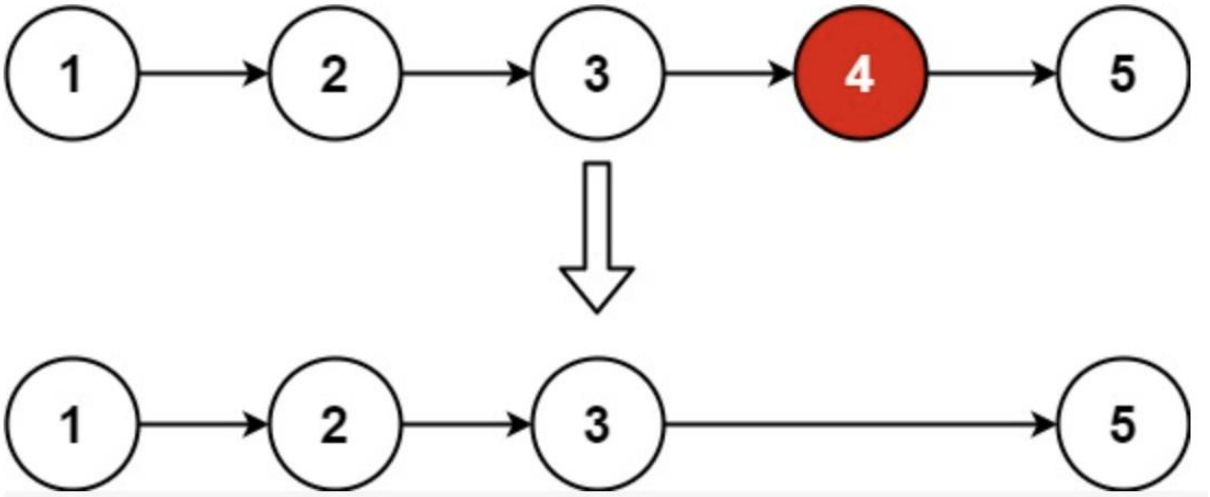
笔试题

1. 删除链表中的倒数第 n 个节点，返回链表的头节点

示例 1:



输入：head = [1,2,3,4,5], n = 2

输出：[1,2,3,5]

示例 2:

输入：head = [1], n = 1

输出：[]

示例 3:

输入：head = [1,2], n = 1

输出：[1]

提示：

链表中结点的数目为 sz

1 <= sz <= 30

0 <= Node.val <= 100

1 <= n <= sz

golang:

```
type ListNode struct {
        Val int
```

```
        Next *ListNode
}

func removeNthFromEnd(head *ListNode, n int) *ListNode {
}
```

python:

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
class ListNode(object):
    def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
        self.val = val
        self.next = next

class Solution(object):
    def removeNthFromEnd(self, head, n):
        """
        :type head: ListNode
        :type n: int
        :rtype: ListNode
        """
```

2. 找出最长公共前缀

查找字符串数组中的最长公共前缀，不存在则返回 空字符串。

示例 1:

输入： strs = ["flower","flow","flight"]

输出： "fl"

示例 2:

输入： strs = ["dog","racecar","car"]

输出： "" **解释：** 输入不存在公共前缀。

说明：

1 <= strs.length <= 200

0 <= strs[i].length <= 200

strs[i] 仅由小写英文字母组成

golang:

```
func longestCommonPrefix(strs []string) string {
}
```

python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def longestCommonPrefix(self, strs):
        """
        :type strs: List[str]
        :rtype: str
        """
```