

876. Middle of the Linked List:

Given the head of a singly linked list, return *the middle node of the linked list*. If there are two middle nodes, return the second middle node.

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct ListNode
{
    int val;
    struct ListNode *next;
};

struct ListNode* middleNode(struct ListNode* head)
{
    struct ListNode *tort = head, *hare = head;
    while (hare != NULL && hare->next != NULL)
    {
        tort = tort->next;
        hare = hare->next->next;
    }
    return tort;
}

struct ListNode* insertAtEnd(struct ListNode* head, int val)
{
    struct ListNode* newNode = (struct ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct ListNode));
    newNode->val = val;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL)
        return newNode;
    struct ListNode* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
```

```
temp->next = newNode;
return head;
}

int main()
{
    struct ListNode* head = NULL;
    int n, x;

    printf("Enter number of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter values: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &x);
        head = insertAtEnd(head, x);
    }
    struct ListNode* mid = middleNode(head);
    printf("Middle element: %d\n", mid->val);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7171]
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```
C:\Users\Mohammed Javeed\OneDrive\Desktop\C Tutorial>cd "c:\Users\Mohammed Javeed\OneDrive\Desktop\C Tutorial"\&& gcc 876.c -o 876 && "c:\Users\Mohammed Javeed\OneDrive\Desktop\C Tutorial"\876
Enter number of nodes: 6
Enter values: 1 2 3 4 5 6
Middle element: 4

c:\Users\Mohammed Javeed\OneDrive\Desktop\C Tutorial>cd "c:\Users\Mohammed Javeed\OneDrive\Desktop\C Tutorial"\&& gcc 876.c -o 876 && "c:\Users\Mohammed Javeed\OneDrive\Desktop\C Tutorial"\876
Enter number of nodes: 3
Enter values: 1 2 3
Middle element: 2

c:\Users\Mohammed Javeed\OneDrive\Desktop\C Tutorial>
```

Description | Accepted | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted 36 / 36 testcases passed

Javeeed submitted at Nov 30, 2025 22:02

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Runtime: 0 ms | Beats 100.00% | Memory: 8.45 MB | Beats 57.28%

Analyze Complexity

Code | C

```
1  /**
2  * Definition for singly-linked list.
3  * struct ListNode {
```

Code | C

```
7  */
8  struct ListNode* middleNode(struct ListNode* head) {
9      struct ListNode *tort = head, *hare = head;
10
11     while (hare != NULL && hare->next != NULL) {
12         tort = tort->next;           // moves 1 step
13         hare = hare->next->next; // moves 2 steps
14     }
}
```

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2

Input: head = [1,2,3,4,5,6]

Output: [4,5,6]

Expected: [4,5,6]

Contribute a testcase

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Editorial Solution

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Runtime: 0 ms | Beats 100.00% | Memory: 8.45 MB | Beats 57.28%

Analyze Complexity

Runtime Performance Chart (0ms to 3ms):

Code | C

```
1 /**
2 * Definition for singly-linked list.
3 * struct ListNode {
```

Code

```
7 /**
8     struct ListNode* middleNode(struct ListNode* head) {
9         struct ListNode *tort = head, *hare = head;
10    ...
11    while (hare != NULL && hare->next != NULL) {
12        tort = tort->next; // moves 1 step
13        hare = hare->next->next; // moves 2 steps
14    }
15    return tort;
16 }
```

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2

Input: head = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output: [3,4,5]

Expected: [3,4,5]

Contribute a testcase