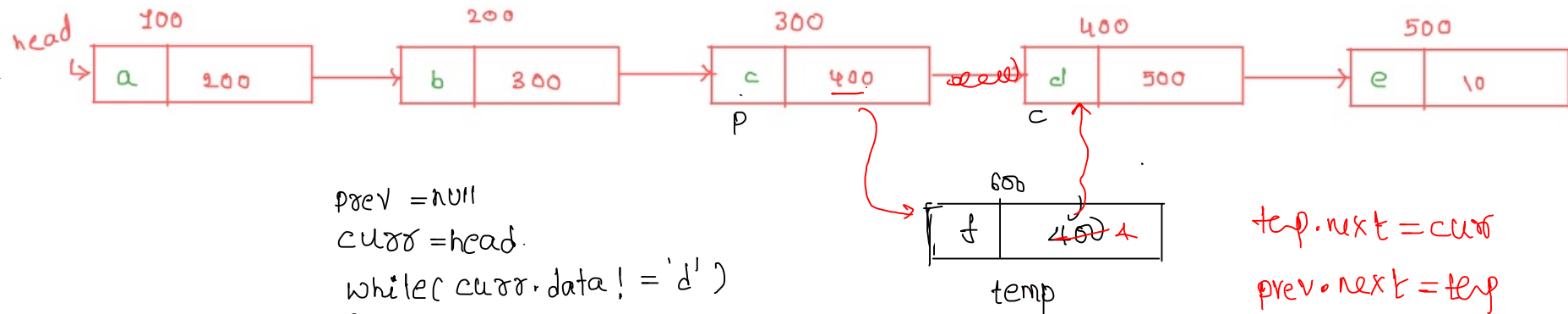
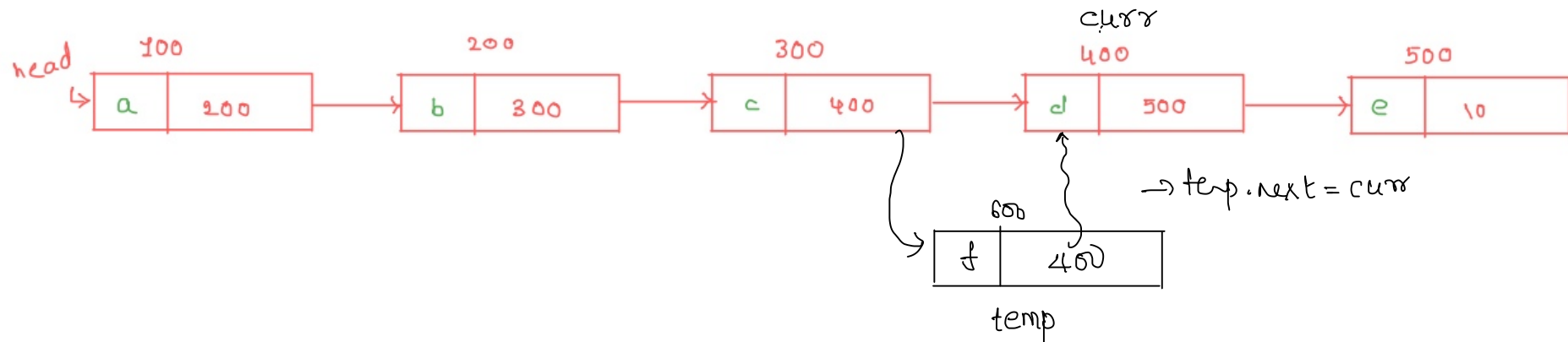


$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow f \rightarrow d \rightarrow e$

#### 4) Adding an Element before a particular element

(f)

d  $\rightarrow$  Always present.



prev = NULL

curr = head

while (curr.data != 'd')  
{

1. prev = curr;

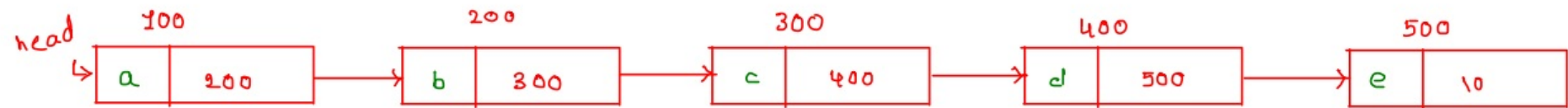
2. curr = curr.next;

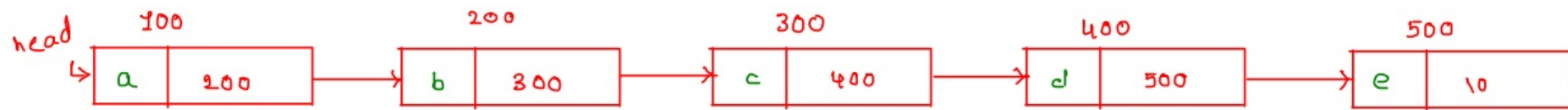
}

temp.next = curr

prev.next = temp

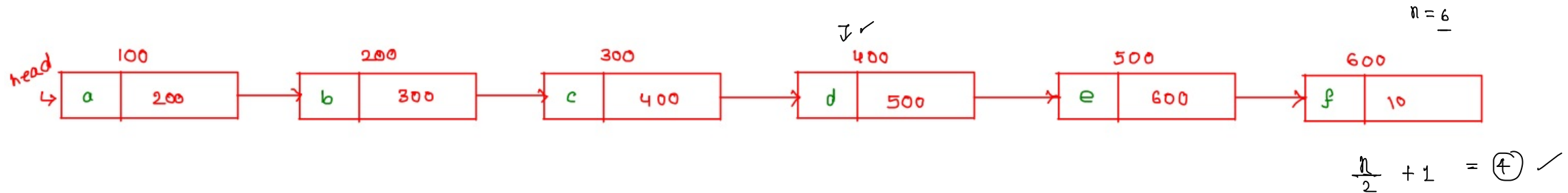
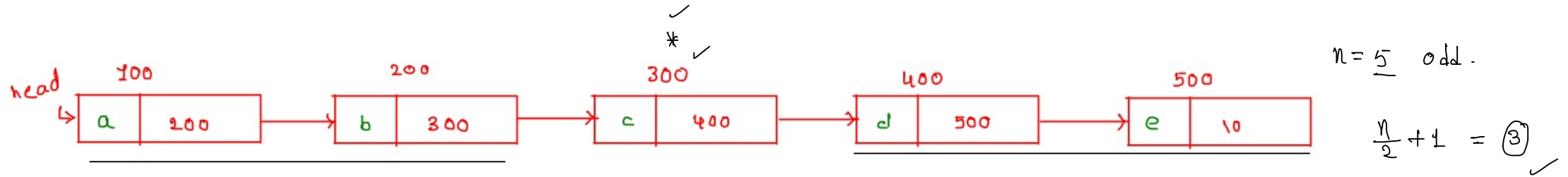
1) Find the length of SLL



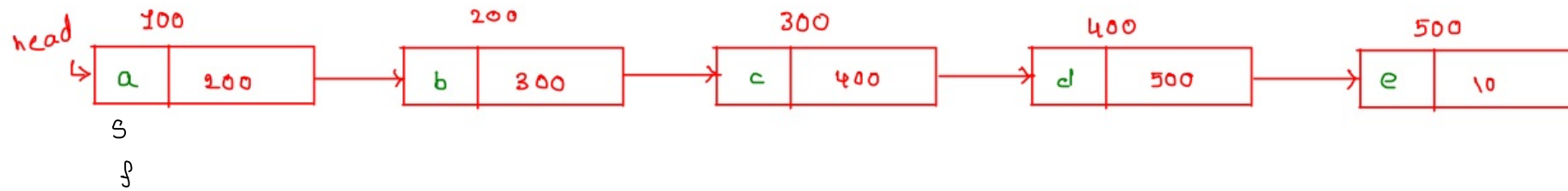


```
function length(Node head)
{
    count=0
    curr=head;
    while(curr!=null)
    {
        count++
        curr=curr.next
    }
    return count
}
```

2) Find the Middle node in a SLL [ Adobe, Amazon, Flipkart, GE, Microsoft, Qualcomm, Samsung, VMWare, Wipro, Zoho ]







→ Node  
 ~~~~~ function middleNode(Node head) ~~~~~

fn complete

```

{
    if(head==null)
        return null;

    Node slow_ptr=head;
    Node fast_ptr=head;
    while(fast_ptr!=null && fast_ptr.next!=null) {
        slow_ptr=slow_ptr.next;
        fast_ptr=fast_ptr.next.next;
    }
    return sptr;
}

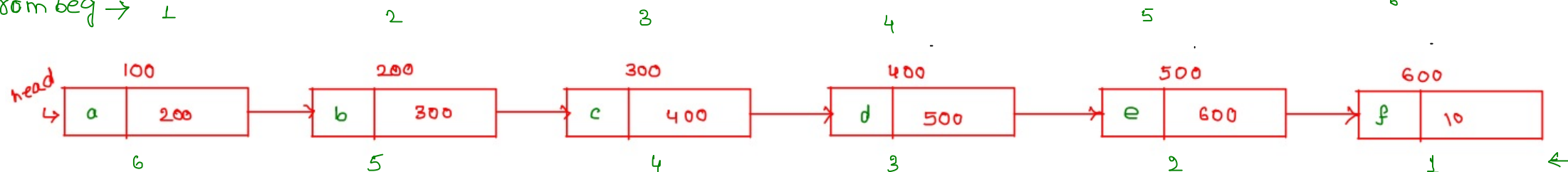
```

~~sptr=head;~~  
 ✓

### 3) Kth Node from the End [ Accolite, Adobe, Amazon, FactSet, Hike, MAQ Software, Qualcomm, Snapdeal ]

$n=6, \checkmark$

from beg  $\rightarrow$  1



$\therefore$  i/p:- head,  $k=4$  o/p :- C

end

$k = \underline{1}$

$\rightarrow$

6

$(6-1+1)$

$k = \underline{2}$

$\rightarrow$

5

$(6-2+1)$

$k = \underline{3}$

$\rightarrow$

4

$(6-3+1)$

$k = 4$

$\rightarrow$

3

$k = 5$

$\rightarrow$

2

$k = 6$

$\rightarrow$

1

$n=6, \checkmark$

$n-k+1$

beg

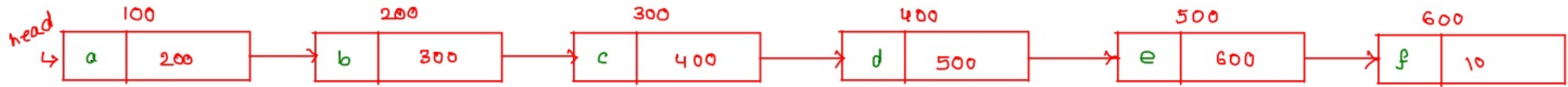
1) Find length :  $n$

2) from beg:  $n-k+1$

✓ observation:-

Kth Node from ending == (n-k+1) node from the beginning





```
function kthNodeFromEnd(Node head, k)
{
```

```
    len=0;
    temp=head;
    while (temp != null)
    {
        temp = temp.next;
        len++;
    }
```

→ length  
(len)

```
    if (len < k0)
        return null;
```

```
    temp=head;
    for (let i = 1; i < len - k0 + 1; i++)
    {
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    return temp;
```

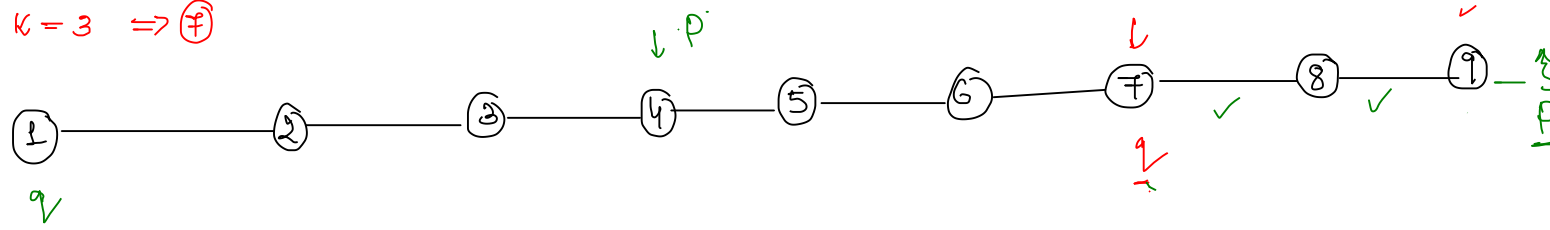
```
}
```

len=6

7<sup>th</sup> node ending

6 kids

$k=3 \Rightarrow \textcircled{7}$



$p = q = \text{head}$

steps:-

$\text{loop}(k) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$  place one ptr (p) @ beg  
of  $k^{\text{th}}$  node

$\textcircled{2}$  move both ptrs @ same speed

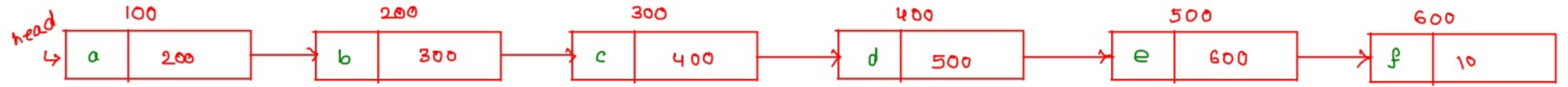
$\text{while}(p.\text{next} \neq \text{NULL})$   
 $\{ \quad p = p.\text{next} \quad \}$

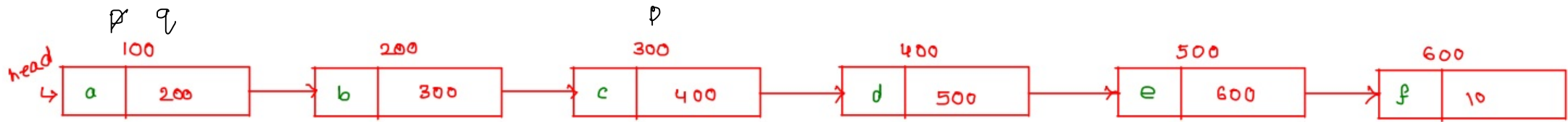
$q = q.\text{next}$

$\}$

$\textcircled{3}$  return q

## Approach2:- Without Using Length





Node

function kthNodeFromEnd(Node head, k)

$k = 3 \rightarrow d$

12:38pm

```

{
    if(head==null)
        return -1;
    ✓ Node p=head;
    ✓ Node q=head;

    for(count=1; count<=k && p!=null; count++) {
        p=p.next;
    }

    if(p==null)
        return -1;

    while(p.next!=null)
    {
        p=p.next;
        q=q.next;
    }
    return q;
}
  
```

$2 < 3$

$3 < 3 \times$

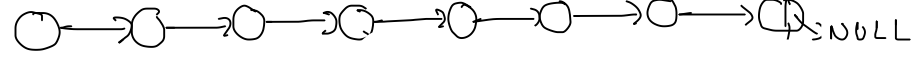
$k > \text{size}(\text{or}) \text{ length}$

## 5) Detect loop / cycle in a Linked List [ Accolite, Amazon, Samsung, MAQ Software ]

↳ Floyd

Ex:-

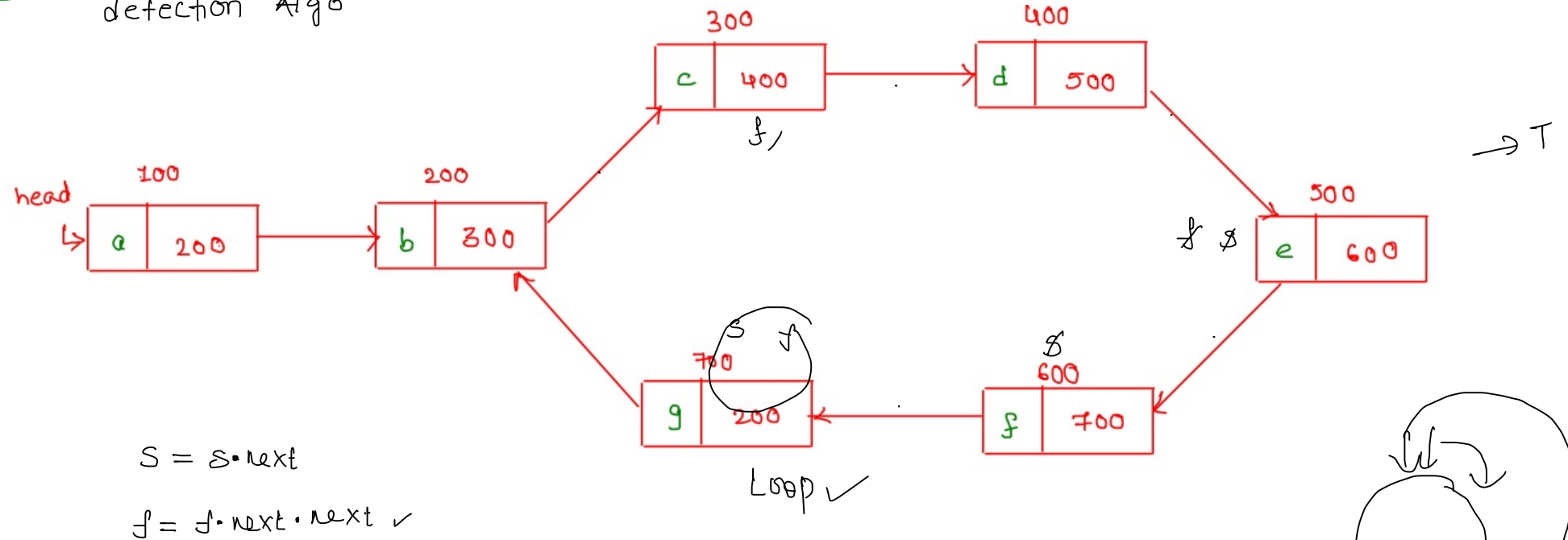
cycle  
detection Algo



if:-

Loop : T

no loop : F



$S = S \cdot \text{next}$

$f = f \cdot \text{next} \cdot \text{next} \checkmark$

## FCD Algo

fast != null

```
function detectLoop(head)
```

```
{
```

```
  ✓ slow=head, ✓ fast=head
```

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

```
  {
```

```
    ✓ slow=slow.next
```

```
    ✓ fast=fast.next.next
```

```
    if(slow==fast)
```

```
    {
```

```
      return true
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  return false
```

```
}
```

↳ i/p

Loop → not there

i/p

