

Analysis

Input: $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{null}$

Output: $5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{null}$

Iterative Solution

Step 1:

reverse
curr

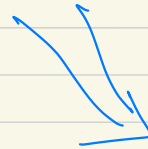
new_head

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{null}$

curr, reverse = head

new_head = curr.next

curr.next = null



reverse
curr
 $2 \rightarrow 1$

new_head

$3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{null}$

Step 2: while (new_head != null)

curr = new_head

new_head = curr.next

curr.next = reverse

reverse = curr

Step 3:

return reverse

Recursive Solution

Input $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{null}$

if $\text{head} == \text{null}$ || $\text{head.next} == \text{null}$
return head

reverse-head = this func (head.next)

head.next.next = head

head.next = null

return reverse-head.

Even in recursion,
we don't change
reverse-head once
found it.

Test with Recursion

head
↓
 $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{null}$

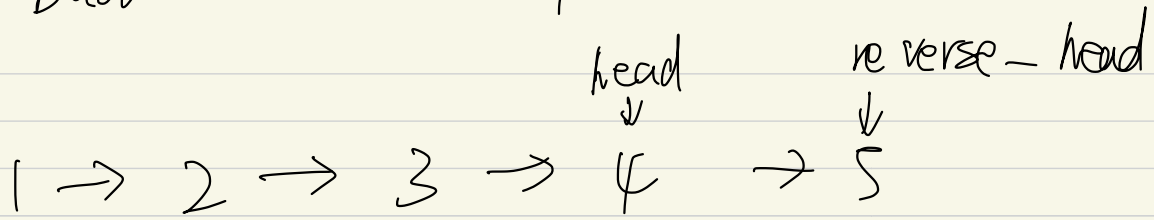
↓
↓
↓

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{null}$ \Rightarrow return $5 \rightarrow \text{null}$

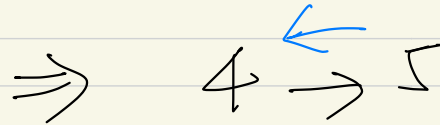
reverse-head \Rightarrow $5 \rightarrow \text{null}$



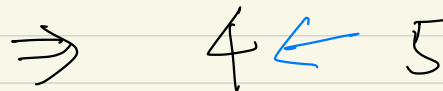
back to the previous recursion



`head.next.next = head`



`head.next = null`



`null`

`reverse-head`

