## L39 Linked List: Classical Problems 1

Join Discord - https://bit.ly/ly-discord

## Recap

- 1. Discussed how contiguous memory in Arrays:
  - a. Helps in a fast random access
  - b. But insertion/deletion in between is a nightmare
- 2. Felt the need for linked list so that no shifting of elements is required
- 3. Implemented Singly Linked List
- 4. Discussed the idea for:
  - a. Double Linked List
  - b. Circular Linked List

Let's dive into the problems.

A caveat: They're weird and interesting at the same time.



Find the middle node of a given Linked List

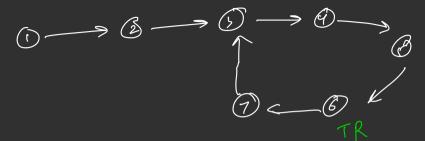
Method 1: A straightforward one



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Method 2: Remember the Tortoise and Rabbit story?

Intuition **U** LearnYard Let's implement



Detect Cycle in a Linked List

Think in a similar direction as the previous problem



The scenario when there is no cycle

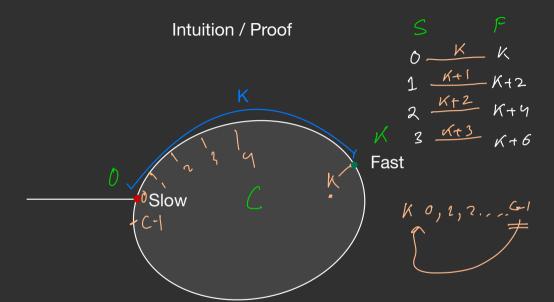


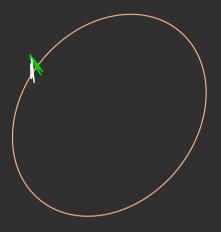
The scenario when there is a cycle



Where will be fast when slow reaches the start of the cycle?

Will they always meet?



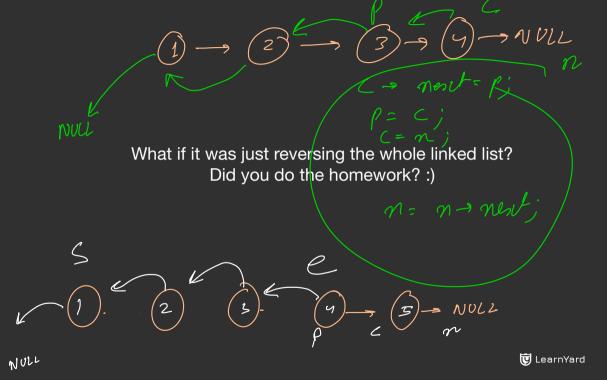


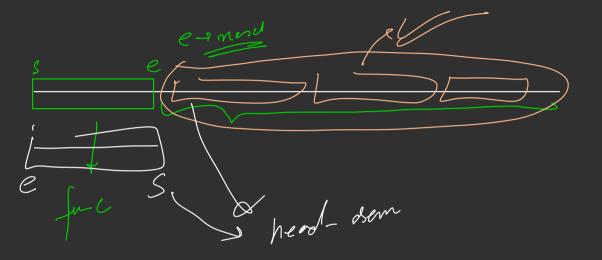


Let's Implement

Next Problem : Reverse in parts of K (A good one)







Reversing a Linked List: Idea



Let's come to the original question now.



What if we just think about finding and reversing the first k-group?



The rest - we'll delegate to our own magical recursion.

Intuition

Let's Implement

## Thank You!

Reminder: Going to the gym & observing the trainer work out can help you know the right technique, but you'll muscle up only if you lift some weights yourself.

So, PRACTICE, PRACTICE!

