

WEEK - 6

1. Remove duplicates from linked list

Algorithm:

WEEK - 06

1} Remove duplicates from sorted list
→ Step 1: Start
Step 2: If head is NULL or head.next is NULL, return head.
Step 3: Set current = head.
Step 4: while current is not NULL and current.next is not NULL;
 4.1: if current.data == current.next.data then
 4.2: set current.next = current.next.next // remove duplicate node
 4.3: (do not advance current; check again because there may be more duplicates)
 4.4: ELSE
 4.5: move current = current.next // advance to next distinct value
Step 5: End while
Step 6: Return head
Step 7: STOP

Input → ① → ① → ②
Output → ① → ②

Leet Code:

```
C ▼ Auto
2 * Definition for singly-linked list.
3 * struct ListNode {
4 *     int val;
5 *     struct ListNode *next;
6 * };
7 */
8 struct ListNode* deleteDuplicates(struct ListNode* head) {
9     if (head == NULL) return NULL;
10
11     struct ListNode* current = head;
12
13     while (current != NULL && current->next != NULL) {
14         if (current->val == current->next->val) {
15             // Skip the duplicate node
16             struct ListNode* temp = current->next;
17             current->next = current->next->next;
18             free(temp); // free memory of duplicate node (optional on LeetCode)
19         } else {
20             current = current->next;
21         }
22     }
23
24     return head;
25 }
```

2. Palindrome Linked List

Algorithm:

27 Palindrome Linked List

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Initialize two pointers slow & fast to head

Step 3: while fast and fast.next are not null:

- move slow = slow.next
- move fast = fast.next.next
(This binds the middle of the linked list)

Step 4: Reverse the second half of the linked list starting from slow

Step 5: Initialize two pointers:

- first-half = head
- second-half = reversed list

Step 6: while second-half != null:

- If first-half.data != second-half.data:
 - return false
- move both pointers one step forward

Step 7: Return True (if all nodes matches)

Step 8: Stop

Input: head = [1, 2, 2, 1]

Output: True

Input: head = [1, 2]

Output: False

NP
13/11

Leet Code:

C ▾ Auto

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```
1  /**
2  * Definition for singly-linked list.
3  * struct ListNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     struct ListNode *next;
6  * };
7 */
8 #include <stdbool.h>
9 struct ListNode* reverseList(struct ListNode* head) {
10    struct ListNode* prev = NULL;
11    struct ListNode* curr = head;
12    struct ListNode* next = NULL;
13
14    while (curr != NULL) {
15        next = curr->next;
16        curr->next = prev;
17        prev = curr;
18        curr = next;
19    }
20    return prev;
21 }
22 bool isPalindrome(struct ListNode* head) {
23    if (head == NULL || head->next == NULL)
24        return true;
25
26    struct ListNode* slow = head;
27    struct ListNode* fast = head;
28    while (fast != NULL && fast->next != NULL) {
29
30        slow = slow->next;
31        fast = fast->next->next;
32
33        struct ListNode* secondHalf = reverseList(slow);
34        struct ListNode* firstHalf = head;
35        struct ListNode* temp = secondHalf;
36        while (secondHalf != NULL) {
37            if (firstHalf->val != secondHalf->val)
38                return false;
39            firstHalf = firstHalf->next;
40            secondHalf = secondHalf->next;
41        }
42        return true;
43 }
```