```
We will go through the whole linked list and check whether there subsquent nodes next, if so,
we will swap two nodes and until the end of the linked list. TC is O(n), SC is O(1)
class Solution:
 def swapPairs(self, head: ListNode) -> ListNode:
    dummy = ListNode(0)
    dummy memo = dummy
    dummy.next = head
    while dummy.next and dummy.next.next:
      temp = dummy.next
      dummy.next = dummy.next.next
      temp.next = dummy.next.next
      dummy.next.next = temp
      dummy = dummy.next.next
    return dummy memo.next
142. Linked List Cycle II
class Solution:
   def detectCycle(self, head: ListNode) -> ListNode:
      fast, slow = head, head
      if not fast or not fast.next:
         return None
      while fast and fast next:
         fast = fast.next.next
         slow = slow.next
         if fast == slow:
             break
      if fast == slow and fast:
         start = head
         while start != fast:
             start = start.next
            fast = fast.next
         return fast
```

24. Swap Nodes in Pairs

```
return None
141. Linked List Cycle
We will use two pointers to detect whether there is a cycle
in linked list. TC is O(n), SC is O(1)
class Solution:
  def hasCycle(self, head: ListNode) -> bool:
     fast, slow = head, head
     while fast and fast next:
       fast = fast_next_next
       slow = slow.next
       if fast == slow:
          return True
     return False
206. Reverse Linked List
We will reverse the linked list using recursion. TC is O(n),
SC is O(1)
class Solution:
  def reverseList(self, head: ListNode) -> ListNode:
     return self.reverse(head, None)
  def reverse(self, head, newList):
     if not head:
       return newl ist
```

else:

```
head.next = newList
     return self.reverse(node, head)
218. The Skyline Problem
We will use heapq and the TC is O(nlogn)
from heapq import *
class Solution:
  def getSkyline(self, buildings: List[List[int]]) ->
List[List[int]]:
     events = [[L, -H, R] for L, R, H in buildings] + [[R, 0, 0]
for , R, in buildings]
     events.sort()
     live = [[0, float('inf')]]
     result = [[0,0]]
     for x, negH, r in events:
        while live [0][1] \le x:
          heappop(live)
        if negH != 0:
           heappush(live, [negH, r])
        if live[0][0] + result[-1][1] != 0:
          result.append([x, -live[0][0]])
     return result[1:]
```

node = head.next