

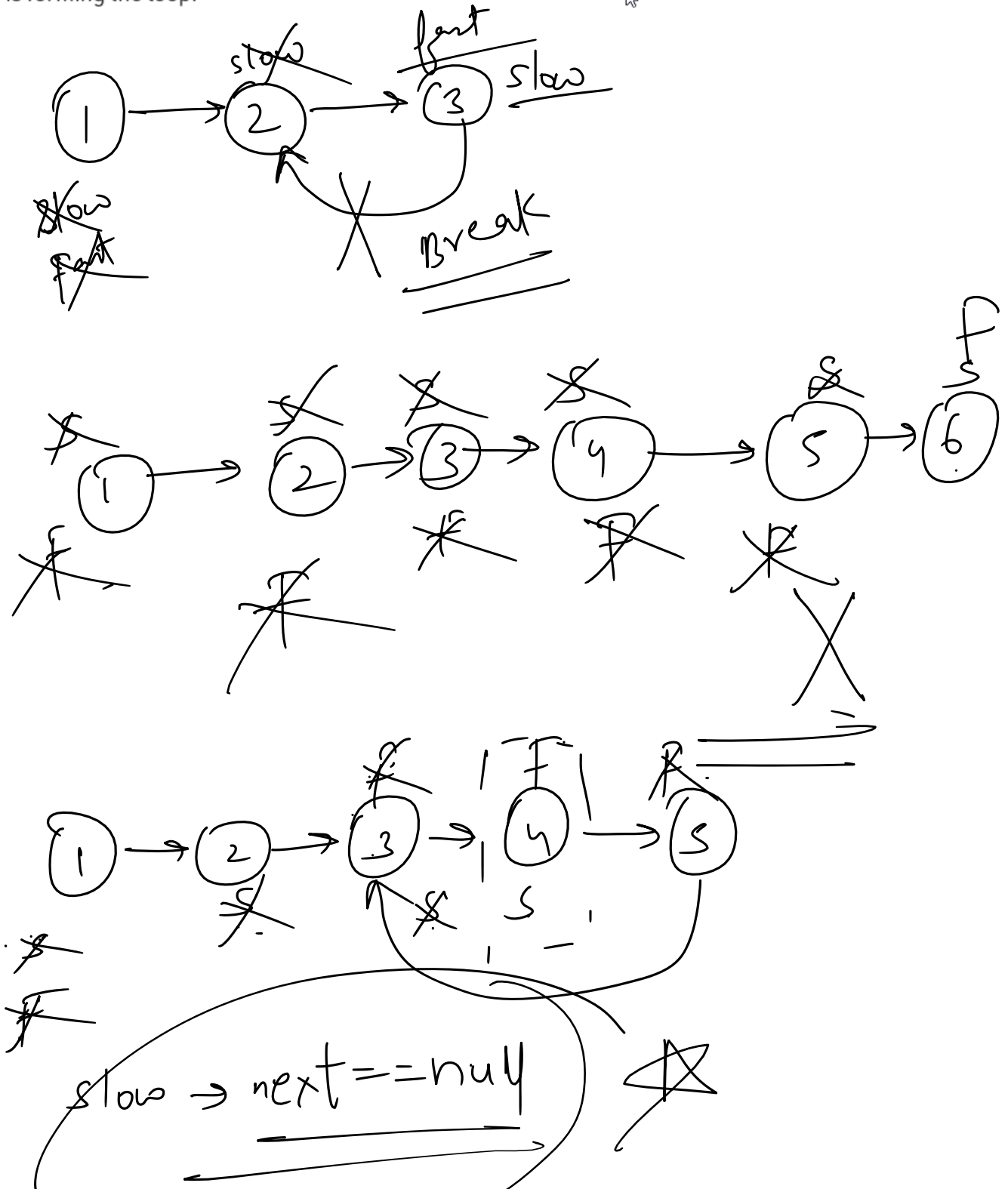
## Day 16

28 November 2022 21:00

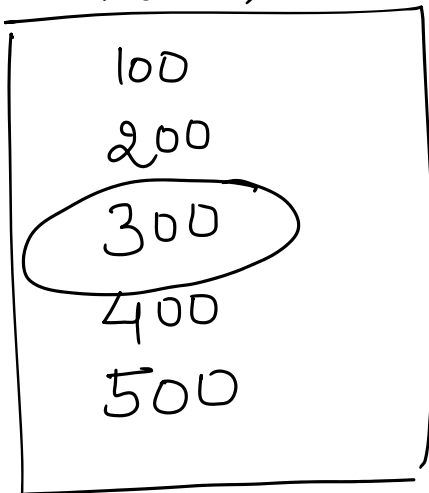
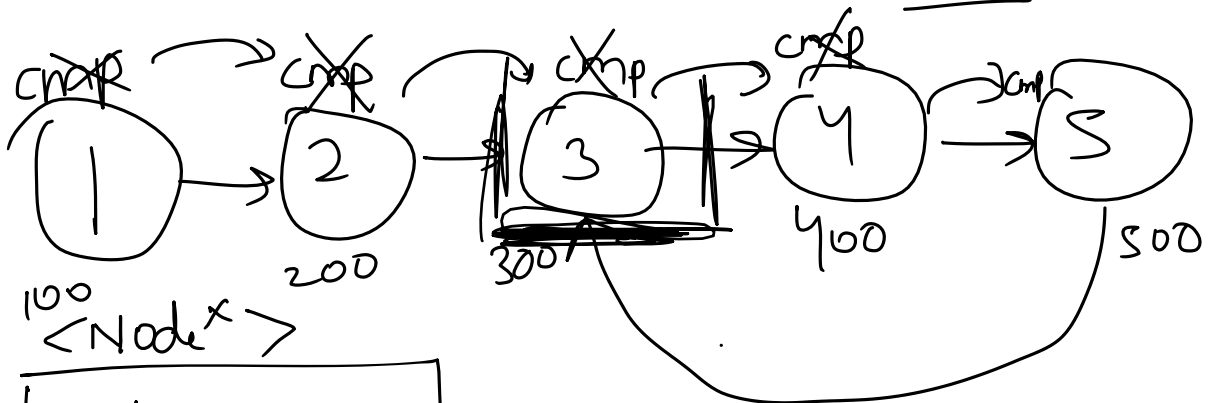
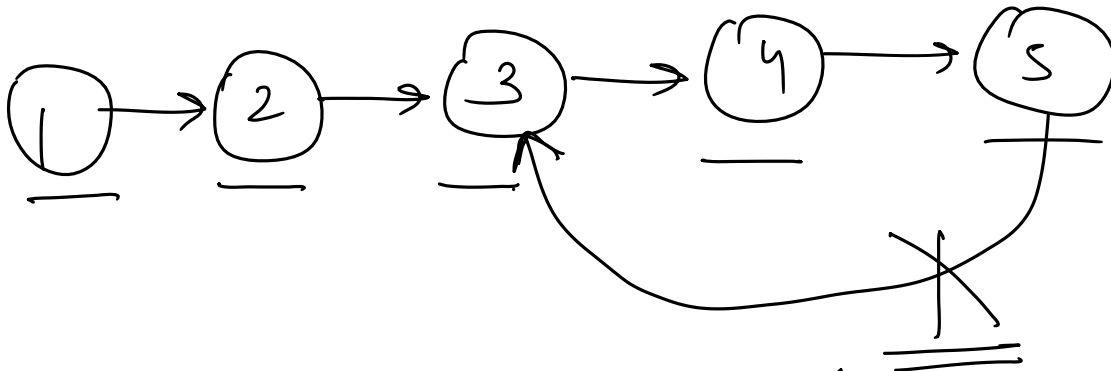
Given a linked list of **N** nodes such that it may contain a loop.

A loop here means that the last node of the link list is connected to the node at position  $X$  (1-based index). If the link list does not have any loop,  $X=0$ .

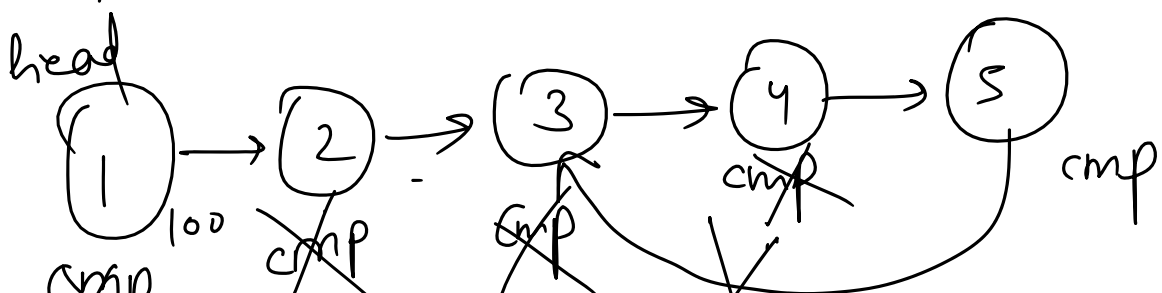
Remove the loop from the linked list, if it is present, i.e. unlink the last node which is forming the loop.



~~slow~~  $\rightarrow$  next == null ~~\*~~



set



~~cmp~~ 100 ~~cmp~~

~~cmp~~ ~~11~~

100  
200  
300  
400

unordered

→

```
void removeLoop(Node* head)
{
    Node * slow = head;
    Node * fast = head;
    bool flag = false;
    do{
        slow = slow->next;
        fast = fast->next->next;
        if(slow == fast){
            flag = true;
            break;
        }
    }while(fast!=NULL && fast->next != NULL);
    if(!flag){
        return;
    }
    unordered_set<Node*> um;
    Node * temp = head;
    while(true){
        if(um.find(temp->next)!=um.end()){
            temp->next = NULL;
            return;
        }
        um.insert(temp);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
```

T.C -  $O(N)$   
S.C -  $O(N)$

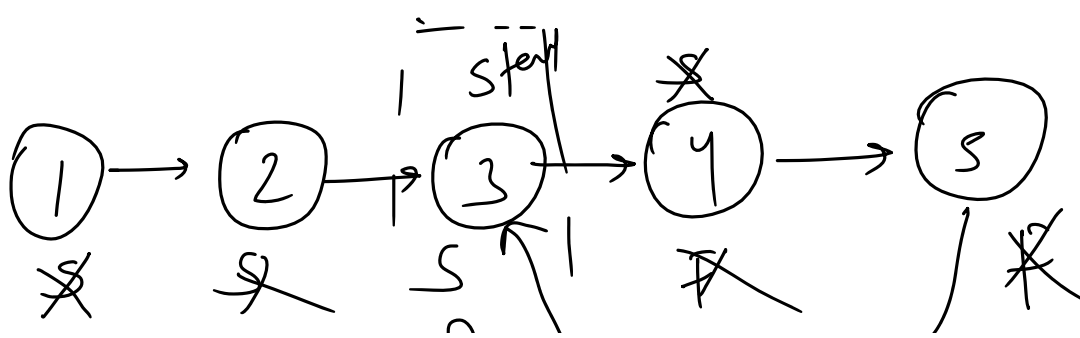
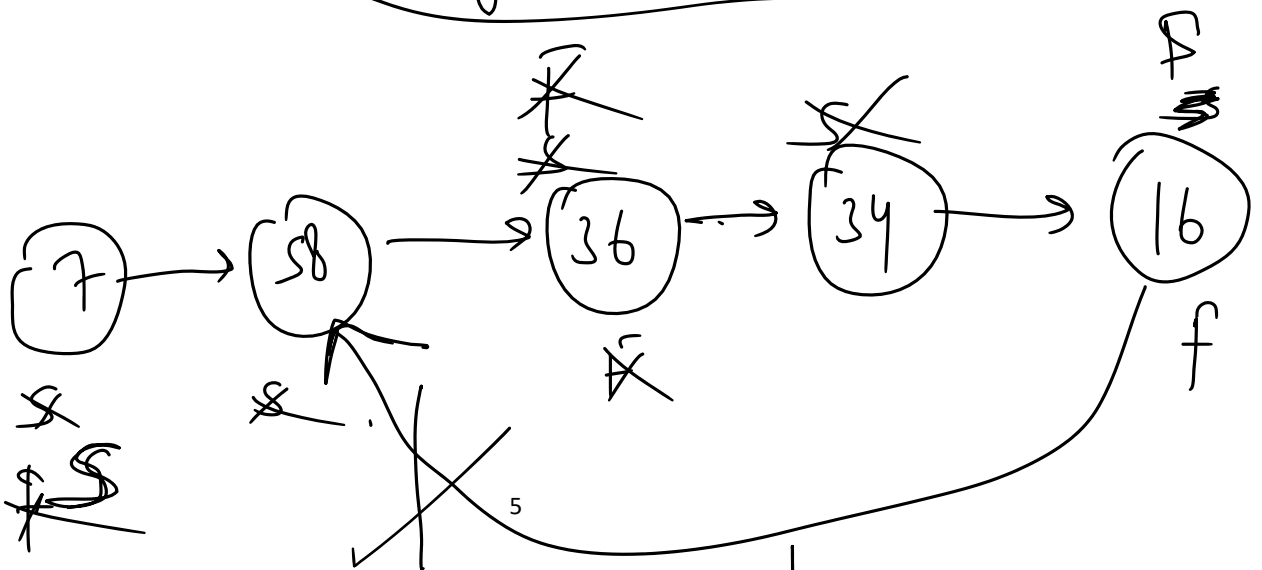


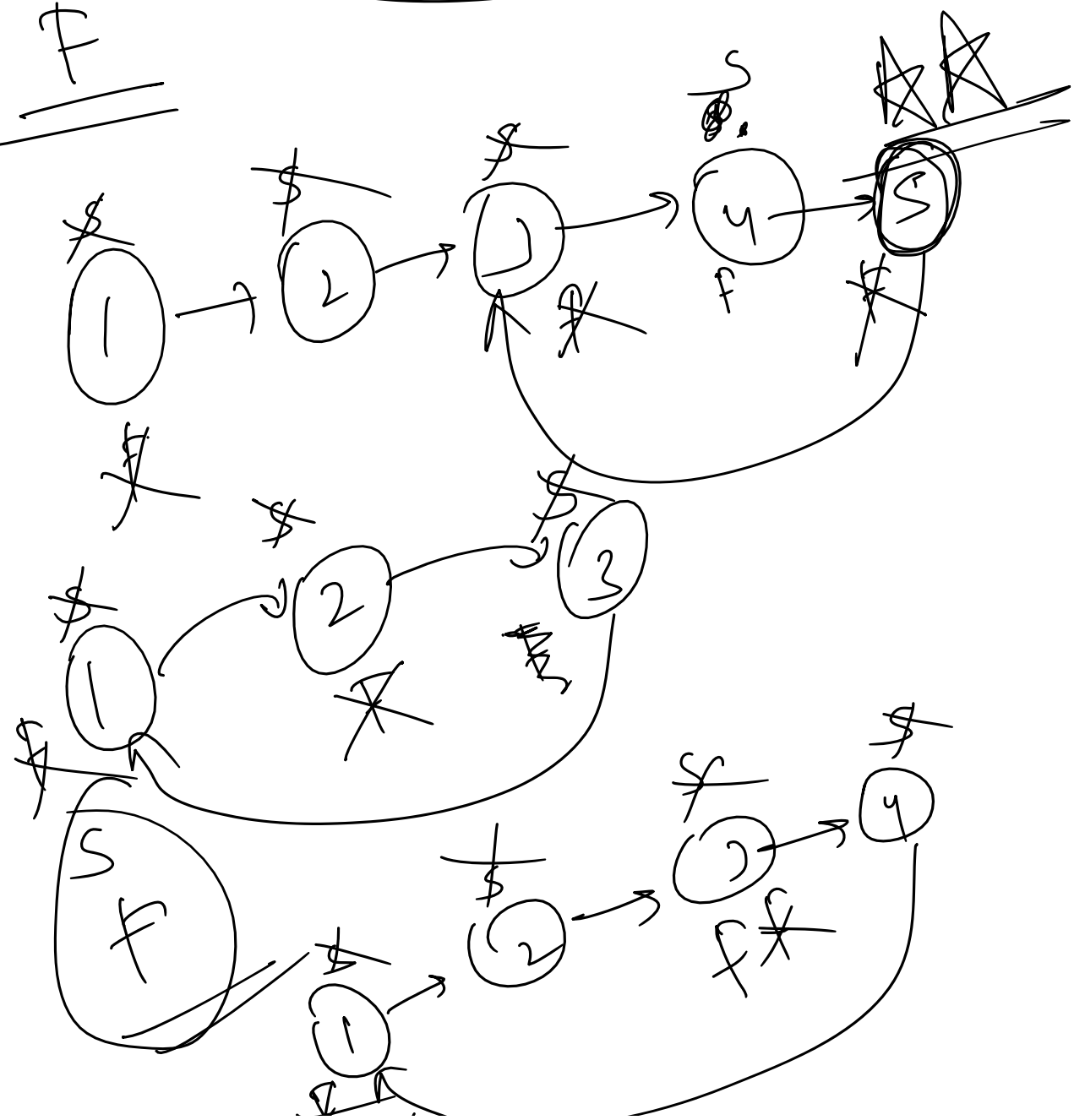
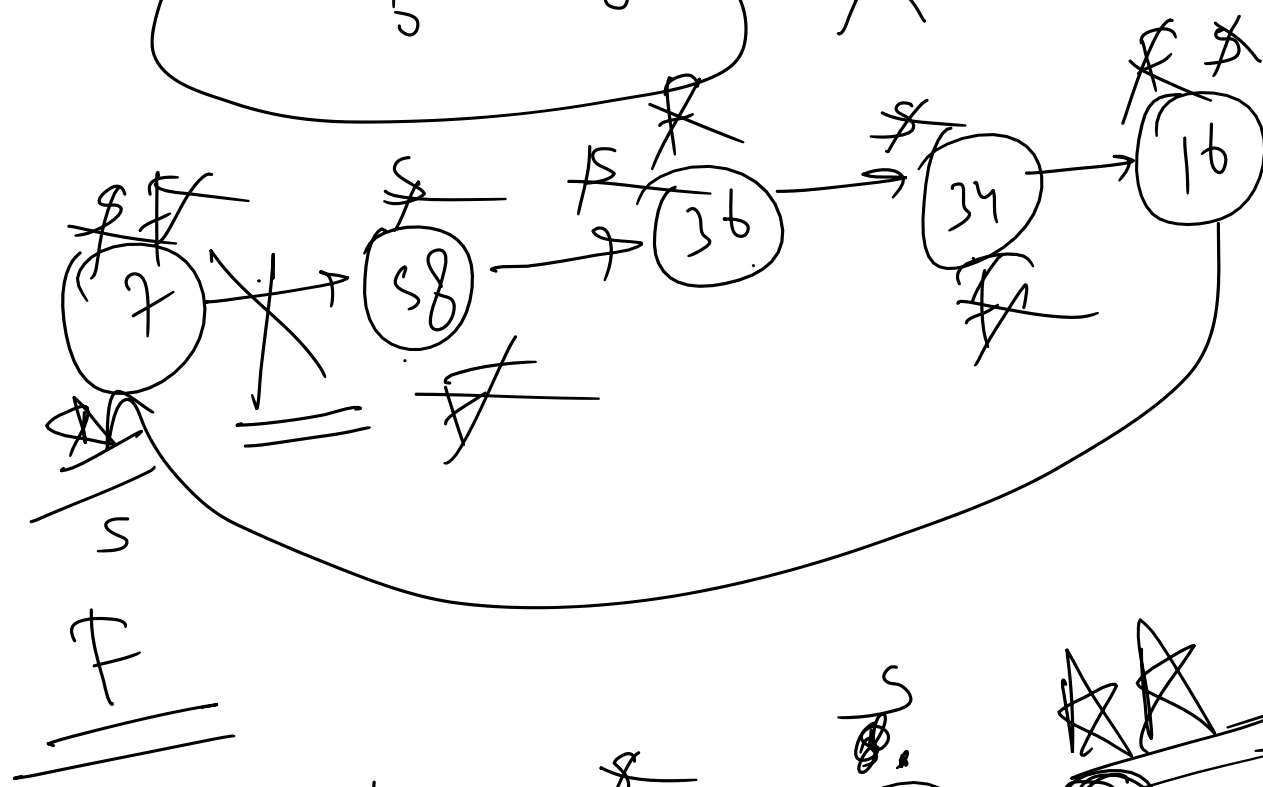
Diagram illustrating a linked list structure with nodes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Node 3 is circled and labeled  $3 == 3$ . Below the list, it is noted that  $s == f$  and  $s \rightarrow next == f \rightarrow next$ .

2 == 5 X

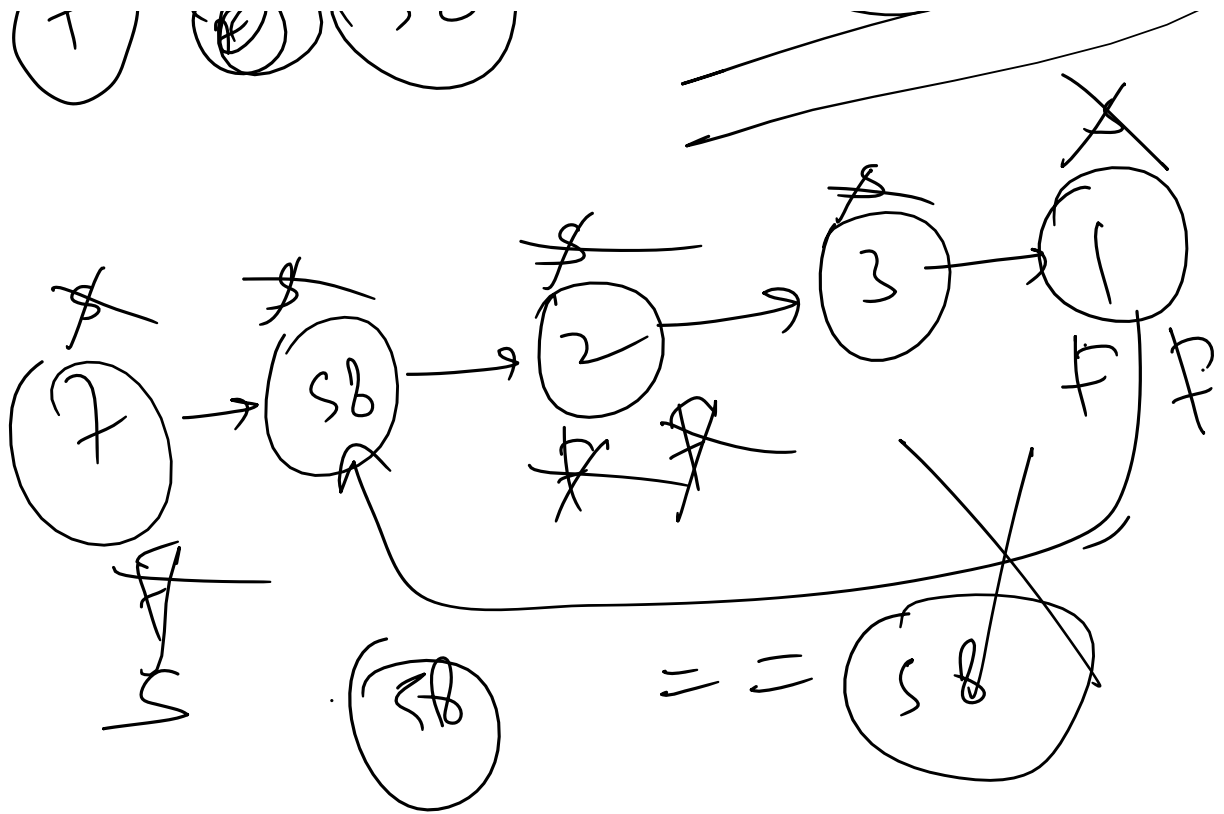
f → next f = null


$$S \rightarrow \text{next} \mid = f \rightarrow \text{next}$$

$$58 \mid_5 = 58 \quad \times$$







```

void removeLoop(Node* head)
{
    Node * slow = head;
    Node * fast = head;
    bool flag = false;
    do{
        slow = slow->next;
        fast = fast->next->next;
        if(slow == fast){
            flag = true;
            break;
        }
    }while(fast!=NULL && fast->next != NULL);
    if(!flag){
        return;
    }
    slow = head;
    while(slow!= fast){
        slow = slow->next;
        fast = fast->next;
    }
    while(fast->next != slow){
        fast = fast->next;
    }
    fast->next = NULL;
}

```

T.C -  $O(N)$

S.C -  $O(1)$

Given a singly linked list consisting of **N** nodes. The task is to remove duplicates (nodes with duplicate values) from the given list (if exists).

**Note:** Try not to use extra space. Expected time complexity is  **$O(N)$** . The nodes are arranged in a **sorted** way.

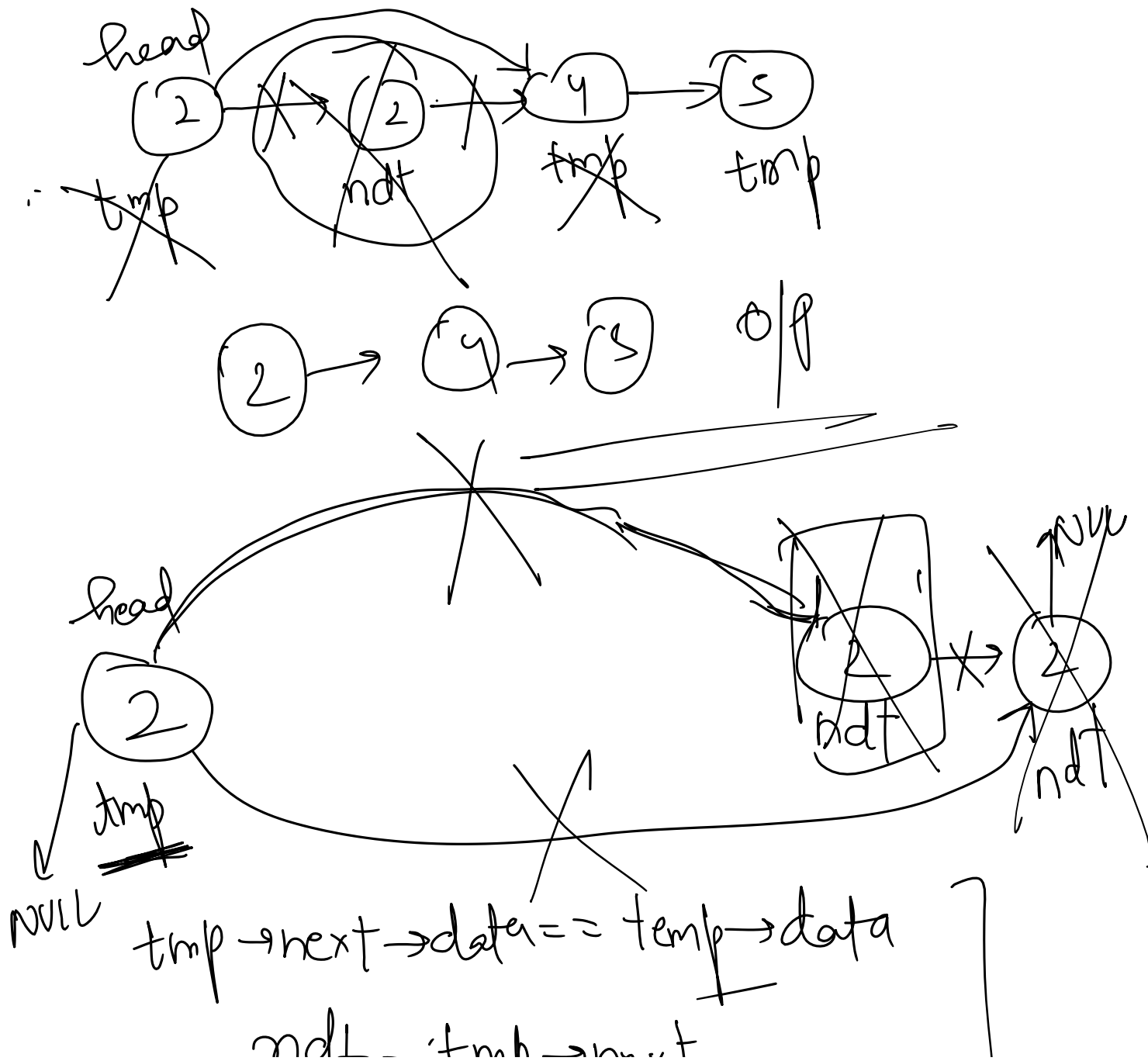
### Example 1:

#### Input:

LinkedList: 2->2->4->5

**Output:** 2 4 5

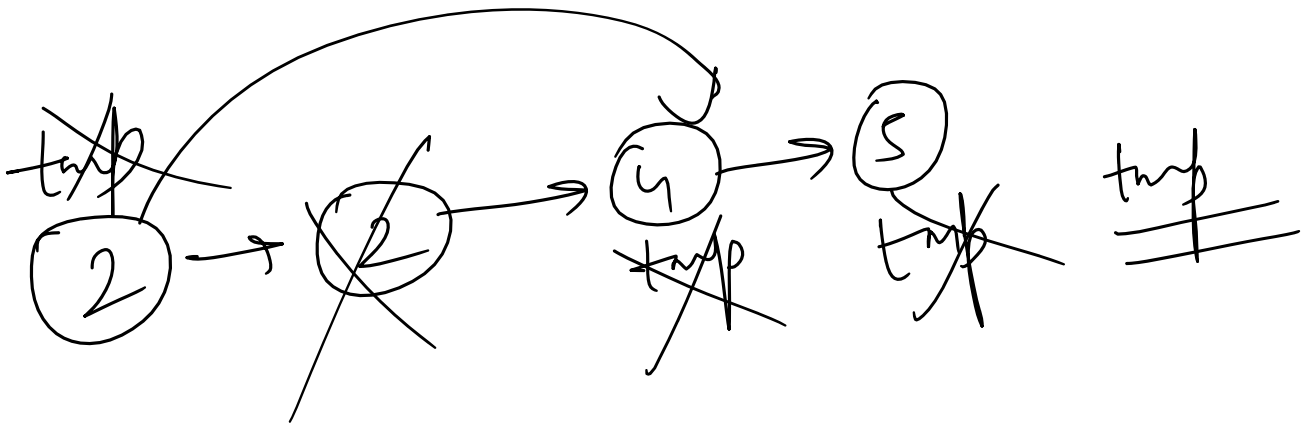
**Explanation:** In the given linked list 2 -> 2 -> 4 -> 5, only 2 occurs more than 1 time.





$ndt = tmp \rightarrow next$   
 $tmp \rightarrow next = ndt \rightarrow next$   
 $ndt \rightarrow next = null$   
 delete  $ndt$

~~Space~~      ~~T.C~~      ~~O(N)~~



```

// Function to remove duplicates from sorted list
Node *removeDuplicates(Node *head)
{
    Node * tmp = head;
    while(tmp->next!= NULL){
        if(tmp->next->data == tmp->data){
            Node * ndt = tmp->next;
            tmp->next = ndt->next;
            ndt->next = NULL;
            delete ndt;
        }else{
            tmp = tmp->next;
        }
    }
    return head;
}

```

T.C -  $O(N)$   
 S.C -  $O(1)$