



## 19. Remove Nth Node From End of List

 Description

 Hints

 Submissions

 Discuss

 Solution

 Pick One

Given a linked list, remove the  $n$ -th node from the end of list and return its head.

**Example:**

Given linked list: 1->2->3->4->5, and  $n = 2$ .

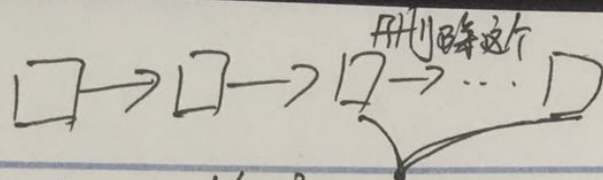
After removing the second node from the end, the linked list becomes 1->2->3->5.

**Note:**

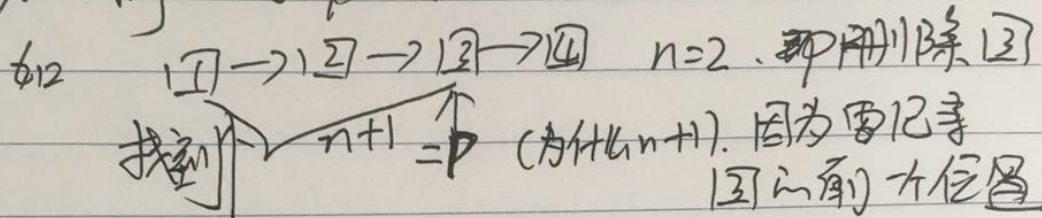
Given  $n$  will always be valid.

**Follow up:**

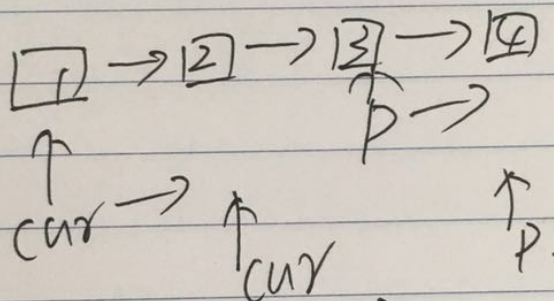
Could you do this in one pass?



第一步: 找到相等长度的点.



第二步: 将  $cur$  与  $p$  同时后移.



如果  $p.next = null$ . 停.  $cur.next = cur.next.next$

但其中有 1[ ] → 2[ ]  $n=2$ . 结果应为 2.

2) 如果 ~~删除~~ 为第一步  $p=null$ .

2.1) return head.next

```
public class L19 {  
    public class ListNode {  
        int val;  
        ListNode next;  
        ListNode(int x) { val = x; }  
    }  
  
    public ListNode removeNthFromEnd(ListNode head, int n) {  
        if(head == null)  
            return null;  
        ListNode p = head;  
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            p = p.next;  
            if(p == null) {  
                if(i == n-1) {  
                    return head.next;  
                } else {  
                    return null;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        ListNode cur = head;  
        while (p.next != null) {  
            p = p.next;  
            cur = cur.next;  
        }  
        cur.next = cur.next.next;  
        return head;  
    }  
}
```