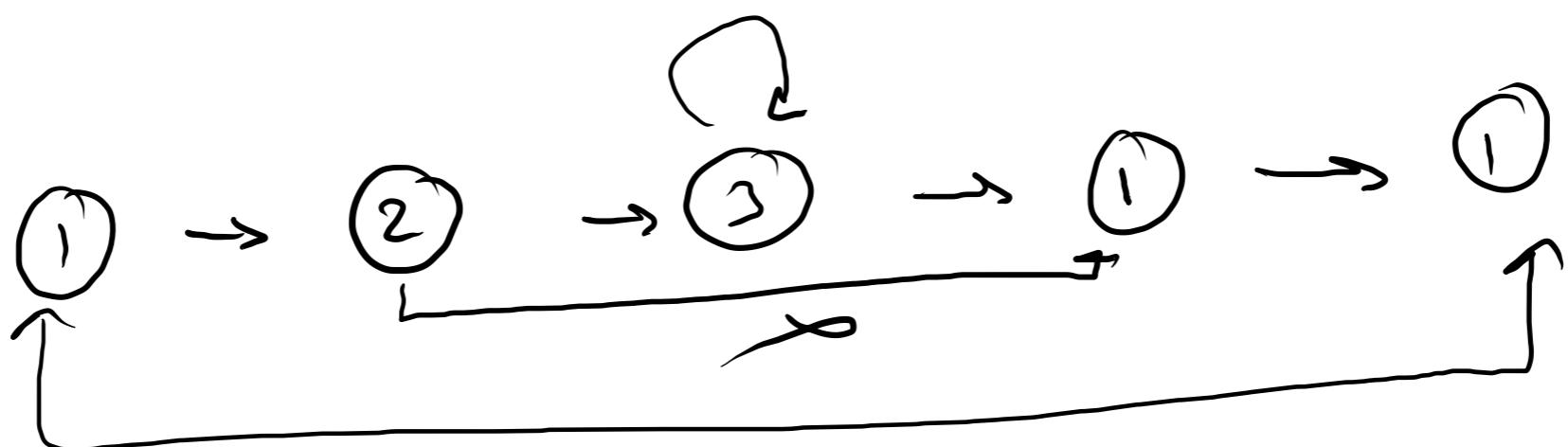
$\text{node}, \text{head}^L, \text{tail} = \text{node}$



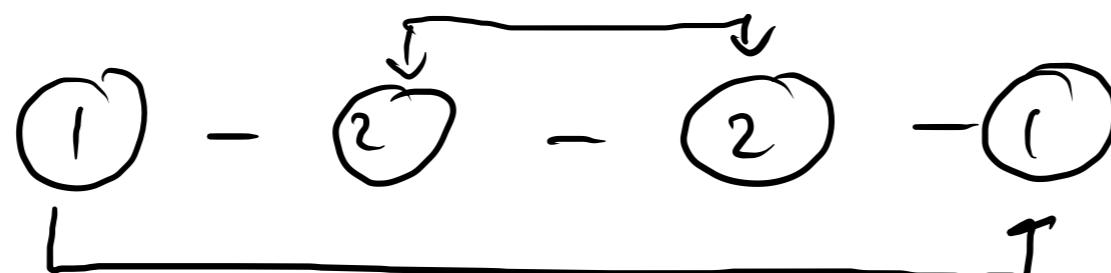
Time $O(n)$
Space Recursion $O(n)$



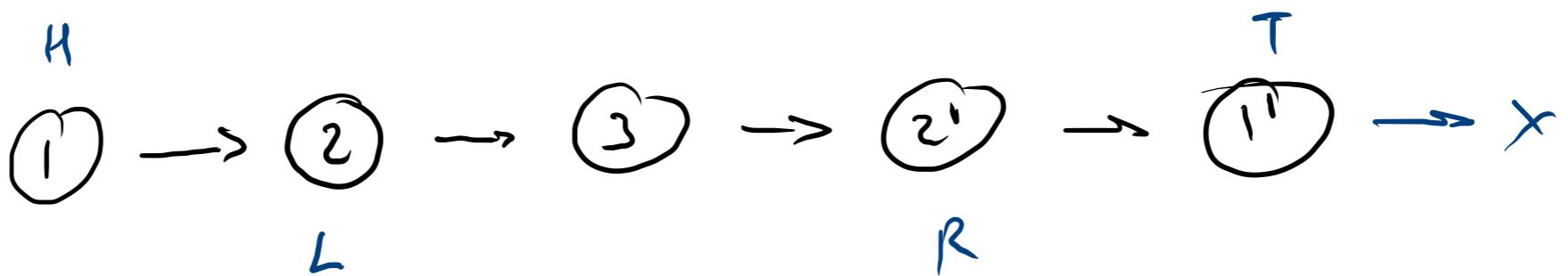
true



False



true



```

public boolean IsPalindromeHelper(Node right) {
    if(right == null){
        left = head;
        return;
    }

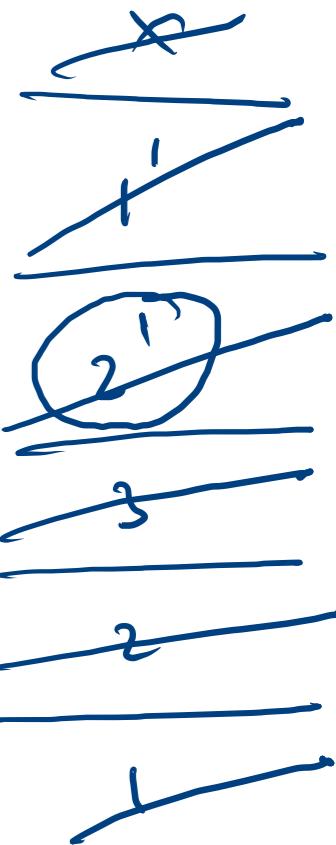
    IsPalindromeHelper(right.next);
    // right , left

    • left = left.next;
}

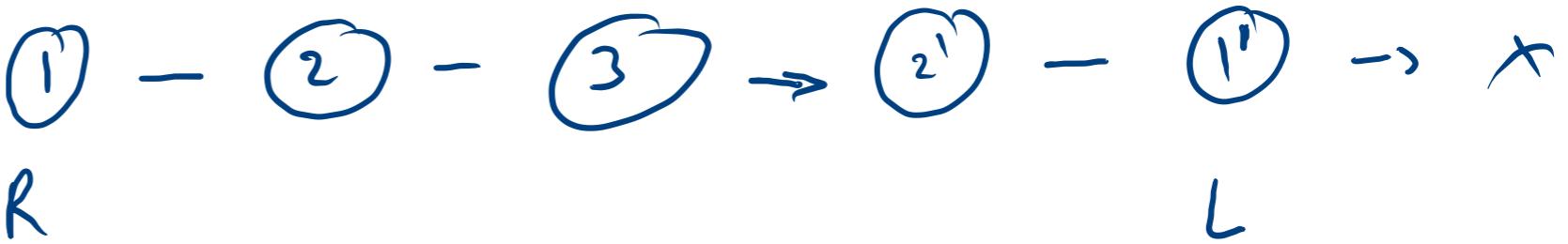
Node left=null;

```

head → 1
last → 1'
size → 5
left → 2



$O(n)$

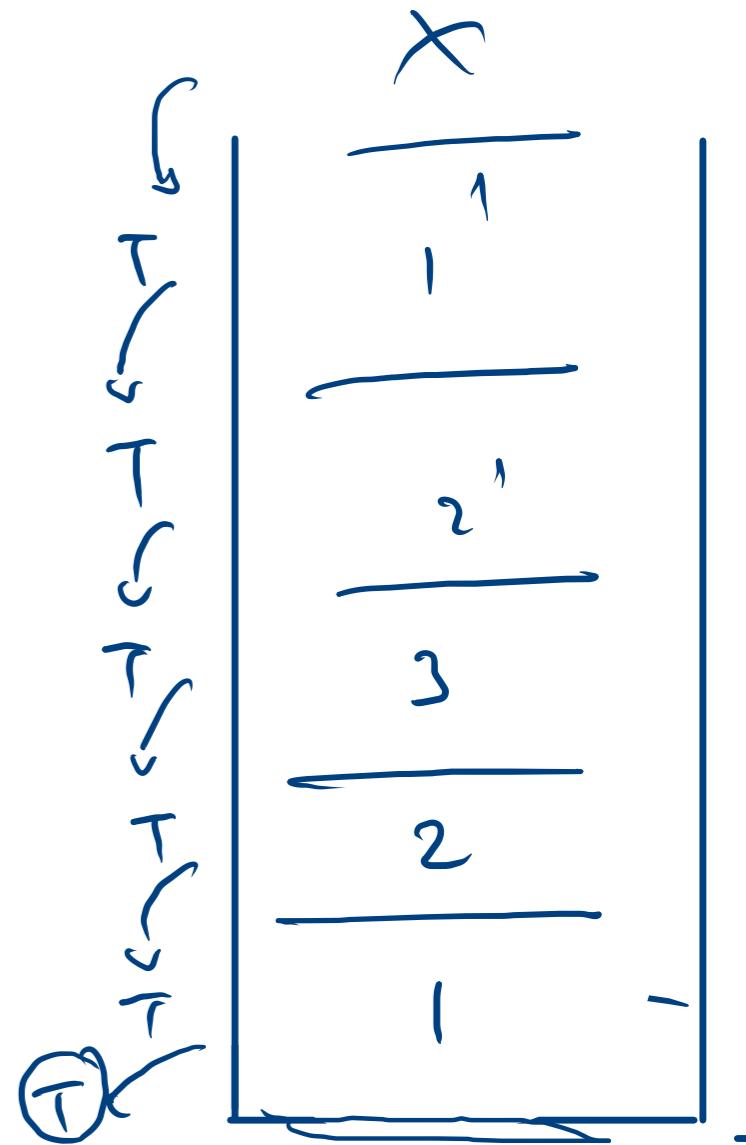


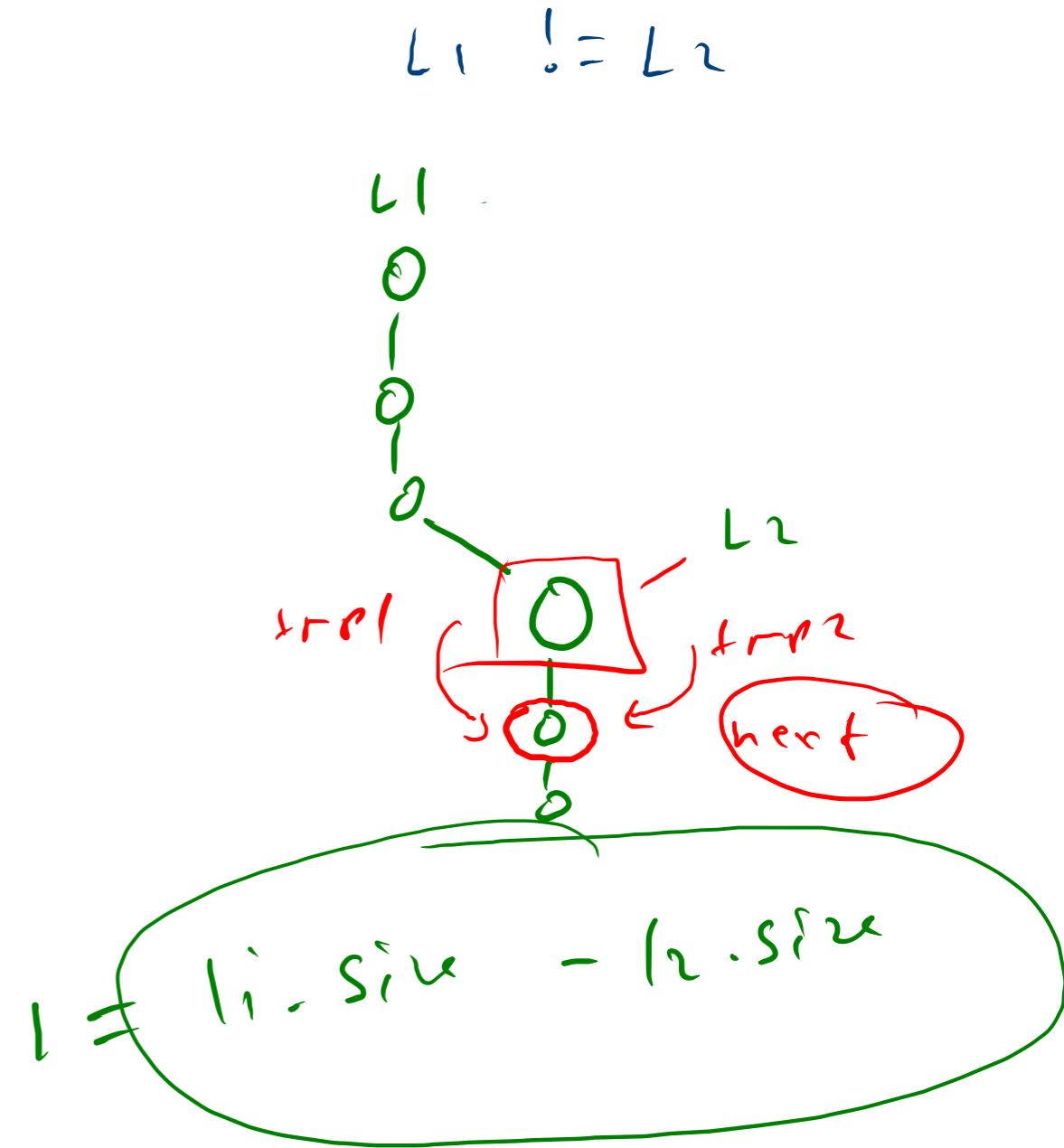
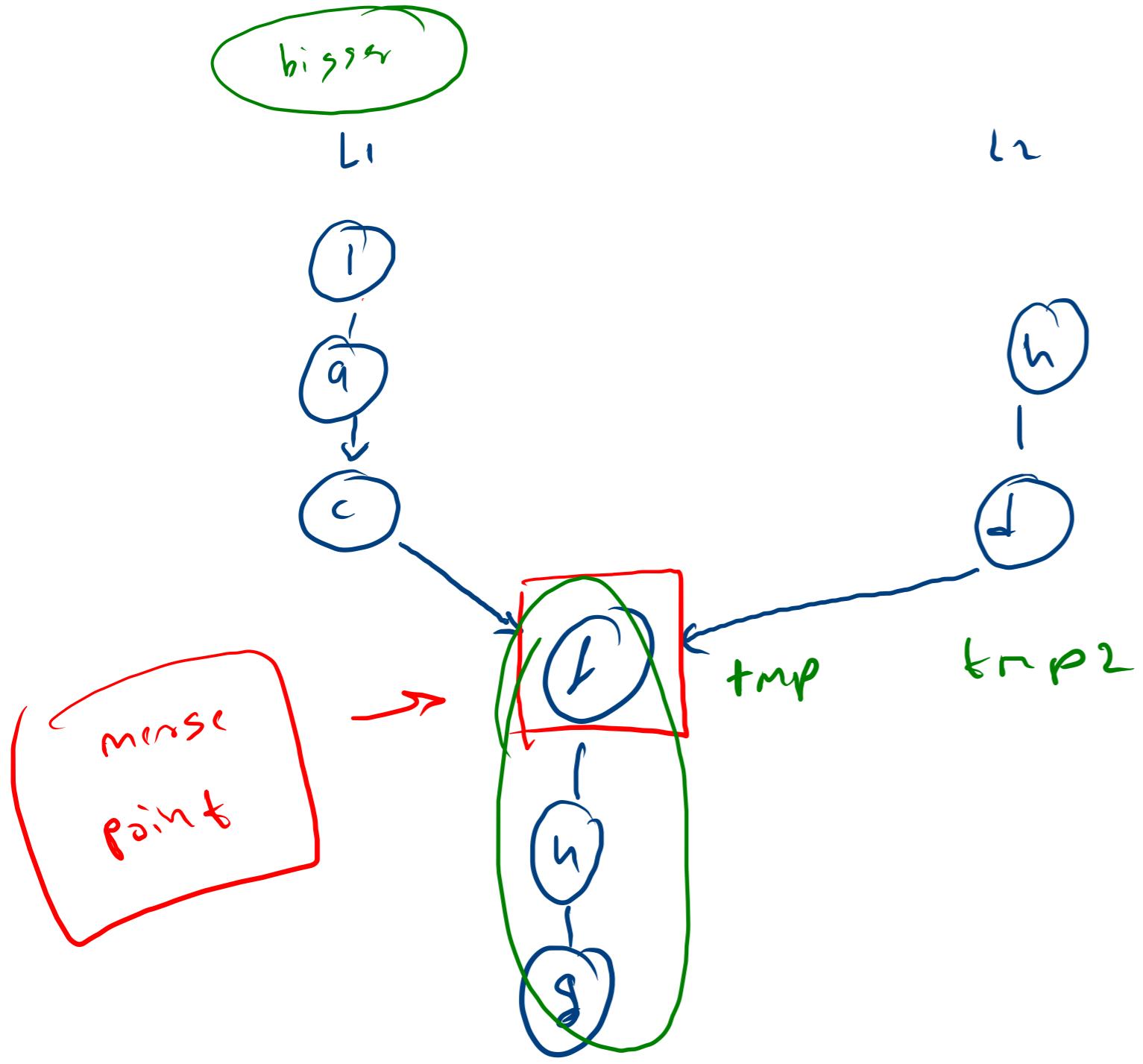
```

public boolean IsPalindromeHelper(Node right) {
    if(right == null){
        left = head;
        return true;
    }
    trv
    boolean faithP = IsPalindromeHelper(right.next);
    if(!faithP || right.data != left.data){
        return false;
    }
    left = left.next;
    return true;
}
Node left=null;
  
```

Annotations on the code:

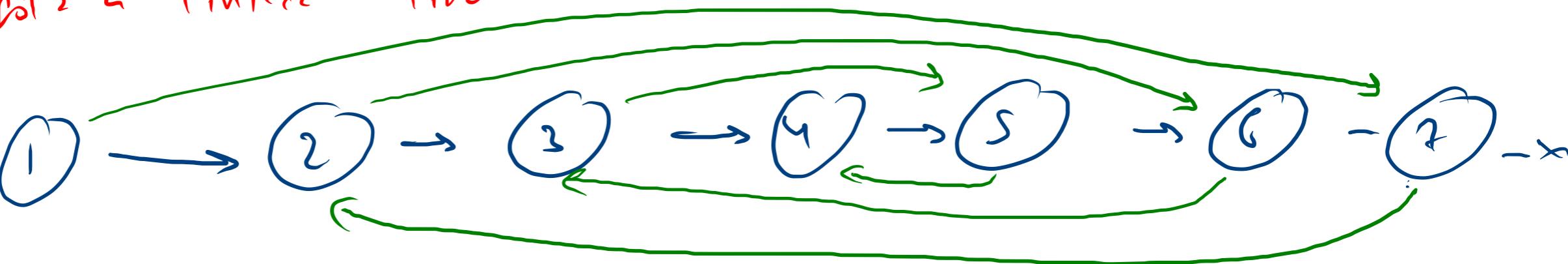
- A circled line starts at the opening brace of the helper function and ends at the closing brace of the main function, with the letter 'k' written next to it.
- A circled line starts at the line "Node left=null;" and ends at the line "return true;" in the helper function.
- The word "lca" is written below the circled line in the helper function.
- A circled "X" is placed next to the circled line in the helper function.





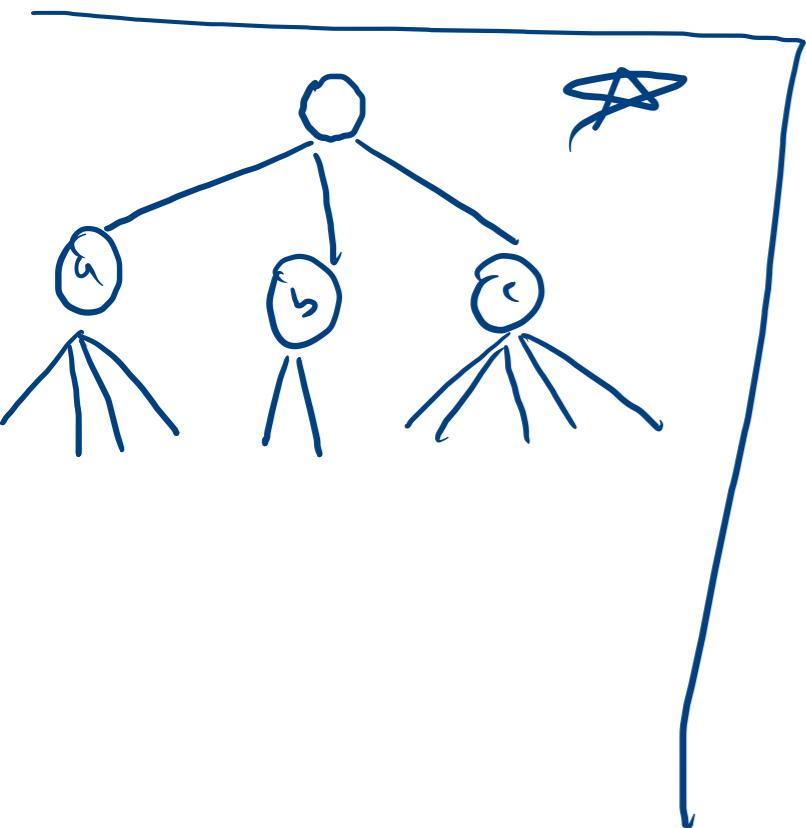
~~M.V~~

Do I do a linked list

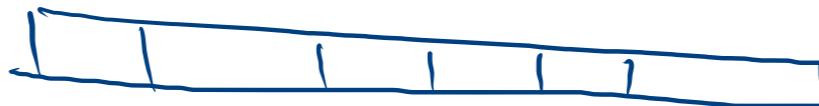


is palindrome / Node len

Tree



Arrays



ArrayList



dynamic

stack



queue



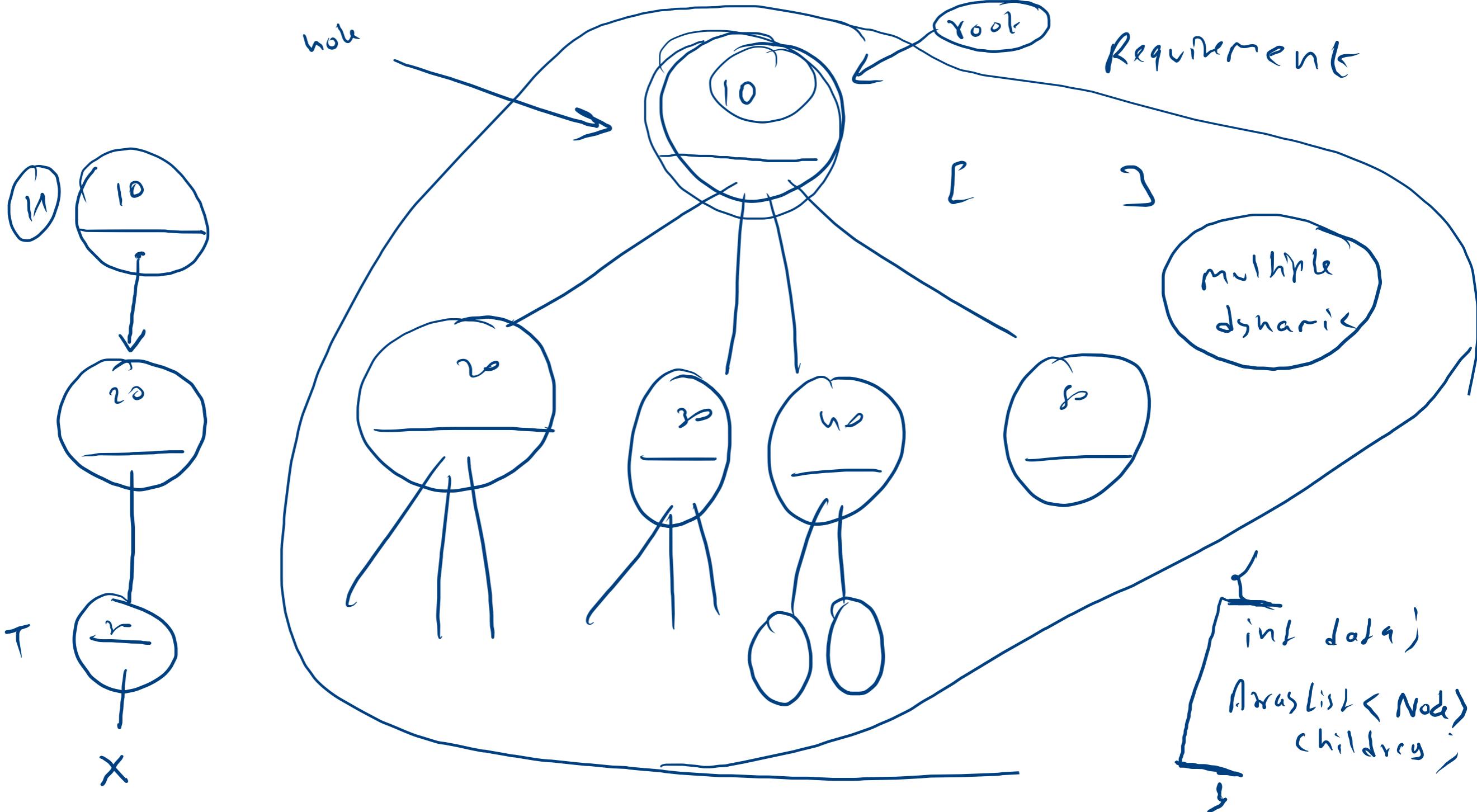
set



linkedlist

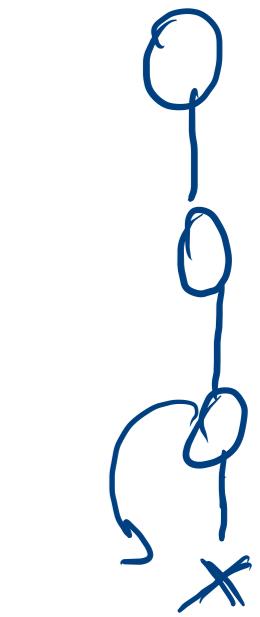
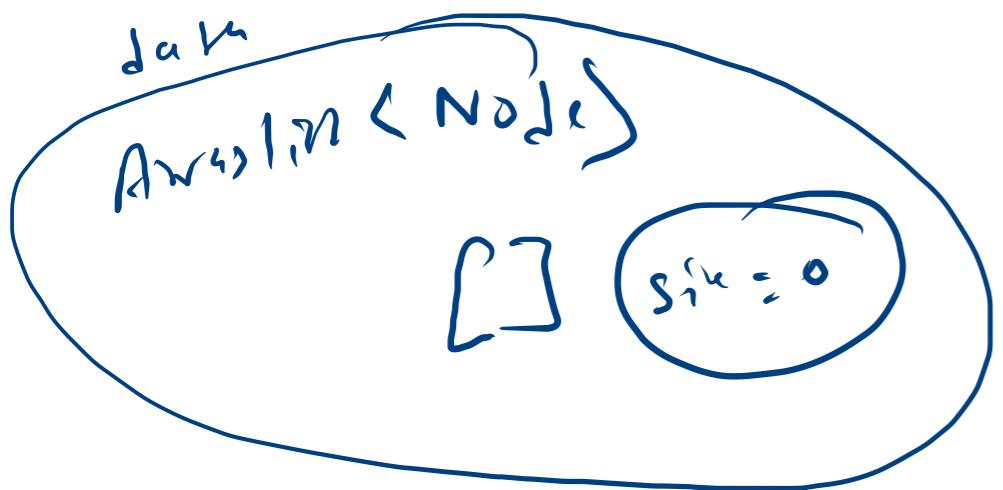
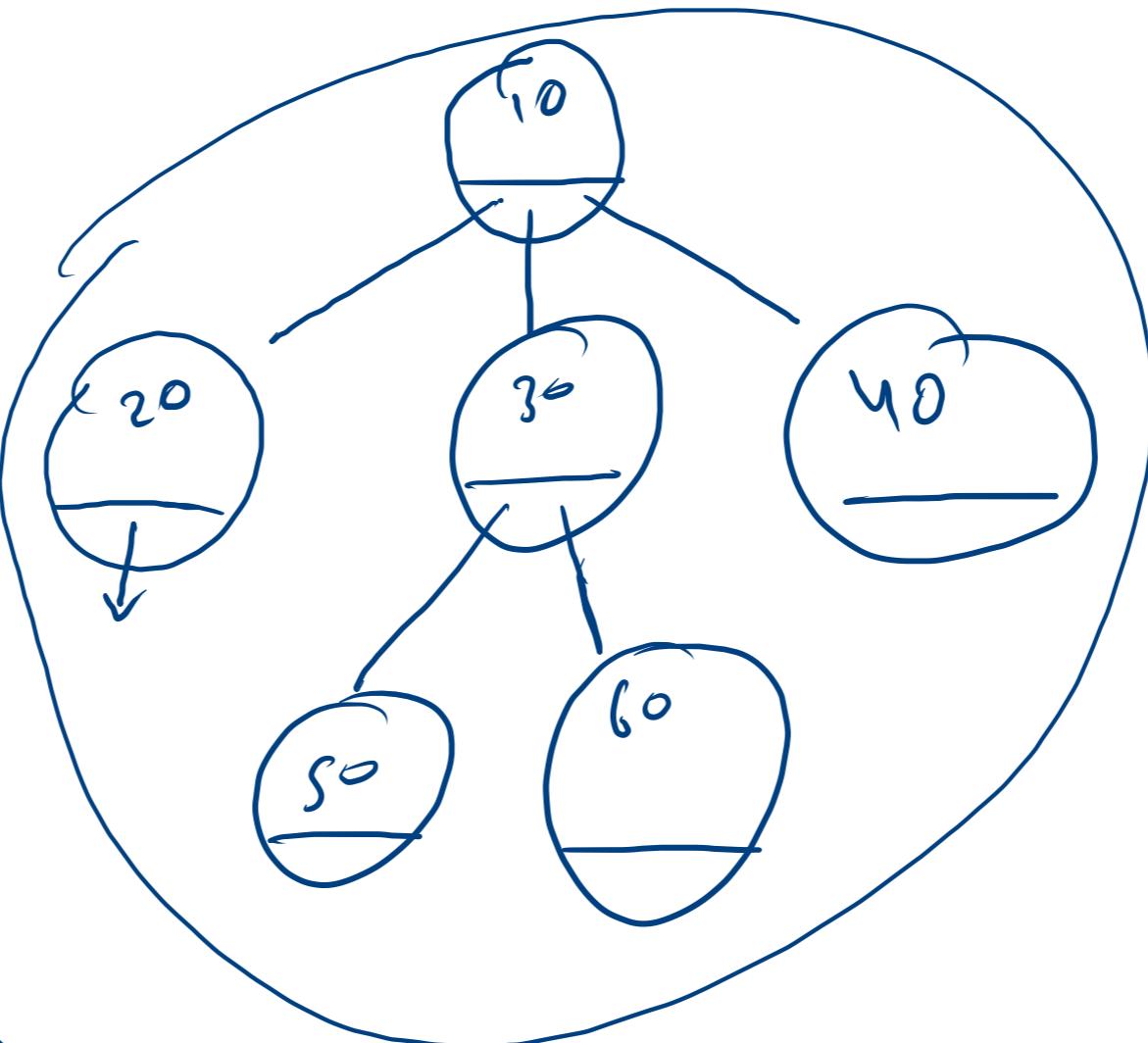


Linear



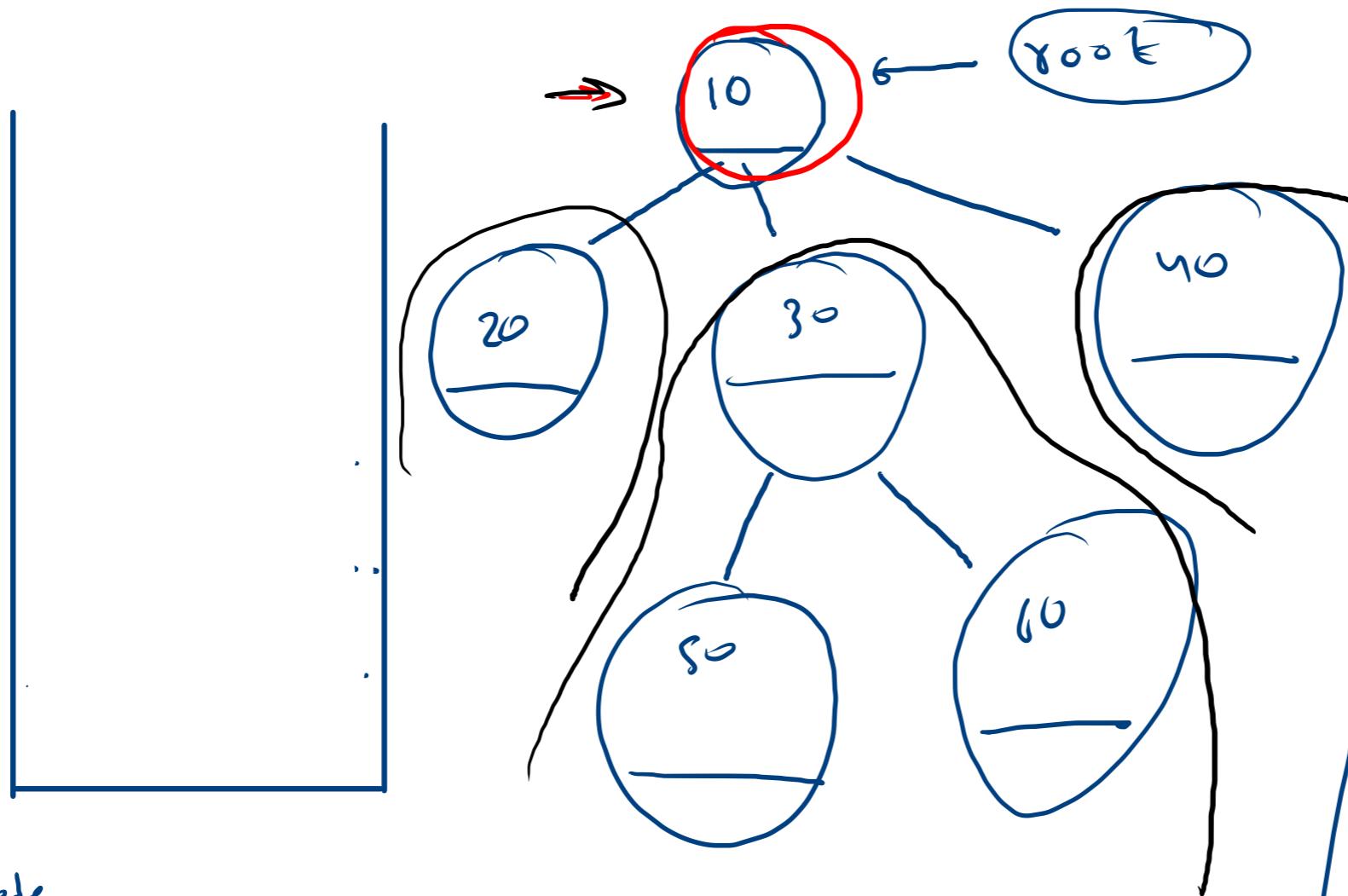
10, 20,
-1, 30,
50, -1,
60, -1,
-1, 40,
-1, -1

u



next = null

~~10, 20,
-1, 30
50, -1.
60, -1.
-1, 40.
-1, -1~~



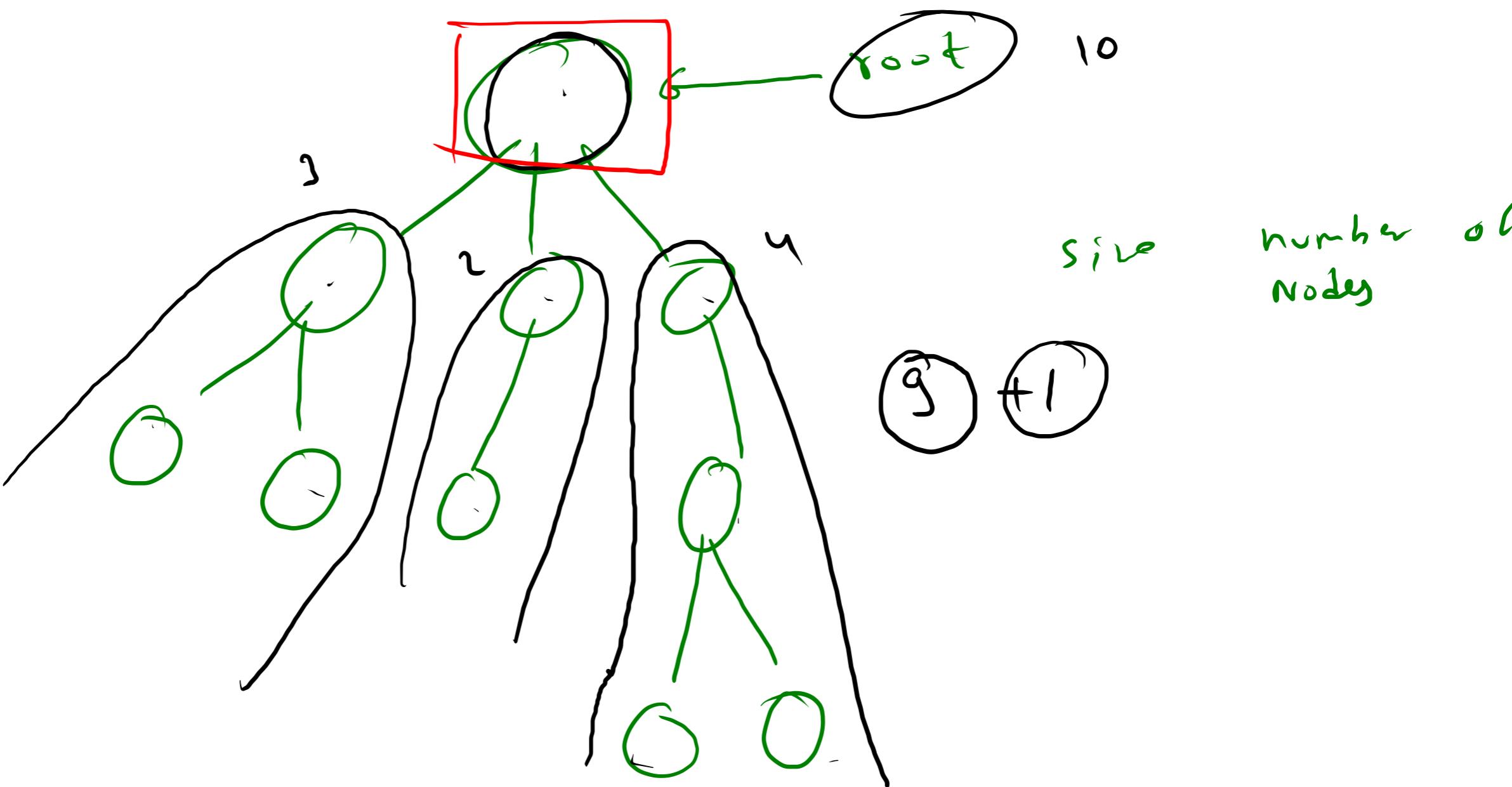
* 10 → 20, 30, 40, .
✓ [20 → .
30 → 50, 60, .
50 → .
60 → .
✓ [40 → .

expr

laisir

create node
x-1 [parent.children.add(node)
push
-1 ST.pop

expectation



~~X~~

```
public static int size(Node node){  
    int s = 0;  
  
    for(Node child: node.children){  
        s += size(child);  
    }  
  
    return s+1;  
}
```

Recap

5

