LeetCode Daily – Problem #138: Copy List with Random Pointer (Medium)

A deep copy challenge that sharpens understanding of recursive structures and pointer references. It's not just about copying nodes — it's about **preserving the structure** including random pointers that can point anywhere or even form cycles.

★ Problem Overview

* Problem:

Given a linked list where each node has a next pointer and a random pointer (which could point to any node or null), create a **deep copy** of the list.

Example:

```
Node 1 \rightarrow Node 2 \rightarrow Node 3 \rightarrow Node 4 \rightarrow Node 5 \rightarrow None Randoms: 1\rightarrowNone, 2\rightarrow1, 3\rightarrow5, 4\rightarrow3, 5\rightarrow1
```

© Output: A **completely new list** where each node has the same value and next/random structure as the original — but no shared references.

Thought Process / Approach

- Approach: Recursion + Hash Map (Memoization)
- Step 1: Use a dictionary visited to map original nodes to their copied counterparts.
- Step 2: For each node:
 - If None: return None
 - If already copied: return from visited
 - Else: create a new node, store in map, recursively copy next and random

Why It Works:

This handles both cycles (avoids infinite recursion) and shared references (avoids duplicating nodes pointed to by multiple random pointers).

* Steps:

- 1. Base case: If head is None, return None
- 2. If node already exists in map, return it
- 3. Create new node and store mapping
- 4. Recursively assign:
 - o node.next = copyRandomList(head.next)
 - o node.random = copyRandomList(head.random)

- Key Concepts / Tags
- Concepts: Hash Map, Recursion, Deep Copy
- □ Tags: Linked List, Hash Table, Recursion, Clone

Time & Space Complexity

- Time: O(n) Each node is visited once
- Pace: O(n) For hashmap and recursion stack

Learning / Takeaway

Takeaway:

Learned how to make a **true deep copy** of a linked list structure, especially when it includes **complex random references**. Gained clarity on using **memoization** to manage already-seen nodes and prevent duplication or infinite loops.

This type of pattern is often used in **graph cloning**, **tree deep copies**, and object replication in real-world software.

Clean Code

```
class Solution(object):
def __init__(self):
    self.visited = {}

def copyRandomList(self, head):
    if head is None:
        return None

    if head in self.visited:
        return self.visited[head]

    node = Node(head.val, None, None)
    self.visited[head] = node

    node.next = self.copyRandomList(head.next)
    node.random = self.copyRandomList(head.random)

    return node
```