



# **WORKSHEET 4**

NAME- EKROOP SINGH

**SEC-DWWC 43** 

**UID:21BCS8143** 

Date- 06/01/2023

### Q1) ADD TWO NUMBERS

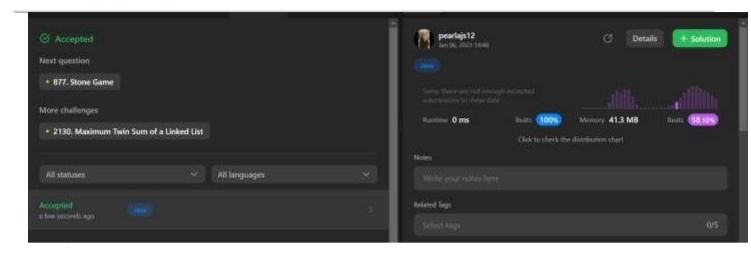
https://leetcode.com/problems/add-two-numbers/description/

```
class Solution {
public ListNode addTwoNumbers(ListNode 11, ListNode 12) {
       ListNode 111=11;
        ListNode 112=12;
     ListNode dummy=new ListNode(0);
    ListNode d=new ListNode();
    d=dummy;
    int carry=0;
    while(ll1!=null || ll2!=null)
        int x = (111 != null) ? 111.val : 0;
        int y = (112 != null) ? 112.val : 0;
        int sum = carry + x + y;
        d.next=new ListNode(sum%10);
        carry=sum/10;
        if(ll1 != null)
            111=111.next;
        if(112 != null)
        112=112.next;
        d=d.next;
     if (carry > 0) {
        d.next = new ListNode(carry);
    return dummy.next;
```









## Q2) Palindrome Linked List

```
class Solution
 ListNode getMid(ListNode head) {
               ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
               while (fast != null) {
                      slow = slow.next;
                      fast = fast.next == null ? null : fast.next.next;
               return slow;
       }
       ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
               ListNode prev = null, curr = head, next = head.next;
               while (curr != null) {
                      curr.next = prev;
                      prev = curr;
                      curr = next;
                      if (next != null)
                              next = next.next;
               return prev;
       }
       boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
               if (head == null) return false;
               ListNode mid = getMid(head);
               if (mid != null) // this is to handle when there is only 1 element
                      mid = reverse(mid);
               ListNode pointer_1 = head, pointer_2 = mid;
               while (pointer_1 != null && pointer_2 != null) {
                      if (pointer_1.val != pointer_2.val)
                              return false;
                      pointer_1 = pointer_1.next;
                      pointer_2 = pointer_2.next;
               }
```



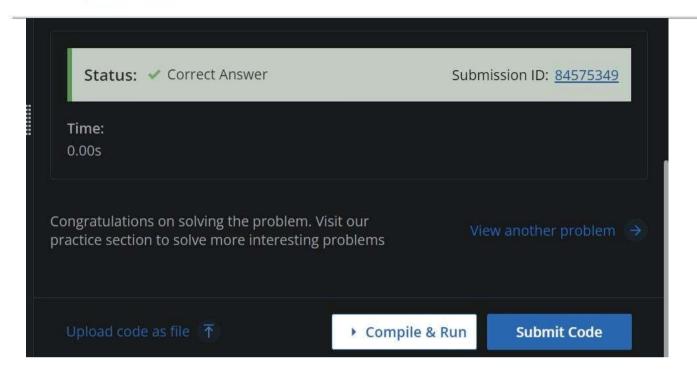


```
return true;
        }
}
Q3) TEMPLE LAND
Ans)
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
       // ASHISH RANA
       int t;
       cin>>t;
       while(t--){
          int n;
          cin>>n;
          vector<int>a(n);
          for(auto &i:a)cin>>i;
          if(n&1){
            bool flag=1;
            for(int i=0;i<=n/2;i++){
              if(i+1!=a[i])flag=0;
            for(int i=n/2+1;i< n;i++){
              if(n-i!=a[i])
              flag=0;
            }
            cout << (flag?"yes":"no") << ' \backslash n';
          else cout<<"no\n";
       return 0;
```

}

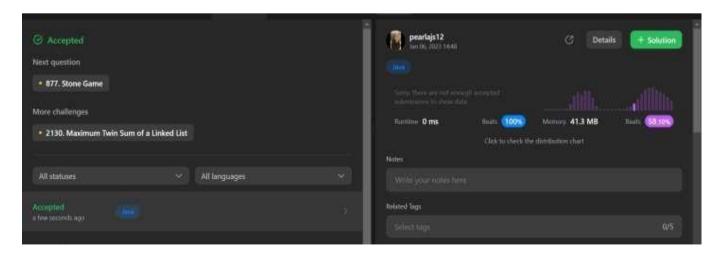






#### Q4) MIDDLE OF LINKED LIST

```
class Solution {
   public ListNode middleNode(ListNode head) {
      ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
      while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
            slow = slow.next;
            fast = fast.next.next;
      }
      return slow;
   }
}
```









#### O5) https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-list/

#### **SORT LIST**

```
class Solution {
    public ListNode sortList(ListNode head) {
        if (head == null || head.next == null)
            return head;
        ListNode mid = getMid(head);
        ListNode left = sortList(head);
        ListNode right = sortList(mid);
        return merge(left, right);
    ListNode merge(ListNode list1, ListNode list2) {
      if (list1 == null) {
            return list2;
        if (list2 == null) {
            return list1;
        ListNode head1=list1;
        ListNode head2=list2;
        ListNode dummy;
        ListNode head3;
        //choosing the head which is smaller :)
            if(head1.val<head2.val)</pre>
                head3=dummy=new ListNode(head1.val);
                head1=head1.next;
            else{
                head3=dummy=new ListNode(head2.val);
                head2=head2.next;
        while (head1 != null && head2 != null) {
            if (head1.val < head2.val) {</pre>
                head3.next = new ListNode(head1.val);
                head1 = head1.next;
            } else {
               head3.next = new ListNode(head2.val);
                head2 = head2.next;
            head3=head3.next;
```







```
while(head1!=null)
            head3.next=new ListNode(head1.val);
            head1=head1.next;
          head3=head3.next;
    while(head2!=null)
         head3.next=new ListNode(head2.val);
            head2=head2.next;
        head3=head3.next;
   return dummy;
ListNode getMid(ListNode head) {
    ListNode midPrev = null;
    while (head != null && head.next != null) {
        midPrev = (midPrev == null) ? head : midPrev.next;
        head = head.next.next;
    ListNode mid = midPrev.next;
    midPrev.next = null;
    return mid;
```

Testcase Result
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3
Input
head =
[4,2,1,3]
Output

