

# Solution Review: Problem Challenge 1

We'll cover the following



- Palindrome LinkedList (medium)
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## Palindrome LinkedList (medium) #

Given the head of a **Singly LinkedList**, write a method to check if the **LinkedList is a palindrome** or not.

Your algorithm should use **constant space** and the input LinkedList should be in the original form once the algorithm is finished. The algorithm should have  $O(N)$  time complexity where 'N' is the number of nodes in the LinkedList.

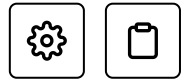
### Example 1:

```
Input: 2 -> 4 -> 6 -> 4 -> 2 -> null  
Output: true
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: 2 -> 4 -> 6 -> 4 -> 2 -> 2 -> null  
Output: false
```

# Solution #



As we know, a palindrome LinkedList will have nodes values that read the same backward or forward. This means that if we divide the LinkedList into two halves, the node values of the first half in the forward direction should be similar to the node values of the second half in the backward direction. As we have been given a Singly LinkedList, we can't move in the backward direction. To handle this, we will perform the following steps:

1. We can use the **Fast & Slow pointers** method similar to Middle of the LinkedList  
(<https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5671464854355968/6033606055034880/>) to find the middle node of the LinkedList.
2. Once we have the middle of the LinkedList, we will reverse the second half.
3. Then, we will compare the first half with the reversed second half to see if the LinkedList represents a palindrome.
4. Finally, we will reverse the second half of the LinkedList again to revert and bring the LinkedList back to its original form.

## Code #

Here is what our algorithm will look like:

Java	Python3	C++	JS
<pre> 10 11 # find middle of the LinkedList 12 slow, fast = head, head 13 while (fast is not None and fast.next is not None): 14     slow = slow.next 15     fast = fast.next.next 16 17 head_second_half = reverse(slow) # reverse the second half 18 # store the head of reversed part to revert back later 19 copy_head_second_half = head_second_half 20 </pre>			

```
21 # compare the first and the second half
22 while (head is not None and head_second_half is not None):
23     if head.value != head_second_half.value:
24         break # not a palindrome
25
26     head = head.next
27     head_second_half = head_second_half.next
28
29 reverse(copy_head_second_half) # revert the reversed second half
30
31 if head is None or head_second_half is None:
32     return True
33
34 return False
35
36
37 def reverse(head):
```



## Time complexity #

The above algorithm will have a time complexity of  $O(N)$  where 'N' is the number of nodes in the LinkedList.

## Space complexity #

The algorithm runs in constant space  $O(1)$ .

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