

[illegible]

fact. used != null f₂

Diagram illustrating a linked list with nodes 1, 2, 2, 1. The list is traversed, and the nodes are marked with checkmarks. The time complexity is noted as $O(n)$ for traversal and $O(n)$ for sorting.

m2) $\rightarrow O(n)$ time $O(1)$ Space

$1-2-3-4-3-2-1$
 $\rightarrow \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$

K riven

$$K=3$$
$$\begin{array}{l} \overline{1} \rightarrow \overline{2} \rightarrow \overline{3} \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9 \\ 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7 \end{array}$$

$3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7$

8/1

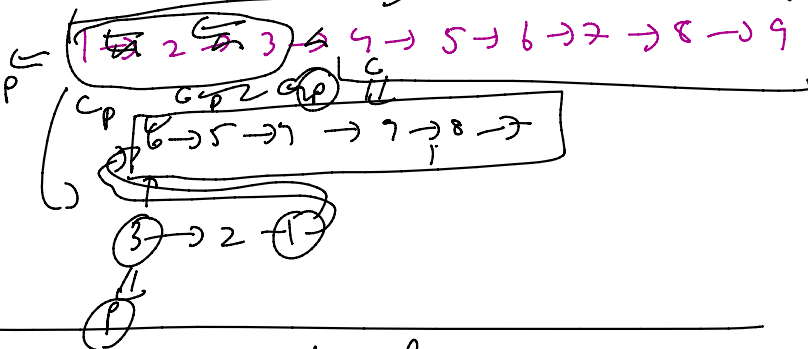
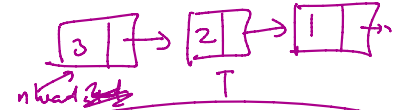
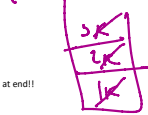
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public void kReverse(int K) {
    Stack<Node> S = new Stack<>();
    Node temp = head;
    Node rhead = null;
    Node rtail = null;
    while (temp != null) {
        S.add(temp);
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    if (S.size() == K) {
        while (!S.isEmpty()) {
            Node nn = S.pop();
            if (rhead == null) {
                rhead = nn;
                rtail = nn;
                rtail.next = null;
            } else {
                rtail.next = nn;
                rtail = nn;
                rtail.next = null;
            }
        }
    }
    temp = After;
}

```

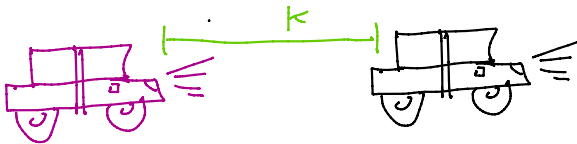
1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6



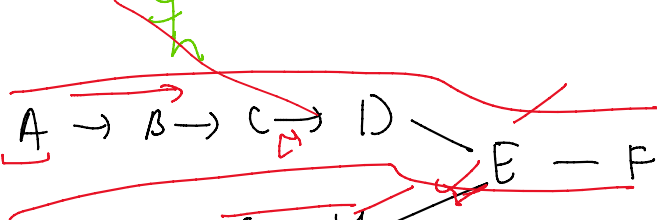
Q Find Kth last Node

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

M1) LL → reverse
 x x
 k → steps
 M2) O(n) O(n) X
 M3) Size
 M4) → 0 → 0

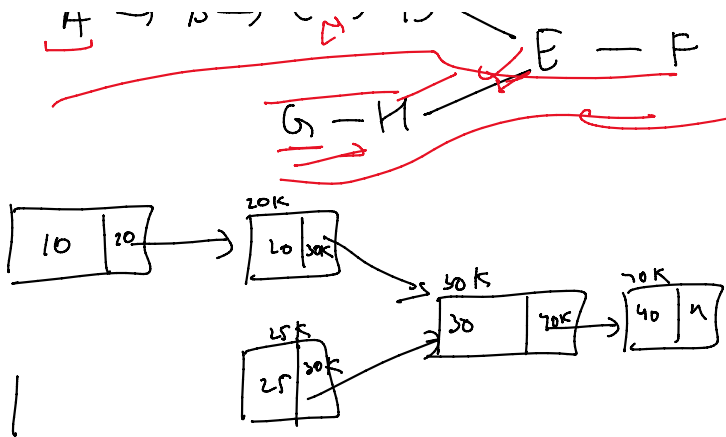


O?



M1) Very stack
 S → O(n+n)
 T → O(n+n)

M4) Bollywood method



$S \rightarrow O(n^2)$
 $T \rightarrow O(n+n)$
 M2) size ✓
 Larger \rightarrow diff

M3) $O(\frac{n \cdot m}{O(1)})$

