

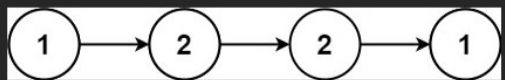
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## 234. Palindrome Linked List

Easy Topics Companies

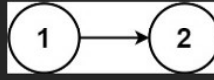
Given the `head` of a singly linked list, return `true` if it is a *palindrome* or `false` otherwise.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `head = [1,2,2,1]`  
**Output:** `true`

**Example 2:**



**Input:** `head = [1,2]`  
**Output:** `false`

**Constraints:**

- The number of nodes in the list is in the range `[1, 105]`.
- `0 <= Node.val <= 9`

**Follow up:** Could you do it in `O(n)` time and `O(1)` space?

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Code

C Auto

```
1 /**
2  * Definition for singly-linked list.
3  * struct ListNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     struct ListNode *next;
6  * };
7  */
8 bool isPalindrome(struct ListNode* head) {
9     struct ListNode *slow = head, *fast = head, *prev = NULL, *tmp;
10    while(fast && fast -> next)
11        fast = fast -> next -> next,
12        tmp = slow -> next, slow -> next = prev, prev = slow, slow = tmp;
13    slow = (fast ? slow -> next : slow);
14    while(slow)
15        if(slow -> val != prev -> val) return false;
16        else slow = slow -> next, prev = prev -> next;
17    return true;
18 }
```

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Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2

Input

head =  
[1,2,2,1]

Output

true

Expected

true

Activate Windows  
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