

Linked List Cycle - LeetCode

 leetcode.com/problems/linked-list-cycle/description



141. Linked List Cycle

Easy



Topics



Companies

Given **head**, the head of a linked list, determine if the linked list has a cycle in it.

There is a cycle in a linked list if there is some node in the list that can be reached again by continuously following the **next** pointer. Internally, **pos** is used to denote the index of the node that tail's **next** pointer is connected to. **Note that pos is not passed as a parameter.**

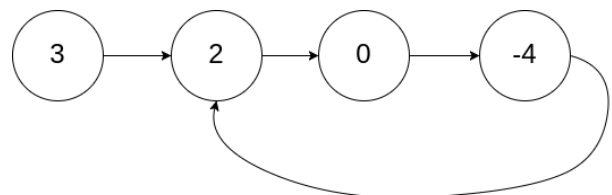
Return **true** if there is a cycle in the linked list. Otherwise, return **false**.

Example 1:

Input: head = [3,2,0,-4], pos = 1

Output: true

Explanation: There is a cycle in the linked list, where the tail connects to the 1st node (0-indexed).

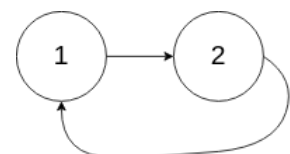


Example 2:

Input: head = [1,2], pos = 0

Output: true

Explanation: There is a cycle in the linked list, where the tail connects to the 0th node.



Example 3:

1

Input: head = [1], pos = -1

Output: false

Explanation: There is no cycle in the linked list.

Constraints:

- The number of the nodes in the list is in the range $[0, 10^4]$.
- $-10^5 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 10^5$
- pos is -1 or a **valid index** in the linked-list.

Follow up: Can you solve it using $O(1)$ (i.e. constant) memory?

Accepted

3.4M

Submissions

6.6M

Acceptance Rate

51.3%
