

$\rightarrow \underline{7/8} \rightarrow 87.5\%$, vs 100% ✓
 \rightarrow Godang mid-term ✓
 \rightarrow Mid-term $(\underline{70\%}) \rightarrow \underline{55\%}$
105/200 ✗

$\rightarrow \underline{TBD} \rightarrow F$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{2nd March} \\ \searrow \end{array} \right\}$ Final Exam

- \rightarrow Binary Search
- \rightarrow Range Queries (PS)
- \rightarrow OOP
- \rightarrow Hashmap/Set (usage)

F/D
 Re-exam
 Basic (easy)
 C-

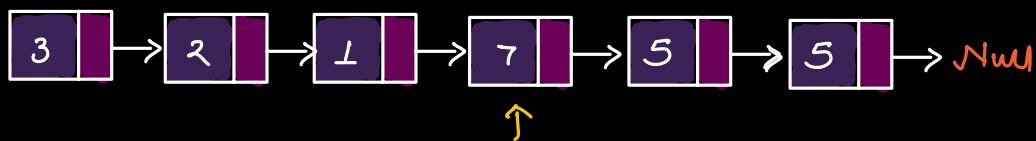
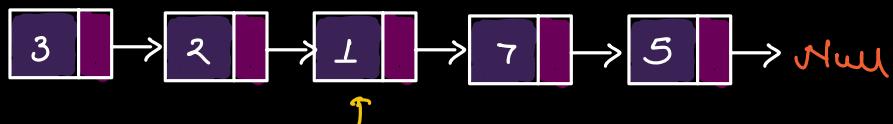
[C-, A^a] !

70.5%

70%

Rahul \leftarrow
Nicole

Q Given a LL. Return the mid-node of the LL.

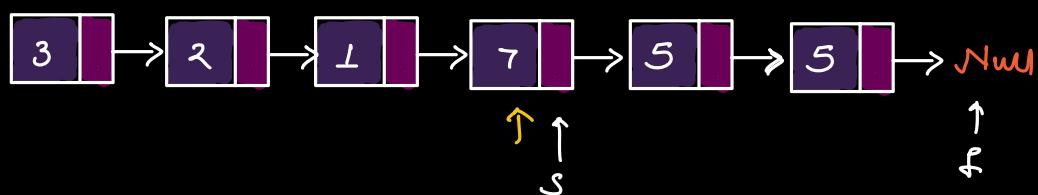
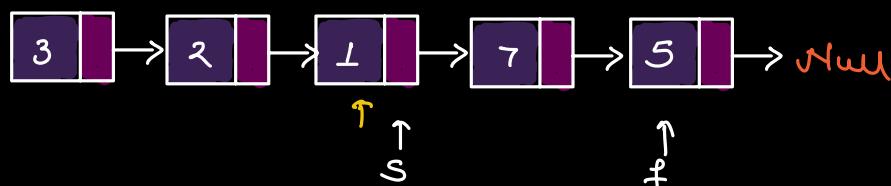
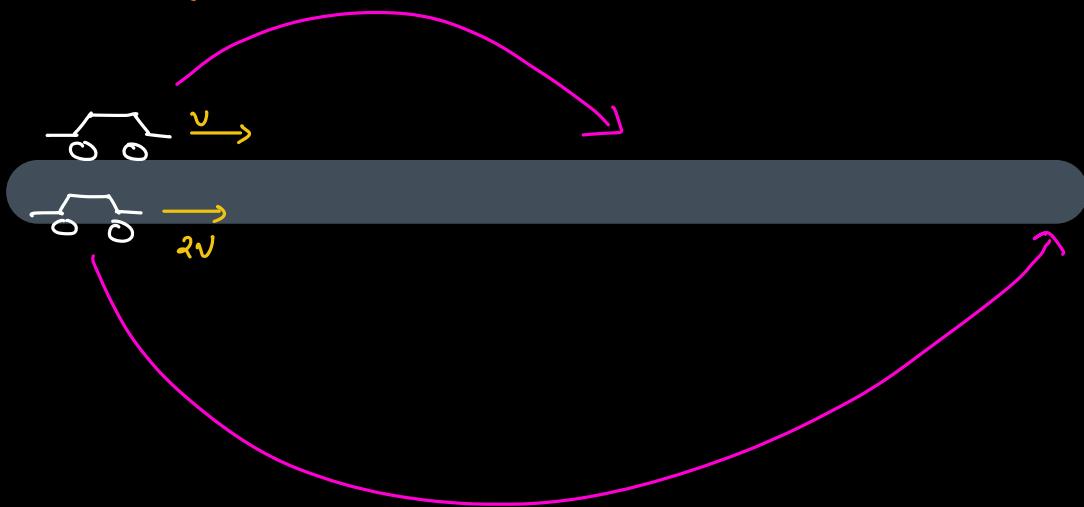


→ Find the length $\rightarrow l$

→ Generate $\frac{l}{2}$ time

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(1)$



```
Node getMid ( Node head ) {
```

```
    Node slow = head , fast = head ;
```

```
    while ( fast != null & & fast.next != null ) {
```

```
        slow = slow.next ;
```

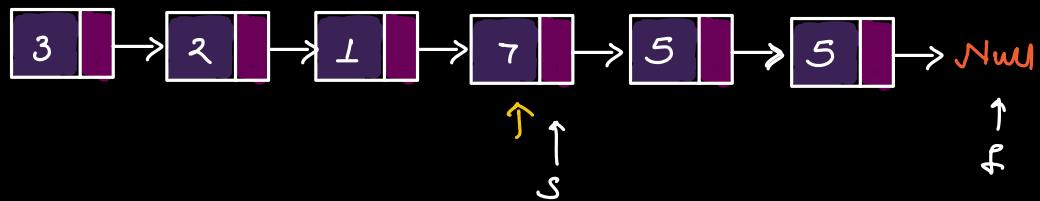
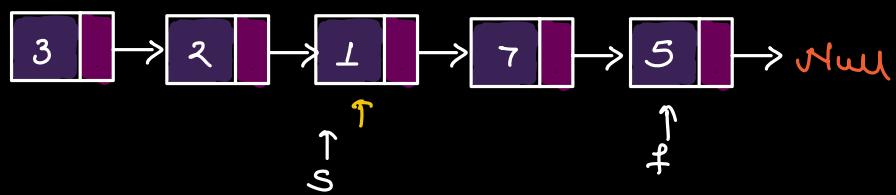
```
        fast = fast.next.next ;
```

```
}
```

```
    return slow ;
```

```
}
```

TC: $O(N)$ SC: $O(1)$



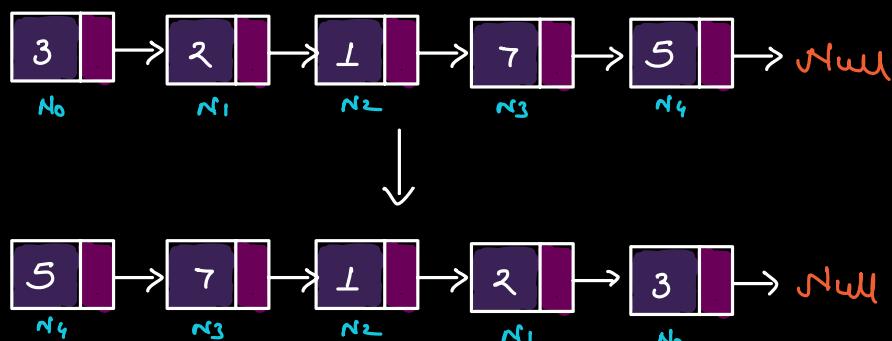
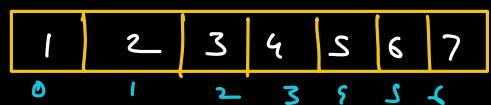
Edge Case

- Null LL
- LL of 1, 2 or 3 nodes
- Odd & even length
+

Question specific edge case

Q Given a LL. Reverse it.

```
class Node {
    int data,
    Node next;
}
```



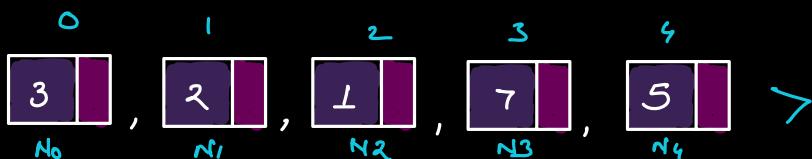
ArrayList<Node> list = new ArrayList<Node>();

TC: O(N)

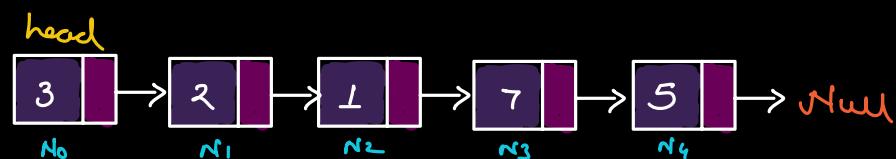
SC: O(N)



→ Insert all nodes in list → O(N)



→ Iterate from index N-1 to 0 & Create reversed LL ↳ O(N)

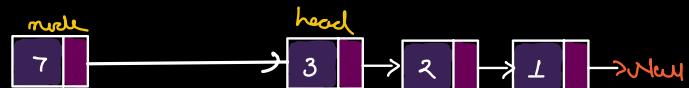


null
head

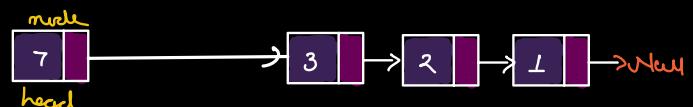
Node insertAtStart (Node head, Node node) {



node.next = head;

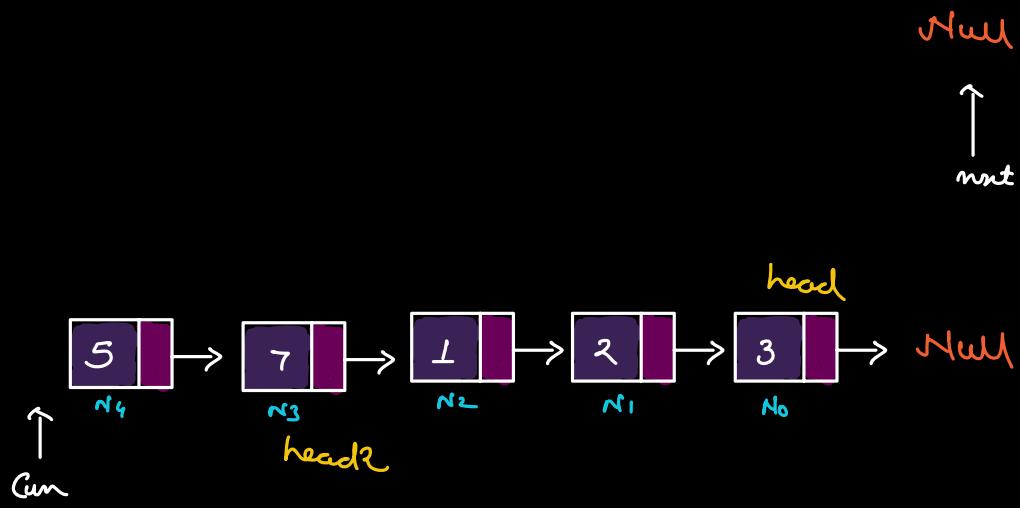


head = node;



return head;

}



Node reverse (Node head){

 Node curr = head, n = head;

 Node head2 = null;

 while (curr != null){

 n = curr.next;

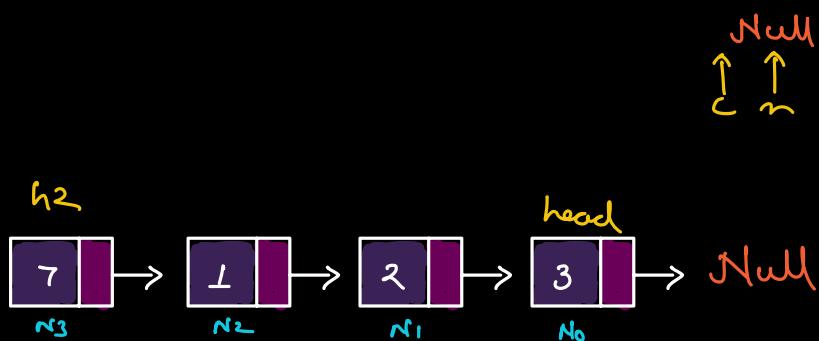
 head2 = insertAtStart (head2, curr);

 curr = n;

}

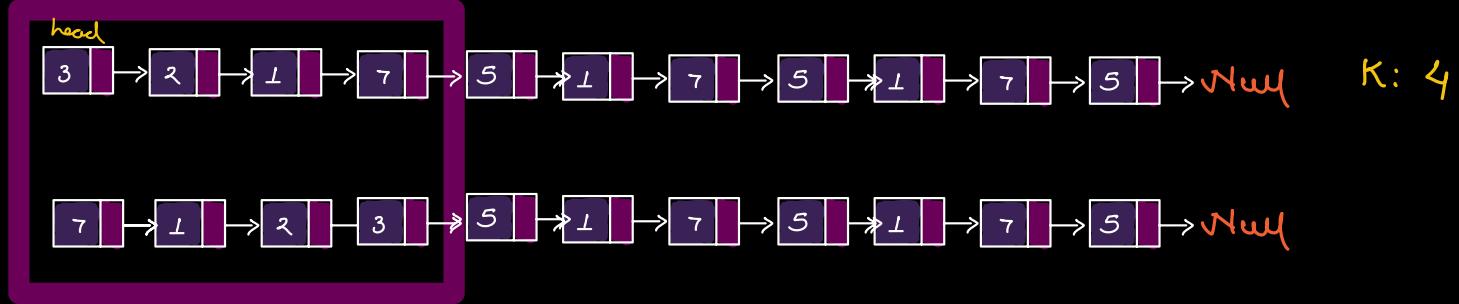
 ret head2;

}

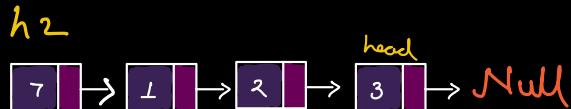
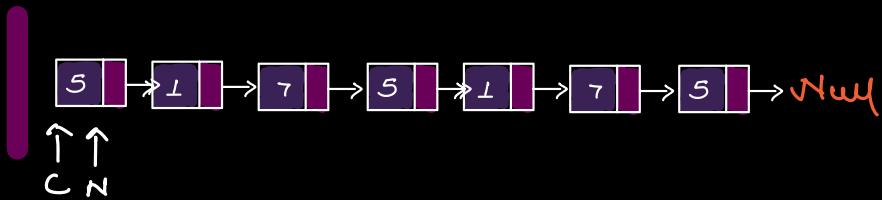


* HW : Reverse using recursion

Q Given a LL . Reverse first K nodes of the LL

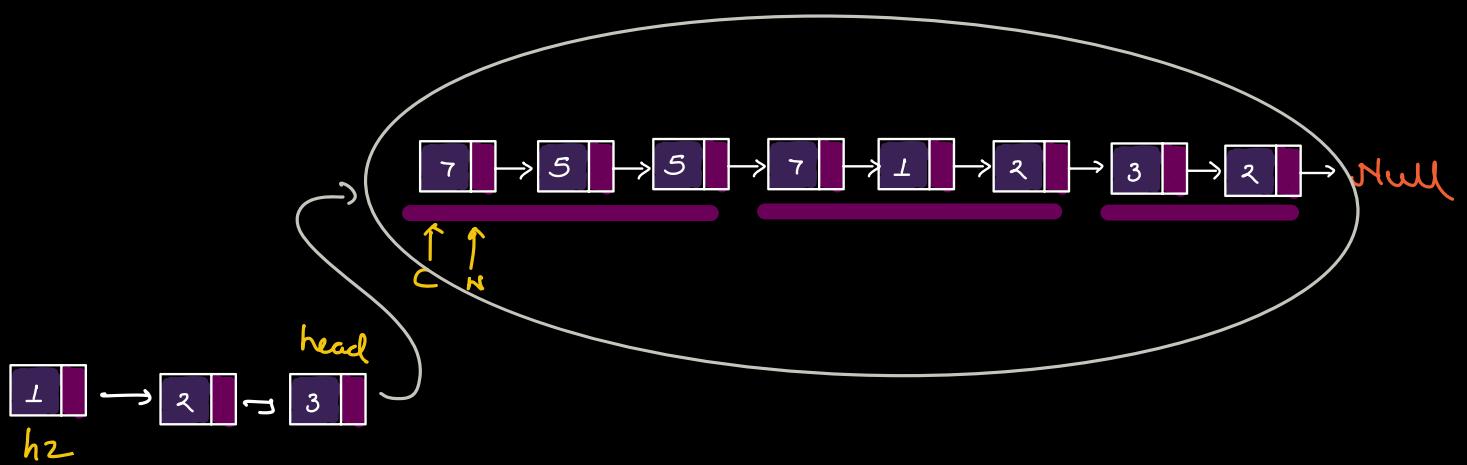
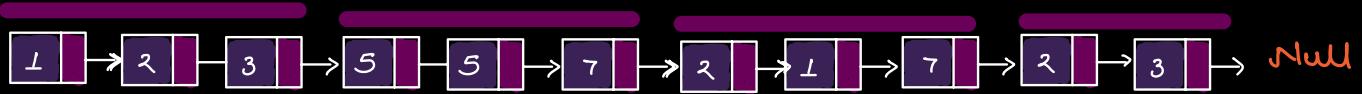
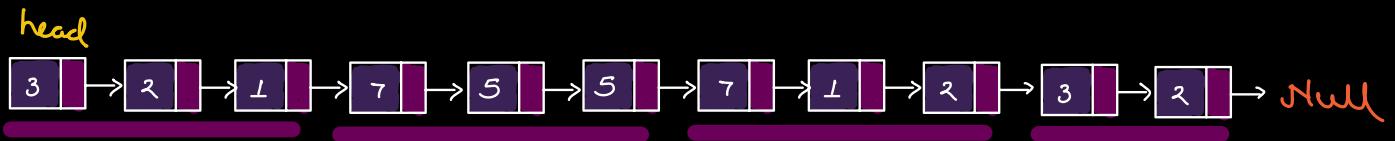


K = 4



```
Node reverse ( Node head , int k ) {  
    Node curr = head , n = head ;  
    Node head2 = null ;  
    while ( curr != null && k > 0 ) {  
        n = curr . next ;  
        head2 = insertAtStart ( head2 , curr ) ;  
        curr = n ;  
        k -- ;  
    }  
    head . next = curr ;  
    return head2 ;  
}
```

Q Given a LL. Reverse every sub-list of size K.



Node reverseInKGroups (Node head, int k) {

}

Reverse first k nodes,
while () {

head.next = reverseInKGroups(cur, k)
ret h2,

}