

# UMPIRE Practice

"Determine if 2 singly linked lists intersect. If they do, return the intersecting node. Intersection is defined by reference, not value."

U: What kind of list? In place? By reference? Size limitations?

• Test cases:

•  $l1: 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$   
 $l2: 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow 5$  } happy case

•  $l1: \emptyset$   
 $l2: \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{none or } \emptyset$  } edge case

M: pointer bookkeeping, two pointer?, multi pass?

P:  $l1: 4$   
 $l2: 6 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \emptyset$

X Idea: pointer bookkeeping - walk pointers P1 and P2 through? But not guaranteed lists are same size

X can't work backwards from front easily w/o  $N^2$  passes

• Multi pass: calculate length of 2 lists & remove prefix of longer list before comparing

①  $l1: 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$   
 $l2: 6 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$   
                    ↑  
                    P2

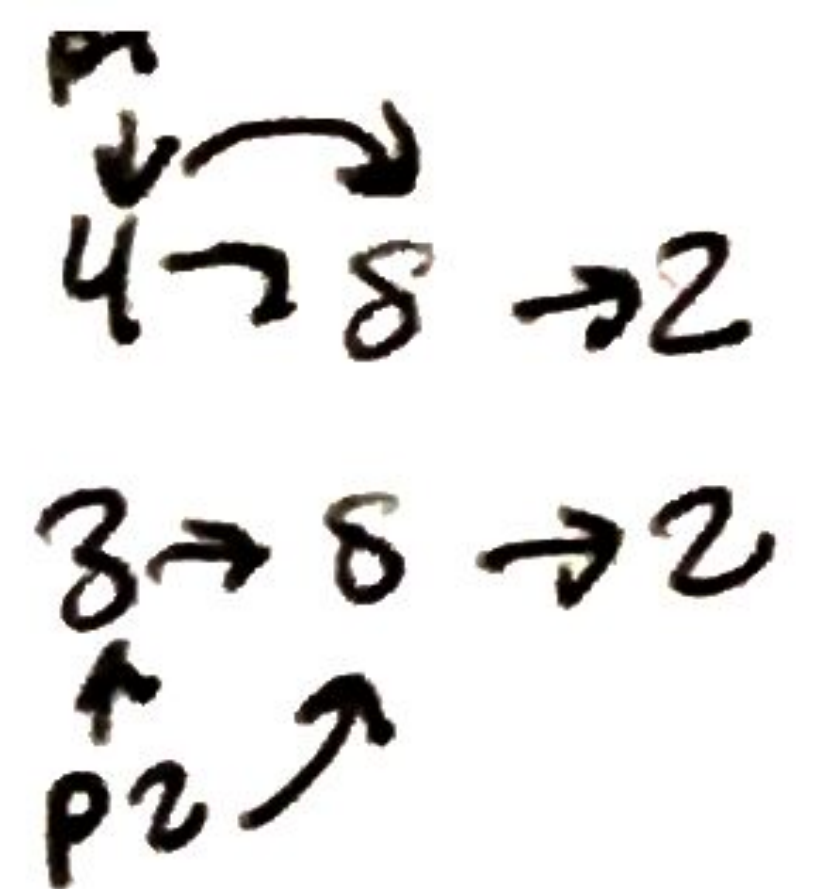
if  $p1 \neq p2$   
return None

$n l2++$   
 $n l1++$

②  $l1: 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$   
 $l2: 6 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$   
                    ↑  
                    P2

(can't read his handwriting here :))



③  (also can't read but basically put pseudocode here)

```
I: def find_intersection(l1, l2):
    # if a list is empty, return
    if not l1 or not l2:
        return None
    p1, n_l1 = get_end(l1) # n_l1 = num. of nodes in l1
    p2, n_l2 = get_end(l2)
    if p1 != p2:
        return None
    # phase ②
    if n_l2 > n_l1:
        dl = n_l2 - n_l1 # dl = difference in lengths
        p2 = fforward(l2, dl)
    else:
        dl = n_l1 - n_l2
        p1 = fforward(l1, dl)
    while p1 != p2:
        p1 = p1.next
        p2 = p2.next
    return p1
```

```
def get_end(l):
    n = 1
    p = l
    while p.next:
        p = p.next
        n = n + 1
    return p, n
```

```
def fforward(l, d):
    p = l
    while d > 0:
        p = p.next
        d = d - 1 # R
    return p
```



R: debug line-by-line using watchlist

l1: 4 → 5 → 2

l2: 6 → 3 → 5 → 2

p = 4 5 2  
n = x 2 3    get-end()

p1 = (2)

n.l1 = 3

p2 = (2)

n.l2 = 4

del = 1

l = (6) fforward()

d = x 0

p = (6) (3)

p2 = (3) (5)

p1 = (x) (5)

return (5)

- may want to debug using other test cases too → run through each line of code at least once

E: evaluate

- could improve fforward
- Time/space:
  - get\_end:  $O(N)$
  - fforward:  $O(N)$
  - find-intersection:  $O(N)$
  - $O(4N) = \boxed{O(N) \text{ time}}$
  - p1, p2, n.lx, del ⇒  $\boxed{O(1) \text{ space}}$