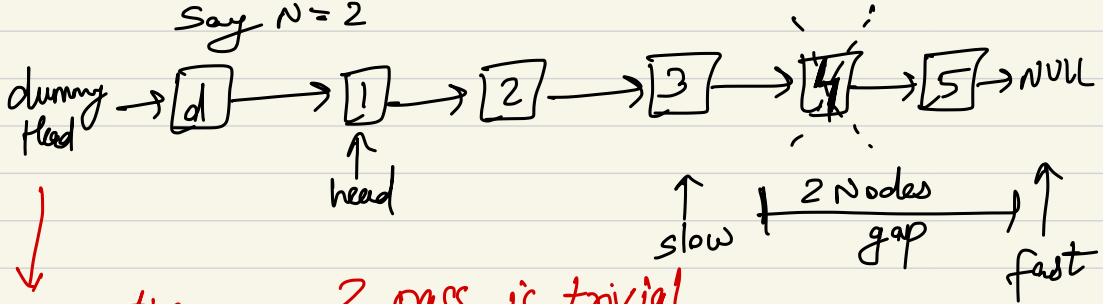


REMOVE N^{th} NODE FROM END.

Say $N = 2$



"makes implementation easier"

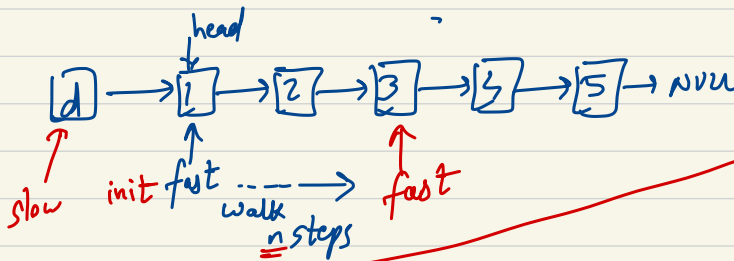
2 pass is trivial

1st pass get length

2nd pass reach node before target and remove. - pointer manipulation

1 pass??

Idea: We know how many steps back should prev be from end.



Trace: fast

| slow | d | 3 |
|------|------|---|
| 1 | 4 | |
| 2 | 5 | |
| 3 | NULL | |

see : increment both slow [d] → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → NULL and fast until fast reaches end.

$\text{slow.next} \leftarrow \text{slow.next.next}$

return d.next.