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LinkedList
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Reverse a Linked List
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class Solution:
  def reverseList(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[ListNode]:
    prev = None
    curr = head
    while(curr!=None):
       temp_next = curr.next
       curr.next = prev
       prev = curr
       curr = temp_next
    return prev
this 3 pointer solution has a time complexity of O(n)
space complexity is O(1)
Recursion
========
A function calling itself.
Recursion:
1. There should be a base condition (a condition where we have to stop)
2. We have to break it into smaller problem
Factorial of a number 4
factorial(4) = 4 * factorial(3)
factorial(n) = n * factorial(n-1)
factorial(1) = 1
base condtion - fact(1) = 1
smaller problem - fact(n) = n * fact(n-1)
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class Solution:
 def factorial(self, num:int) -> int:
  if num == 1:
   return 1
  smaller_prob = self.factorial(num-1)
  return num * smaller_prob
s = Solution()
s.factorial(2)
find sum of n natural numbers
input = 10
output = 55
10 numbers
10 + sum of remaining 9
5!
5 * 4!
class Solution:
  def reverseList(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[ListNode]:
    if (head == None or head.next == None):
       return head
     new_head = self.reverseList(head.next)
     head.next.next = head
     head.next = None
     return new_head
time complexity = O(n)
Space complexity = O(n)
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Middle of the Linked List
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class Solution:
  def middleNode(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[ListNode]:
    if head == None:
       return head
    temp = head
    count = 0
    while (temp!=None):
      count = count + 1
      temp = temp.next
    middle_ele = count//2 + 1
    temp = head
    i = 1
    while (i < middle_ele):
      temp = temp.next
      i = i + 1
    return temp
Time Complexity = O(2n) \sim O(n)
space complexity = O(1)
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slow pointer and a fast pointer
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class Solution:
  def middleNode(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[ListNode]:
    if (head == None or head.next == None):
      return head
    slow = head
    fast = head
    while (fast!=None and fast.next!=None):
      slow = slow.next
      fast = fast.next.next
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Merge 2 sorted LinkedLists
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class Solution:
  def mergeTwoLists(self, list1: Optional[ListNode], list2: Optional[ListNode]) ->
Optional[ListNode]:
     prehead = ListNode(-1)
     curr = prehead
     while list1!=None and list2!=None:
         if list1.val < list2.val:
           curr.next = list1
           list1 = list1.next
        else:
            curr.next = list2
            list2 = list2.next
        curr = curr.next
     if list1!=None:
        curr.next = list1
     else:
        curr.next = list2
     return prehead.next
Solution using recursion
stopping or base condition for this
class Solution:
  def mergeTwoLists(self, list1: Optional[ListNode], list2: Optional[ListNode]) ->
Optional[ListNode]:
     if list1 == None:
        return list2
     elif list2 == None:
        return list1
     elif list1.val < list2.val :
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list1.next = self.mergeTwoLists(list1.next, list2)
        return list1
     else:
        list2.next = self.mergeTwoLists(list1, list2.next)
        return list2
Remove nth node from the End of LinkedList
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class Solution:
  def removeNthFromEnd(self, head: Optional[ListNode], n: int) -> Optional[ListNode]:
    temp = head
    count = 0
    while(temp!=None):
      count = count + 1
      temp = temp.next
    i = 1
    temp = head
    if count == n:
      return head.next
    while (i < (count-n)):
      temp = temp.next
      i = i + 1
    temp.next = temp.next.next
    return head
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class Solution:
  def removeNthFromEnd(self, head: Optional[ListNode], n: int) -> Optional[ListNode]:
    dummy = ListNode(-1)
    dummy.next = head
    fast = dummy
    slow = dummy
    i = 1
    while (i \le n):
      fast = fast.next
      i = i + 1
    while (fast.next!=None):
```

fast = fast.next slow = slow.next

slow.next = slow.next.next return dummy.next