Reve	rse	LL
------	-----	----

type	space	time
@ pointon it ortive	0(1)	o(n)
2. dota iterative	0(1)	o(n²)
3. pointes recunsive	o(n)	o(n)
4)- data recursive	o(n)	o(n)

Node {
int val;
Node next;

$$n = c \cdot next$$
  
 $c \cdot next = p$   
 $p = c$   
 $c = n$ 

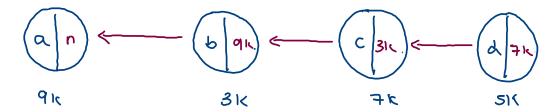
```
public static ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
   ListNode p = null;
   ListNode c = head;

while(c != null) {
    //preserve
    ListNode n = c.next;

   //connection
   c.next = p;

   //move
   p = c;
   c = n;
}

return p;
}
```



Middle Of A Linked List (portal): If there are two mid nodes, return the first one.

$$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow e$$
  $(n \rightarrow odd) \text{ Jast next == null}$ 

Middle Of A Linked List (LC); If there are two mid nodes, return the second one.

$$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow e$$
 $s \rightarrow d \rightarrow e$ 
 $s \rightarrow d \rightarrow$ 

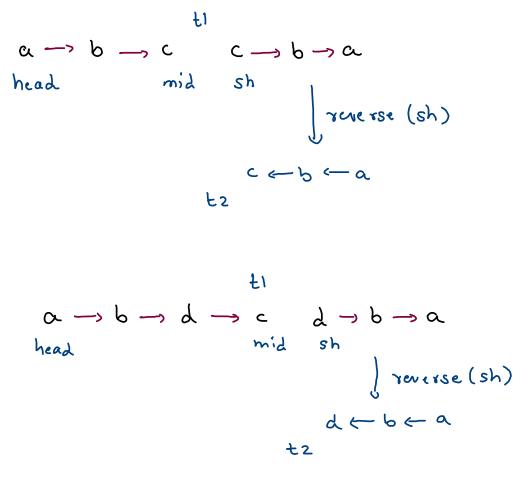
## 234. Palindrome Linked List

$$a \longrightarrow b \longrightarrow c$$
 $c \longrightarrow b \longrightarrow a$ 

head

 $t \mapsto a$ 
 $c \longleftarrow b \longleftarrow a$ 
 $t \mapsto a$ 

```
public boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
    ListNode mid = mid(head);
    ListNode sh = mid.next; //second half head
   mid.next = null;
   ListNode t1 = head;
   ListNode t2 = reverse(sh);
   while(t2 != null) {
       if(t1.val != t2.val) {
           return false;
       t1 = t1.next;
       t2 = t2.next;
   return true:
```



## 21. Merge Two Sorted Lists

