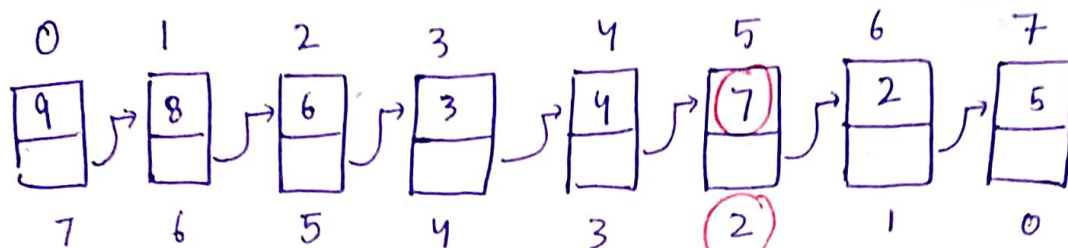


$K^{\text{th}}$  element from the end in linked list

$K=2$   
 $2^{\text{nd}}$  element from end = (7)



# Constraints

- iteration se hi karna hai!
- size property use nahi karna!

Single traversal me karna hai!

Isme hum double pointer approach use krungy!  
 ek slow, dusra fast.

Shuruwat me fast ko  $K^{\text{th}}$  step away chala dengy slow se.

Aab dono ko ek-ek step chalayengy!  
 Jab tak fast wala linked list ki Tail pe na ajaye!

Jab Fast wala tail pe hoga, Node at slow will be our answer.

```
public int KthfromLast(int k){
```

```
    Node s = head;
```

```
    Node f = head;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
```

```
        f = f.next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    while (f != tail) {
```

```
        s = s.next;
```

```
        f = f.next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return s.data;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

