

Week 3 Assignment

Problem -1

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
        ListNode slow=head, fast =head;
        while(fast!=null && fast.next!=null){
            slow= slow.next;
            fast=fast.next.next;
        }
        ListNode secondHalf = reverse(slow);
        ListNode firstHalf = head;
        while(secondHalf!=null){
            if(firstHalf.val !=secondHalf.val) return false;
            firstHalf = firstHalf.next;
            secondHalf = secondHalf.next;
        }
        return true;
    }
    public ListNode reverse(ListNode head){
        ListNode curr = head,prev = null;
        while(curr != null){
            ListNode nextNode = curr.next;
            curr.next = prev;
            prev = curr;
            curr = nextNode;
        }
        return prev;
    }
}
```

Accepted 93 / 93 testcases passed
arnabdas1... submitted at Mar 19, 2025 00:35

Runtime: 4 ms Beats 82.76%
Memory: 68.80 MB Beats 26.29%

Code: Java

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
        ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
        while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
            slow = slow.next;
            fast = fast.next.next;
        }
        ListNode secondHalf = reverse(slow);
    }
}

```

Test Result: Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1 Case 2
Input: head = [1,2,2,1]

Problem 2

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public void reorderList(ListNode head) {
        if (head == null) return;

        // Step 1: Find the middle of the list
        ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
        while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
            slow = slow.next;
            fast = fast.next.next;
        }

        // Step 2: Reverse the second half of the list
        ListNode second = slow.next;
        slow.next = null;
        ListNode node = null;
    }
}

```

```

while (second != null) {
    ListNode temp = second.next;
    second.next = node;
    node = second;
    second = temp;
}

// Step 3: Merge the two halves
ListNode first = head;
second = node;

while (second != null) {
    ListNode temp1 = first.next, temp2 = second.next;
    first.next = second;
    second.next = temp1;
    first = temp1;
    second = temp2;
}
}
}

```

The screenshot displays the LeetCode interface for the 'Reorder List' problem. On the left, the 'Runtime' section shows a performance of 2ms, which beats 85.33% of other submissions. Below this is a bar chart showing the distribution of runtimes. The 'Memory' section shows 48.12 MB usage, beating 69.87% of submissions. The 'Code' section contains the following Java code:

```

1 /**
2  * Definition for singly-linked list.
3  * public class ListNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     ListNode next;
6  *     ListNode() {}
7  *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
8  *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
9  * }
10 */
11 class Solution {
12     public void reorderList(ListNode head) {
13         if (head == null) return;
14
15         // Step 1: Find the middle of the list
16         ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
17         while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
18             slow = slow.next;

```

The 'Test Result' section shows 'Accepted' with a runtime of 0ms. The input for the test case is 'head = [1,2,3,4]'.

Problem 3

```

class Solution {

    public void setZeroes(int[][] matrix) {
        int n = matrix.length,m=matrix[0].length;
        ArrayList<Integer>rows = new ArrayList<>();
        ArrayList<Integer>columns = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<m;j++){

```

```

        if(matrix[i][j] == 0){
            rows.add(i);
            columns.add(j);
        }
    }

    for(int i=0;i<rows.size();i++){
        int index = rows.get(i);
        for(int j = 0;j<m;j++){
            matrix[index][j] =0;
        }
    }

    for(int i=0;i<columns.size();i++){
        int index = columns.get(i);
        for(int j = 0;j<n;j++){
            matrix[j][index] =0;
        }
    }

}

}

```

Accepted 202 / 202 testcases passed
 Runtime: 1 ms | Beats: 75.45%
 Memory: 45.86 MB | Beats: 29.00%

```

class Solution {
    public void setZeroes(int[][] matrix) {
        int n = matrix.length, m = matrix[0].length;
        ArrayList<Integer> rows = new ArrayList<>();
        ArrayList<Integer> columns = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
                if (matrix[i][j] == 0) {
                    rows.add(i);
                    columns.add(j);
                }
            }
        }
        for (int i=0; i<rows.size(); i++) {
            int index = rows.get(i);
            for (int j = 0; j<m; j++) {
                matrix[index][j] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}
    
```

Test Result: Accepted (Runtime: 0 ms)
 Case 1, Case 2

Input:
 matrix = [[1,1,1], [1,0,1], [1,1,1]]