

Palindrome

→

1 → 2 → 3 → ~~4~~ → 5 → 6

1 → 2 → 3

4 → 5 → 6 ✓

6 → 5 → 4

✓
Space O(n)

$O(n)$
 $O(n)$
 $O(n)$ } $O(n)$

Space: O(1)

Rearrange List

1 → 2 → 3 → ~~4~~ → 5 → 6 → 41 → 1 → 2 → 3

L2: 4 → 5 → 6

↳ 1 → 6 → 2 → 5 → 3 → 4

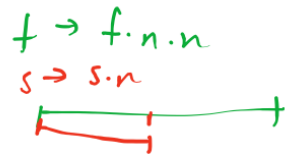
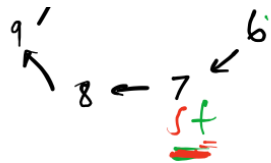
↳ 6 → 5 → 4

Ⓡ → 1 → 6 → 2 → 5 → 3 → 4

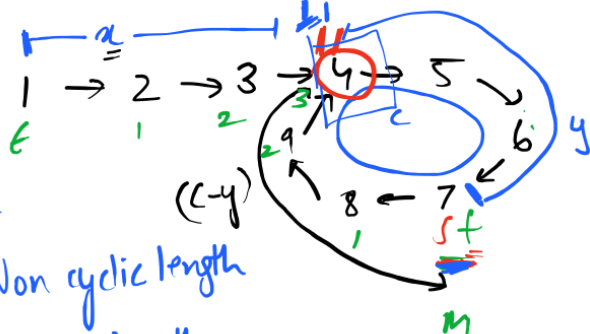
LL Cycle

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 →

f
1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 →



Claim $\rightarrow f$ & s
 will meet
 $\hookrightarrow f$ will never be
 able to get out



$n \rightarrow$ Non cyclic length
 $c \rightarrow$ cyclic length
 $y \rightarrow$ length at which
 both meet

$$(n-1)c = k$$

$$s = \frac{D}{t} \checkmark$$

$$n = \underbrace{(n-1)c}_{\text{constant}} + (c-y) \checkmark$$

Total distance
 covered by f
 $= n + n \times c + y \checkmark$

Total distance
 covered by s
 $= n + y$

$$Sf = 2 \cdot Ss$$

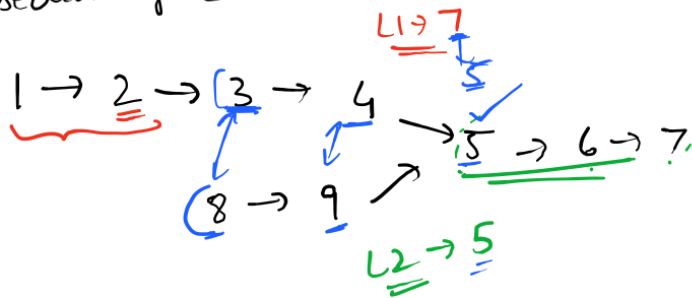
$$\cancel{n} + \cancel{n}l + y = 2 \cancel{(n+y)}$$

$$n l = n + y \quad (n-1)l + (l-y)$$

$$n = \cancel{n l} - y$$

$$\underline{n} = \underbrace{(n-1)l}_{\text{Constant}} + \underline{(l-y)}$$

Intersection of LL



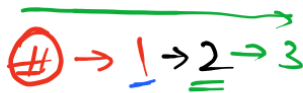
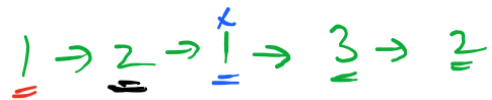
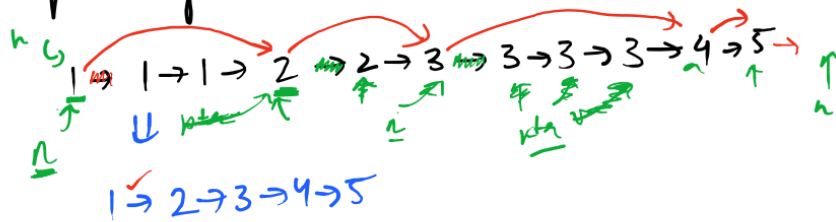
5



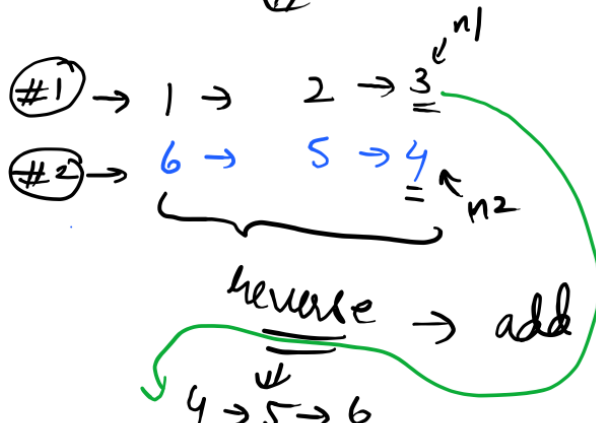
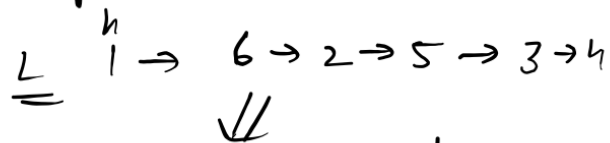
$O(n^2)$ x

8 -> 9 -> 5 -> 6 -> 7

Remove duplicates from a sorted list



Unpld LL

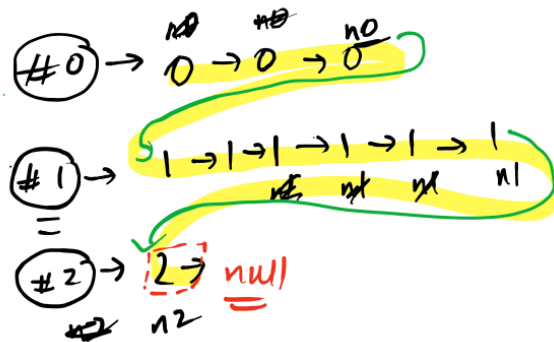
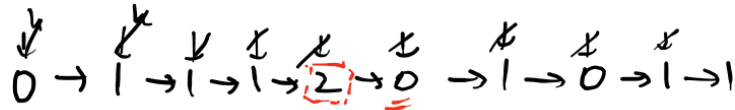


n1.next = reversed

↑
reversed

Segregating 0s, 1s & 2s

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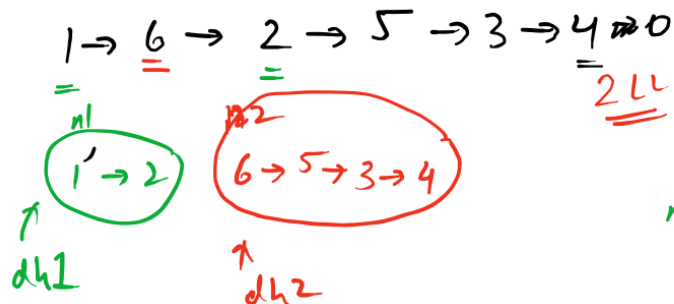
n0.next = dh1.n

n1.next = dh2.n

n2.next = null;
between dh0.n

Partitioning a LL

162534
3



n1.next → dh2.next

n2.next = null;

