Technical Question 5:

Explanation of code:

I believe an efficient method to solve this problem is to traverse the list once and store each value in a new array. We can use the array's built-in index property to accurately match the position of each node to the array element.

We begin with the first node and cycle through each succeeding one. We know when we reach the end because the node’s .next property will be set to None. We set that as our base condition.

We finally reach the end and exit the loop. We then return the array value stored at index -m.

Time efficiency of this is O(N) since we only need to traverse the list once. Space efficiency is O(N) as well.