Q1) 70. Climbing Stairs

Solution 1:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var climbStairs = function(n) {
   if (n === 0 || n === 1) {
      return 1;
   }
   return climbStairs(n-1) + climbStairs(n-2);
};
```

Time complexity: O(2ⁿ) Space Complexity: O(n)

Solution 2:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */

function climbStairsMemo(n, memo) {
   if (n === 0 || n === 1) {
      return 1;
   }
   if (!memo.has(n)) {
      memo.set(n, climbStairsMemo(n - 1, memo) + climbStairsMemo(n - 2, memo));
   }
   return memo.get(n);
}
var climbStairs = function(n) {
```



```
let memo = new Map();
return climbStairsMemo(n, memo);
};
```

Solution 3:

```
/**
  * @param {number} n
  * @return {number}
  */
var climbStairs = function(n) {
    if (n === 0 || n === 1) {
        return 1;
    }

    let dp = new Array(n + 1).fill(0);
    dp[0] = dp[1] = 1;

    for (let i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
        dp[i] = dp[i - 1] + dp[i - 2];
    }

    return dp[n];
};</pre>
```

Time complexity: O(n)
Space Complexity: O(n)

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var climbStairs = function(n) {
   if (n === 0 || n === 1) {
      return 1;
```



```
}
let prev = 1, curr = 1;
for (let i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
    let temp = curr;
    curr = prev + curr;
    prev = temp;
}
return curr;
};</pre>
```

Better Solution

Closed-form expression for the nth Fibonacci number using Binet's formula: $F(n) = (\phi^n - (1-\phi)^n) / \sqrt{5}$ $\phi = (1 + \sqrt{5}) / 2$ is the golden ratio.

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var climbStairs = function(n) {
   const sqrt5 = Math.sqrt(5);
   const phi = (1 + sqrt5) / 2;
   return Math.round(Math.pow(phi, n + 1) / sqrt5);
};
```

Time complexity: O(1) Space Complexity: O(1)

OR

```
/**
  * @param {number} n
  * @return {number}

*/
var climbStairs = function(n) {
  if(n == 1) return 1;
  let n1 = 1, n2 = 1, tn = 0;
  for(let i = 2; i <= n; i++){
    tn = n1 + n2;</pre>
```



```
n1 = n2;
n2 = tn;
}
return tn;
};
```

Q2)21. Merge Two Sorted Lists

Solution 1:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val, next) {
 * this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 * this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} list1
 * @param {ListNode} list2
 * @return {ListNode}
 */
var mergeTwoLists = function(l1, l2) {
    if (l1 === null)
        return l2;
    if (l2 == null)
        return l1;
    if (l1.val <= l2.val) {
        l1.next = mergeTwoLists(l1.next, l2);
        return l1;
    } else {
        l2.next = mergeTwoLists(l1, l2.next);
        return l2;
    }
};</pre>
```



Better Solution:

```
var mergeTwoLists = function(list1, list2) {
   if (list1 === null)
       return list2;
   if (list2 === null)
   let ptr = list1;
       ptr = list2;
        list1 = list1.next;
   let curr = ptr;
        if (list1.val < list2.val) {</pre>
            list2 = list2.next;
    if (!list1)
```

```
else
    curr.next = list1;

return ptr;
};
```

Q3) 234. Palindrome Linked List

Solution 1:

```
var isPalindrome = function(head) {
   const listVals = [];
   while (head) {
        listVals.push(head.val);
        head = head.next;
   }

   let left = 0, right = listVals.length - 1;
   while (left < right && listVals[left] === listVals[right]) {
        left++;
        right--;
   }
   return left >= right;
};
```

Or

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val, next) {
 * this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 * this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} head
 * @return {boolean}
```



```
*/
var isPalindrome = function(head) {
    let curr = { val: null, next: null };

    const solve = (node) => {
        if (node === null) return true;
        let ans = solve(node.next) && node.val === curr.val;
        curr = curr.next;
        return ans;
    };

    curr = head;
    return solve(head);
};
```

Better Solution:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val, next) {
 * this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 * this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} head
 * @return {boolean}
 */
function reverse(head) {
 let prev = null;
 let curr = head;
 while (curr) {
 let next = curr.next;
 curr.next = prev;
 prev = curr;
 curr = next;
```

```
}
return prev;

}

var isPalindrome = function(head) {
    let slow = head;
    let fast = head;
    while (fast && fast.next) {
        slow = slow.next;
        fast = fast.next.next;
    }
    let rev = reverse(slow);
    while (rev) {
        if (head.val !== rev.val) {
            return false;
        }
        head = head.next;
        rev = rev.next;
    }
    return true;
};
```

Q4)141. Linked List Cycle

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val) {
 * this.val = val;
 * this.next = null;
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} head
 * @return {boolean}
```



```
*/
var hasCycle = function(head) {
    let fast = head;
    let slow = head;

    while (fast && fast.next) {
        fast = fast.next.next;
        slow = slow.next;

        if (fast === slow) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
};
```

Q5)19. Remove Nth Node From End of List

Better Solution:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val, next) {
 * this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 * this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} head
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {ListNode}
 */
var removeNthFromEnd = function(head, n) {
 let prev = null;
 let slow = head;
 let fast = head;
```



```
for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    fast = fast.next;
}

while (fast) {
    prev = slow;
    slow = slow.next;
    fast = fast.next;
}

if(prev == null) head = head.next;
else prev.next = slow.next;

return head;
}</pre>
```

Q6)50. Pow(x, n)

```
/**
    * @param {number} x
    * @param {number} n
    * @return {number}
    */
var myPow = function (x, n) {
        const mypow1 = (n) => {
            if (n <= 0)
                return 1;
            const res = mypow1 (n >>> 1);
            return res * res * (n % 2 ? x : 1);
        }
        let power = 1;
        power = mypow1(Math.abs(n));
        return n < 0 ? 1 / power : power;
};</pre>
```

Better Solution

```
/**
    @param {number} x
    @param {number} n
    * @return {number}
    */
var myPow = function(x, n) {
        if (n < 0) {
            x = 1 / x;
            n = -n;
        }
        let result = 1;
        while (n) {
            if (n & 1) {
                result *= x;
            }
            x *= x;
            n >>= 1;
        }
        return result;
};
```

Time complexity: O(log n) Space Complexity: O(1)

Q7)237. Delete Node in a Linked List

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val) {
 * this.val = val;
 * this.next = null;
 * }
 */
```

```
/**
 * @param {ListNode} node
 * @return {void} Do not return anything, modify node in-place instead.
 */
var deleteNode = function(node) {
    while(node && node.next) {
        node.val = node.next.val;
        if(!node.next.next) node.next = null;
        node = node.next;
    }
};
```

Better Solution

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val) {
 * this.val = val;
 * this.next = null;
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} node
 * @return {void} Do not return anything, modify node in-place instead.
 */
var deleteNode = function(node) {
    node.val = node.next.val;
    node.next = node.next.next;
};
```

Time complexity: O(1) Space Complexity: O(1)

