

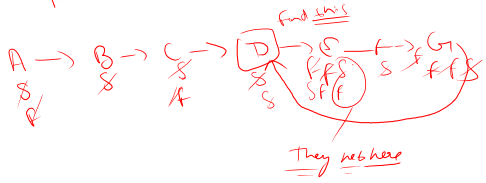
# Loop detection in linked list



→ This can be done if we modify the list & replace some unique no. and then when the no. is encountered that is the beginning of loop.

→ We can also use hashmap and then check if it has been encountered before or not.

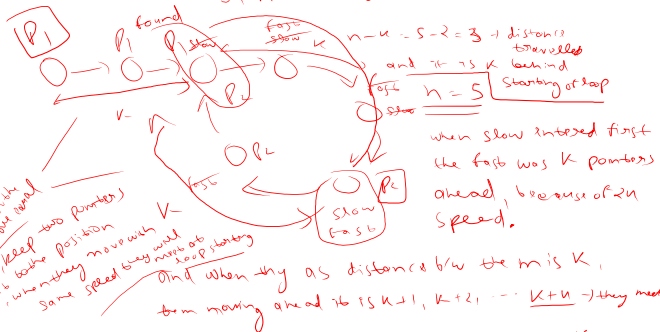
→ Something came into mind if we keep a pointer that moves with speed  $n$  & another with  $2n$  if they meet at any point then there is a cycle.



Distance travelled by  $S = n$   
 $F = 2n$

When slow entered they were  $k$  (assumed) nodes apart and then  $k+1, \dots, k+2$ , and when it reached  $n$  (no. of nodes in loop) they were at same position.

So,  $n - k$  times slow had to move forward.



And when they are distance b/w the  $n$  is  $k$ , then moving ahead it is  $k+1, k+2, \dots, k+n$  → they meet.

When they are  $n$  distance apart, So,  $n = n - k$ , they or slow had to move  $n - k$  steps before colliding.