

7th feb 2023

FIRST:-

Intersection Point in Y Shaped Linked Lists :: Medium

Given two singly linked lists of size **N** and **M**, write a program to get the point where two linked lists intersect each other.

Example 1:

Input:

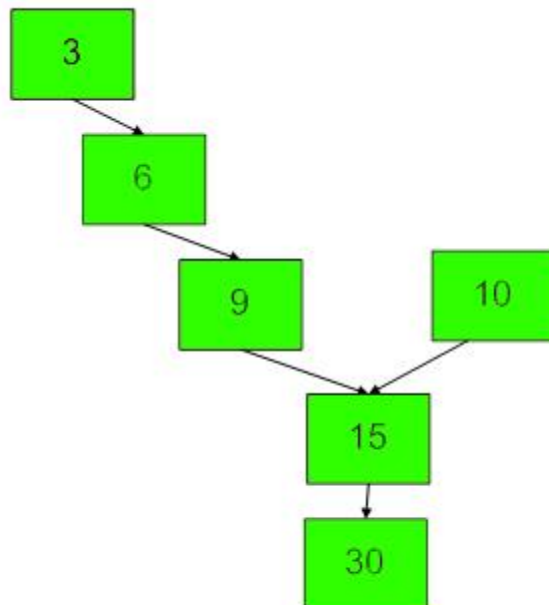
LinkedList1 = 3->6->9->common

LinkedList2 = 10->common

common = 15->30->NULL

Output: 15

Explanation:



Example 2:

Input:

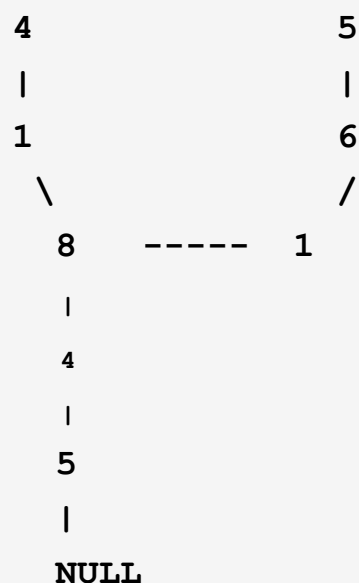
Linked List 1 = 4->1->common

Linked List 2 = 5->6->1->common

common = 8->4->5->NULL

Output: 8

Explanation:



Your Task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function **intersectPoint()** which takes the pointer to the head of linklist1(**head1**) and linklist2(**head2**) as input parameters and returns data value of a node where two linked lists intersect. If linked list do not merge at any point, then it should return **-1**.

Challenge : Try to solve the problem without using any extra space.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(N+M)$

Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$

Constraints:

$$1 \leq N + M \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$$

$$-1000 \leq \text{value} \leq 1000$$

CODE SECTION:-

```
int intersectPoint(Node* head1, Node* head2)
{
    // Your Code Here
    // brute force method

    // Node *first=head1;
    // Node *second=head2;
    // Node *q=head1;

    // if(first!=NULL || second!=NULL){

    //     while(first && second){

    //         while(first){

    //             if(first==second) return first->data;
    //             first=first->next;

    //         }
    //         first=q;
    //         second=second->next;

    //     }

    //     return -1;

    // }

    // else return -1;

    //optimized approach
    //find the length of both of the ll
    int len1=0;
    int len2=0;
    Node *node1 = head1;
    Node *node2 = head2;

    //to find length
    while(node1!=NULL){
        len1++;
        node1=node1->next;
    }
```

```

    }
    while(node2!=NULL){
        len2++;
        node2=node2->next;
    }
    node1=head1;
    node2=head2;
    int diff=0;

    //traverse the node with the greter length by the difference between
their length
    if(len1>len2){
        diff=len1-len2;
        for(int i=0;i<diff;i++){
            node1=node1->next;
        }
    }
    else{
        diff=len2-len1;
        for(int i=0;i<diff;i++){
            node2=node2->next;
        }
    }

    //traverse from now to the end and check if they are equal then
return the data of that node otherwise return -1
    while(node1!=NULL && node2!=NULL){
        if(node1==node2){
            return node1->data;
        }
        node1=node1->next;
        node2=node2->next;
    }
    return -1;
}

```

-: DONE FOR THE DAY:-