Approach#1 -> Maintain 2 Quenes-lesser  $(1) \rightarrow (4) \rightarrow (3) \rightarrow (2) \rightarrow (5) \rightarrow (2)$  X = 3Greater lesser; 4 3 5 1 2 2 Finally merge the 2 Quenes together to form the sol. limez O(n) & Space = O(n)

Spale efficient: Rearrange nodes Maintain 5 pointers: Lt, LtStart, gt, gtStart, current Keeps track of all nudes, with rad < 2 Keeps track of all modes with val > 2 mde Starting node Staating

Approach#2:

Prbm. (1)-4)-3)-(2)-(5)-(2)

X=3

Pritial States: curr=head; It=ItStart= nulligt=gtStart=

CURT= 1

It = It Start

curr=4 lt=1tstart gt = gtStart = null

gt=gtStart
4

CUrrent = 2 1 lt= ltstart current= 2 1+5+rost

(tstart Linally: Link 1 - 2 - 72 - 741-Time = 0(n), Space = 0(1