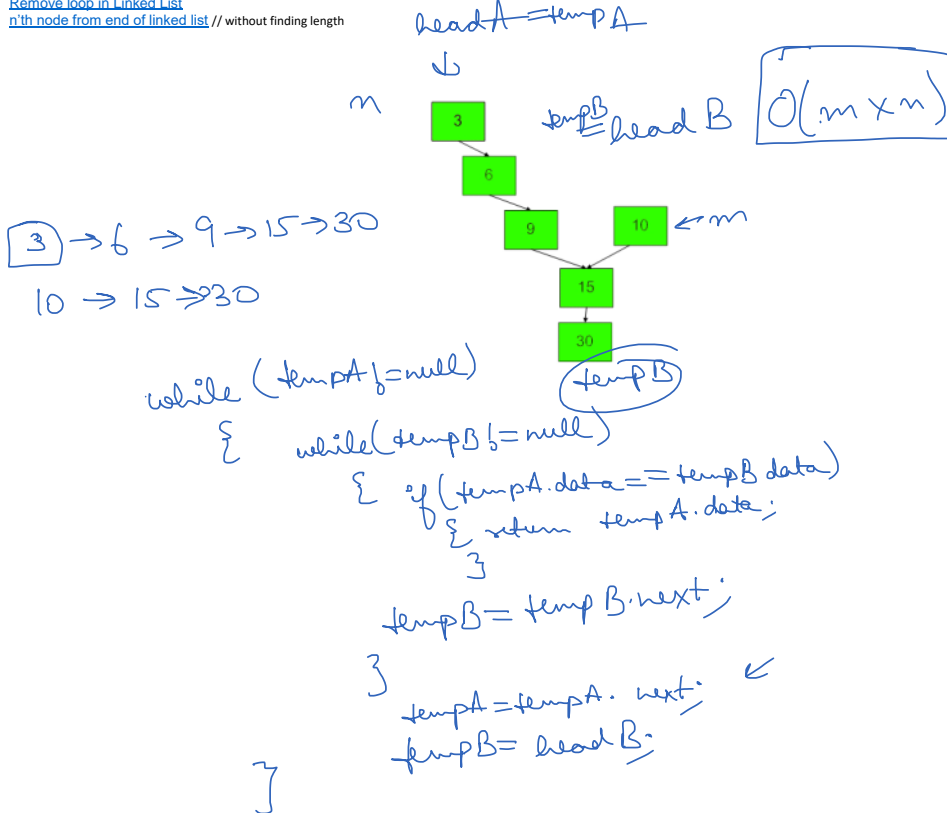


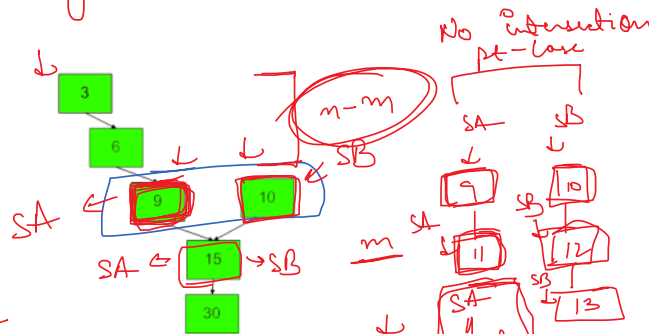
1. [Intersection point in Y shaped linked lists](#)
2. [Detect Loop in linked list](#)
3. [Remove loop in Linked List](#)
4. [n'th node from end of linked list](#) // without finding length



Efficient Way

$O(m)$  Traversing 1<sup>st</sup> LL  
 $O(n)$  Traversing the other LL.

(Start comparison from the length of smallest list)

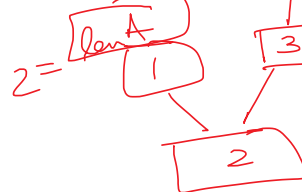


```

class Intersect
{
    int intersectPoint(Node headA, Node headB)
    {
        // code here
        int lenA=0;
        int lenB=0;
        Node temp = headA;
        while(temp!=null)
        {
            temp=temp.next;
            lenA++;
        }
        temp = headB;
        while(temp!=null)
        {
            temp=temp.next;
            lenB++;
        }
        int diff = Math.abs(lenA-lenB);
        //call the longer LL as A
        Node tempA;
        Node tempB;
        if(lenA>lenB)
        {
            tempA=headA;
            tempB=headB;
        }
        else{
            tempA=headB;
            tempB=headA;
        }
        //move the ptr to longer ll diff steps ahead
        for(int i=0;i<diff;i++)
        {
            tempA=tempA.next;
        }
        //reached the required state
        while(tempA==null && tempB!=null)// if even any of them becomes null then stop
        {
            if(tempA==tempB)//reference of intersection point
            {
                return tempA.data;
            }
            tempA=tempA.next;
            tempB=tempB.next;
        }
        return -1;
    }
}
    
```

- Steps:
1. Calculate the length of both the linked lists
  2. In the longer Linked List go d steps ahead (d=|difference|)
  3. Compare till you get the required node or the any LL becomes null

$\rightarrow O(m+n)$

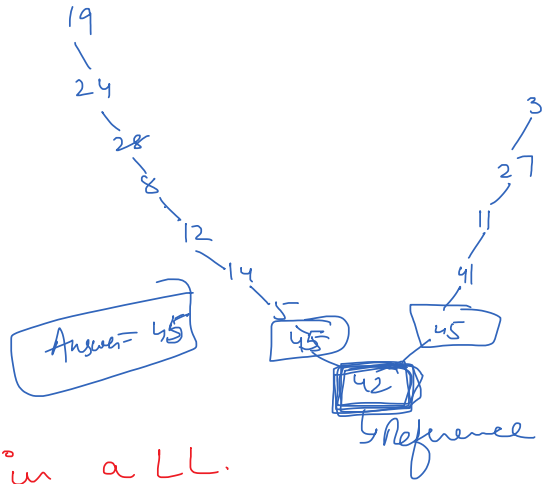


19 24 28 8 12 14 5 45  
 31 27 11 41 45  
 42

From <<https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/intersection-point-in-y-shapped-linked-lists/1/>>

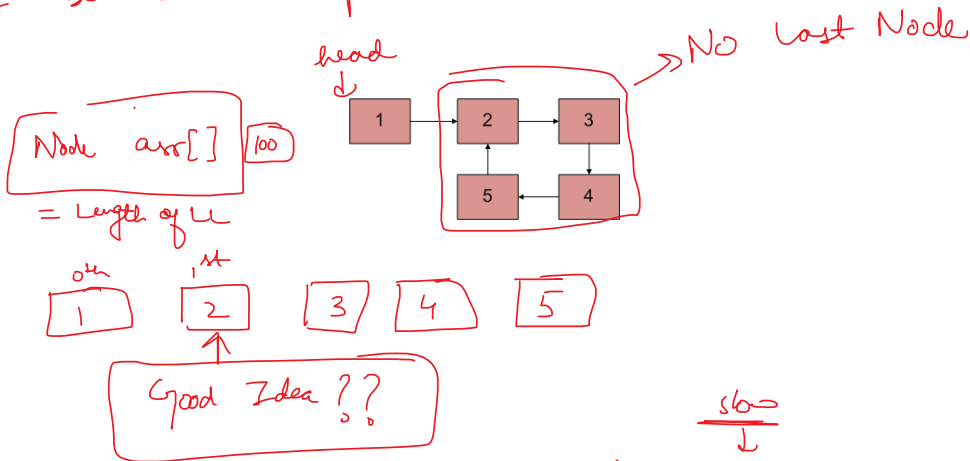
19  
 1

2      7

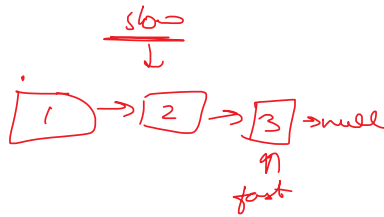


```
tempA=tempA.next;
tempB=tempB.next;
}
return -1;
}
```

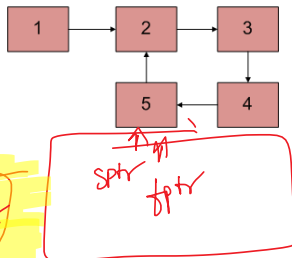
2 Detect a loop in a LL.



[Slow ptr, fast ptr]



```
class Solution {
    public int detectLoop(Node head) {
        // Add code here
        Node slow = head;
        Node fast = head;
        while(fast != null && fast.next != null)
        {
            slow = slow.next;
            fast = fast.next.next;
            if(slow == fast)
            {
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return 0;
    }
}
```

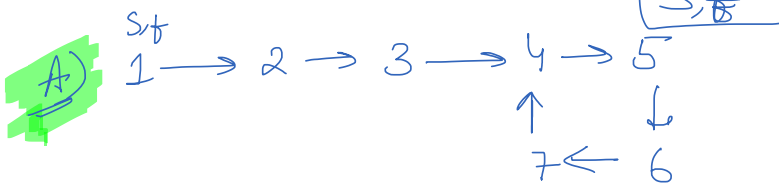


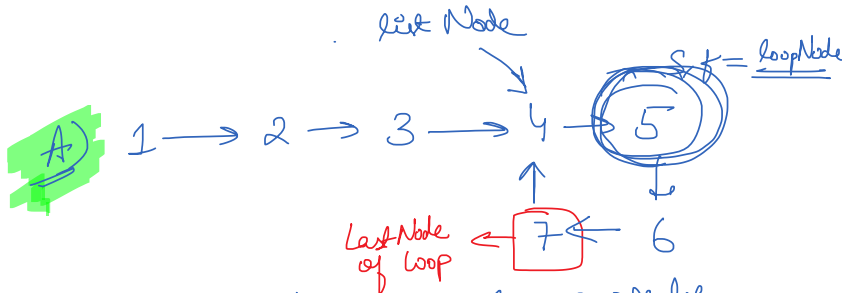
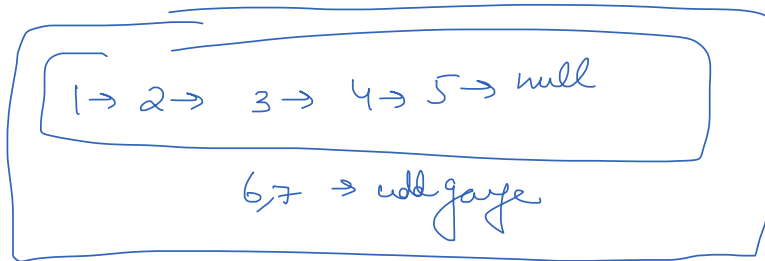
When  
fast == slow  
means loop

Floyd's Cycle Detection Algo

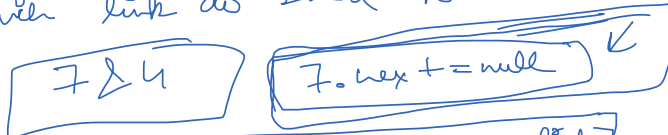
3 Remove loop in a LL

Steps ->  
1st -> Detect a loop  
2nd -> then then Remove





If I want to break the loop properly  
which link do I need to break?



Last Node has Next lies on the list.

Algo → void removeLoop(Node listNode, Node loopNode)

```

{
    Node temp = loopNode;
    while (true)
    {
        while (loopNode != temp)
        {
            loopNode = loopNode.next;
        }
        if (loopNode.next == listNode)
        {
            loopNode.next = null;
            break;
        }
        listNode = listNode.next;
    }
}

```