// b) Linked List

```
public int kthToLast(int k) {
   Node p1 = head;
   Node p2 = head;

   // Check if the list has at least k elements
   for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
      if (p1 == null) {
         return -1; // Error: k is greater than the length of the list
      }
      p1 = p1.next;
   }

   // Move p1 and p2 together until p1 reaches the end of the list
   while (p1 != null) {
      p1 = p1.next;
      p2 = p2.next;
   }

   return p2.value;
}
```

To minimize the number of times we run through the loop, we can first check if the list has at least k elements before starting to move p1. This way, we can avoid unnecessary iterations in case k is greater than the length of the list. Here's the updated code:

Now, if k is greater than the length of the list, we will exit the loop after the first iteration and return an error without iterating over the entire list.