PROBLEM

Merge Sort on Doubly Linked List \square

Ĥ

Medium Accuracy: 68.49%

Submissions: 22K+

Done with winning Geekbits? Now win GfG Bag, GfG T-shirt & much more just by writing your experiences. Start Writing, Start Winning.

Points: 4

ď

Given Pointer/Reference to the **head** of a **doubly linked list** of **n** nodes, the task is to **Sort** the **given doubly linked list** using **Merge Sort** in both **non-decreasing** and **non-increasing** order.

Example 1:

(4

Input:

n = 8

value[] = {7,3,5,2,6,4,1,8}

Output:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

87654321

Explanation: After sorting the given linked list in both ways, resultant matrix will be as given in the first two line of output, where first line is the output for non-decreasing

two line of output, where first line is the output for non-decreasing order and next line is for nonincreasing order.

Example 2:

Input:

n = 5

 $value[] = {9,15,0,-1,0}$

Output:

-1 0 0 9 15

15 9 0 0 -1

Explanation: After sorting the given

linked list in both ways, the

resultant list will be -1 0 0 9 15

in non-decreasing order and

15 9 0 0 -1 in non-increasing order.

Your Task:

The task is to complete the function sortDoubly() which takes reference to the head of the doubly linked and Sort the given doubly linked list using Merge Sort in both non-decreasing and non-increasing. The printing is done automatically by the driver code.

Expected Time Complexity: O(nlogn)
Expected Space Complexity: O(logn)

Constraints:

$$1 \le n \le 10^4$$

 $0 \le values[i] \le 10^5$

CODE

```
#User function Template for python3
111
class Node:
         def __init__(self, data):
                  self.data = data
                  self.next = None
                  self.prev = None
class Solution():
#Function to sort the given doubly linked list using Merge Sort.
  def sortDoubly(self,head:'Node') -> 'Node':
    def merge(I1: Node, I2: Node) -> Node:
      dummy = Node(-1)
      node = dummy
      while I1 and I2:
         if I1.data <= I2.data:
           node.next, node, |1 = |1, |1, |1.next
           node.next, node, I2 = I2, I2, I2.next
      # Attaching any remaining nodes
      node.next = I1 or I2
      return dummy.next
    def mergesort(l1: Node, n: int) -> Node:
      if n == 1:
         return I1
      n_half = n // 2
      11_tail = 11
      for _ in range(n_half - 1):
         l1_tail = l1_tail.next
      l2, l1_tail.next = l1_tail.next, None
      l1 = mergesort(l1, n_half)
      l2 = mergesort(l2, n - n_half)
      return merge(I1, I2)
    n, node = 0, head
    while node:
      n += 1
      node = node.next
    I = mergesort(head, n)
    # Fixing prevs
    prev, node = None, I
    while node:
      node.prev, prev, node = prev, node, node.next
    return I
  #Your code her
```