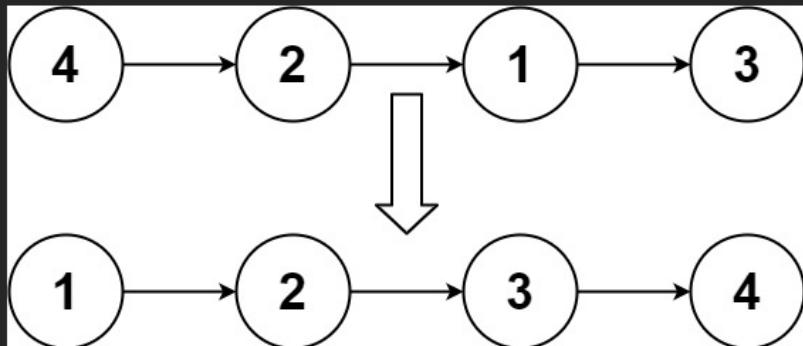


Given the `head` of a linked list, return *the list after sorting it in ascending order*.

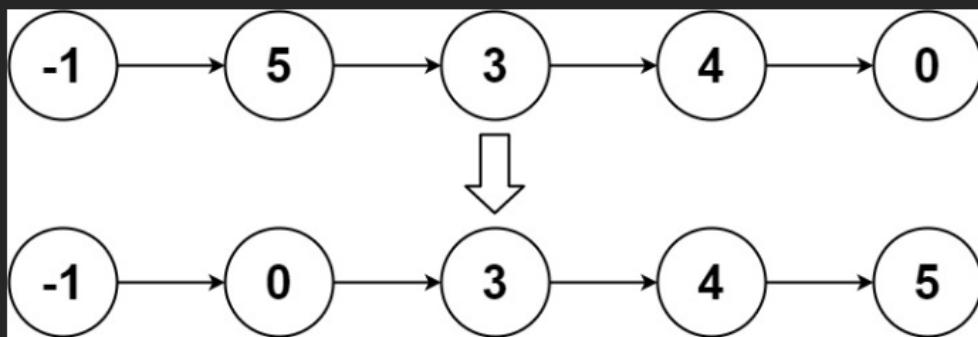
Example 1:



Input: head = [4, 2, 1, 3]

Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Example 2:



Input: head = [-1, 5, 3, 4, 0]

Output: [-1, 0, 3, 4, 5]

Example 3:

Input: head = []

Output: []

Constraints:

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

Code

C ✓ Auto

```
1  /**
2  * Definition for singly-linked list.
3  * struct ListNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     struct ListNode *next;
6  * };
7 */
8 struct ListNode* sortList(struct ListNode* head) {
9     if (head == NULL || head->next == NULL)
10        return head;
11
12    struct ListNode *slow = head, *fast = head, *prev = NULL;
13
14    while (fast != NULL && fast->next != NULL) {
15        prev = slow;
16        slow = slow->next;
17        fast = fast->next->next;
18    }
19
20    prev->next = NULL;
21
22    struct ListNode* left = sortList(head);
23    struct ListNode* right = sortList(slow);
24
25    struct ListNode dummy;
26    struct ListNode* tail = &dummy;
27    dummy.next = NULL;
28
29    while (left && right) {
30        if (left->val <= right->val) {
31            tail->next = left;
32            left = left->next;
33        } else {
34            tail->next = right;
35            right = right->next;
36        }
37        tail = tail->next;
38    }
39
40    tail->next = (left) ? left : right;
41
42    return dummy.next;
43 }
44
```

</> Code

Testcase | >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Input

```
head =
```

```
[4,2,1,3]
```

Output

```
[1,2,3,4]
```

Expected

```
[1,2,3,4]
```

 Contribute a testcase