EASY:

1. Detect loop in linked list

```
class Solution {
public:
   bool hasCycle(ListNode *head)
   {
     ListNode *slow=head;
     ListNode *fast=head;

     while(fast && fast->next)
     {
        slow=slow->next;
        fast=fast->next->next;
        if(fast==slow)
        return true;
     }
     return false;
}
```

2. Reverse linked list

```
class Solution {
public:
  ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head)
  {
     if(head==NULL || head->next==NULL)
     return head;
    ListNode* rest=reverseList(head->next);
    head->next->next=head;
    head->next=NULL;
    return rest;
  }
};
// second approach
class Solution {
public:
  ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head)
  {
```

```
ListNode *temp;
ListNode *prev=0;
while(head!=NULL)
{
    temp = head->next;
    head->next = prev;
    prev = head;
    head = temp;
}
return prev;
}
```

3. Middle of the linked link

```
class Solution {
public:
  ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head)
  {
    ListNode *temp;
    ListNode *prev=0;
    while(head!=NULL)
    {
       temp = head->next;
       head->next = prev;
       prev = head;
       head = temp;
    }
    return prev;
  }
};
```

4. Remove duplicates from linked list

```
class Solution {
public:
   ListNode* deleteDuplicates(ListNode* head)
   {
    ListNode* temp=head;
   while(temp)
   {
    ListNode* tempp=temp->next;
}
```

```
while(tempp && temp->val==tempp->val)
    tempp=tempp->next;
    temp->next=tempp;
    temp=temp->next;
  }
  return head;
  }
};
5. Maximum twin sum linked list
class Solution {
public:
  int pairSum(ListNode* head)
    if(!head)
    return 0;
    vector<int>v;
    while(head)
    {
       v.push_back(head->val);
       head=head->next;
    }
    int n=v.size();
    int maxx=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n/2;i++)
    maxx=max(maxx,v[i]+v[n-i-1]);
    return maxx;
  }
};
6. Intersection point of linked lists
class Solution {
public:
  ListNode *getIntersectionNode(ListNode *headA, ListNode *headB)
    if(headA == headB)
    return headA;
    ListNode *temp1 = headA;
    ListNode *temp2 = headB;
    while(temp1 != temp2)
       temp1 = (temp1 == NULL ? headB : temp1->next);
       temp2 = (temp2 == NULL ? headA : temp2->next);
```

```
}
  return !temp1 ? NULL : temp1;
}
```

MEDIUM:

1. Delete loop in linked list

```
void removeLoop(ListNode* head) {
    if(!head)
    return;
    ListNode* fast = head;
    ListNode *slow = head;
    int f=0;
    while(fast->next and fast->next->next)
       fast = fast->next->next;
       slow = slow->next;
       if(fast == slow)
         slow = head;
         while(fast != slow)
           fast = fast->next;
            slow = slow->next;
         }
         f=1;
       }
       if(f==1)
       break;
    }
     if(f==1)
    while(slow->next!=fast)
    slow=slow->next;
    slow->next=0;
}
```

2. Swapping node in linked list

```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* swapNodes(ListNode* head, int k)
    {
```

```
if(!head)
   return 0;
  ListNode* temp=head;
  int c=1;
  while(temp->next)
  {
    temp=temp->next;
    C++;
  if(k==1 || k==c)
    int f=head->val;
    head->val=temp->val;
    temp->val=f;
    return head;
  }
  if(c>k)
  {
    temp=head;
    int s=k;
    k--;
    while(k-- && temp)
    temp=temp->next;
    ListNode* tmp=head;
    c=c-s;
    while(c-- && tmp)
    tmp=tmp->next;
     c=tmp->val;
    tmp->val=temp->val;
    temp->val=c;
  }
  return head;
}
```

3. Flatten a multilevel doubly linked list

```
class Solution {
public:
   Node* flatten(Node* head)
   {
      Node* cur=head;
      while(cur && !cur->child)
      cur=cur->next;
```

};

```
if(!cur)
    return head;
    Node* temp=flatten(cur->next);
    Node* tmp=flatten(cur->child);
    cur->child = 0;
    cur->next = tmp;
    tmp->prev = cur;
    while(cur->next)
    cur = cur->next;
    cur->next = temp;
    if(temp)
    temp->prev = cur;
    return head;
  }
};
4. Add two number represented by linked list
class Solution {
public:
  ListNode* addTwoNumbers(ListNode* I1, ListNode* I2)
    stack<int>st1;
    stack<int>st2;
    int sum=0;
    ListNode* ans=new ListNode(0);
    while(I1)
       st1.push(l1->val);
       I1=I1->next;
    while(I2)
    {
       st2.push(l2->val);
       I2=I2->next;
    }
    while(!st1.empty() || !st2.empty())
       if(!st1.empty())
         sum+=st1.top();
         st1.pop();
       }
       if(!st2.empty())
```

```
sum+=st2.top();
         st2.pop();
       }
       ans->val=sum%10;
       sum/=10;
       ListNode * head=new ListNode(sum);
       head->next=ans;
       ans=head;
    return ans->val==0?ans->next:ans;
  }
};
HARD:
1. Merge k sorted linked list
class Solution {
public:
  ListNode* mergeKLists(vector<ListNode*>& lists)
  {
    priority_queue<pair<int,int>,vector<pair<int,int>>,greater<pair<int,int>>>pq;
    for(int i=0;i<lists.size();i++)</pre>
    {
       if(lists[i])
       pq.push({lists[i]->val,i});
    ListNode* ans=new ListNode(-1);
    ListNode* temp=ans;
     while(!pq.empty())
    {
       int v=pq.top().first;
       int index=pq.top().second;
       pq.pop();
       temp->next=new ListNode(v);
       lists[index]=lists[index]->next;
       if(lists[index])
       pq.push({lists[index]->val,index});
       temp=temp->next;
    return ans->next;
  }
};
```