```
public class Solution {
      private Deque<Integer> s1;
3
       private Deque<Integer> s2;
4
      public Solution() {
5
         s1 = new ArrayDeque<>();
6
         s2 = new ArrayDeque<>();
7
       }
8
       public Integer poll() {
9
         if (s1.isEmpty() && s2.isEmpty()) {
10
           return null;
11
12
         shuffle(s1, s2);
13
         return s2.pollFirst();
14
15
16
       public void offer(int element) {
17
         s1.offerFirst(element);
18
       }
19
20
       public Integer peek() {
21
         if (s1.isEmpty() && s2.isEmpty()) {
22
           return null;
23
         }
24
         shuffle(s1, s2);
25
         return s2.peekFirst();
26
27
28
       public int size() {
29
         return s1.size() + s2.size();
30
31
32
       public boolean isEmpty() {
33
         return s1.isEmpty() && s2.isEmpty();
34
35
       public void shuffle(Deque<Integer> s1, Deque<Integer> s2) {
36
         if (s2.isEmpty()) {
37
           while (!sl.isEmpty()) {
38
             s2.offerFirst(s1.pollFirst());
39
40
         }
41
       }
42
     }
43
```

```
//最小栈 easy 版本 双端队列
 2
     class MinStack {
 3
 4
         /** initialize your data structure here. */
 5
         Deque<Integer> mStack;
6
         Deque<Integer> minStack;
 7
         public MinStack() {
8
             mStack = new LinkedList<Integer>();
9
             minStack = new LinkedList<Integer>();
10
             minStack.push (Integer.MAX VALUE);
11
12
         }
13
         public void push(int x) {
15
             mStack.push(x);
16
             minStack.push (Math.min (minStack.peek(),x));
17
         }
18
19
         public void pop() {
2.0
             mStack.pop();
21
             minStack.pop();
22
         }
2.3
24
         public int top() {
25
             return mStack.peek();
27
28
         public int getMin() {
29
             return minStack.peek();
30
         }
31
     }
32
33
34
     * Your MinStack object will be instantiated and called as such:
35
     * MinStack obj = new MinStack();
36
     * obj.push(x);
37
     * obj.pop();
38
      * int param 3 = obj.top();
39
      * int param 4 = obj.getMin();
40
41
42
43
     链接: https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/min-stack/solution/di-yi-bian-xian-ba-da-an-cha
     o-hui-by-gavin-131/
44
45
     // 最小栈 mid 版本 双端队列
46
     public class Solution {
47
       private Deque<Integer> stack;
48
       private Deque<Integer> minStack;
49
       public Solution() {
50
         stack = new LinkedList<Integer>();
51
         minStack = new LinkedList<Integer>();
52
       }
53
       public Integer min() {
54
         if (minStack.isEmpty()){
55
           return -1;
56
         }
57
         return minStack.peekFirst();
58
59
       public void push(int value){
         stack.offerFirst(value);
60
61
         if (minStack.isEmpty() | | value <= minStack.peekFirst()) {</pre>
62
           minStack.offerFirst(value);
63
         }
64
       }
65
       public Integer pop(){
66
         if(stack.isEmpty()){
67
           return -1;
68
         }
69
         Integer result = stack.pollFirst();
```

```
if (minStack.peekFirst().equals(result)) {
   minStack.pollFirst();
70
71
72
          }
73
         return result;
74
       }
75
       public Integer top(){
76
          if(stack.isEmpty()){
77
           return -1;
78
79
         return stack.peekFirst();
80
       }
81
     }
```

```
1 /**
2 * class ListNode {
3
    * public int value;
    * public ListNode next;
    * public ListNode(int value) {
5
    * this.value = value;
* next = null;
6
7
    * }
8
    * }
9
    */
10
   public class Solution {
11
    public ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
12
13
        if (head == null || head.next == null) {
14
         return head;
15
        }
16
        ListNode prev = null;
17
        ListNode curr = head;
18
       while (curr != null) {
19
         ListNode next = curr.next;
20
         curr.next = prev;
21
         prev = curr;
22
         curr = next;
23
       }
24
       return prev;
25
      }
26 }
```

```
# shuffle stacks
3
   class Solution {
        public void shuffle(Deque<Integer> stack1, Deque<Integer> stack2) {
4
5
          while (!stack1.isEmpty()) {
6
            stack2.push(stack1.pop());
7
          }
8
        }
9
    }
10
```

```
public class Solution {
      public ListNode generate(int n) {
3
        ListNode head = new ListNode(0);
        ListNode cur = head;
4
5
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++){
6
          cur.next = new ListNode(i);
7
          cur = cur.next;
8
        }
9
        return head;
10
      }
11
    }
```

```
1 /**
2  * class ListNode {
3  * public int value;
4  * public ListNode next;
   * public ListNode(int value) {
    this.value = value;
5
     this.value = value;
next = null;
6
7
     * }
8
     * }
9
     */
10
    public class Solution {
11
     public int count(ListNode head) {
12
13
         ListNode cur = head;
         int i =0;
14
15
         while (cur != null) {
16
           i++;
17
           cur = cur.next;
18
         }
19
         return i ;
20
      }
21 }
22
```

```
1 /**
2  * class ListNode {
3  * public int value;
4  * public ListNode next;
    * public ListNode(int value) {
5
6 *
    this.value = value;
next = null;
7
    * }
8
    * }
9
    */
10
   public class Solution {
11
     public ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
12
13
        if(head ==null || head.next == null) {
14
          return head;
15
        }
16
         ListNode curr = reverse(head.next);
17
        head.next.next = head;
18
       head.next = null;
19
        return curr;
20
      }
21 }
22
```