

92. Reverse Linked List II ★

[Question](#)[Editorial Solution](#)[My Submissions \(/problems/reverse-linked-list-ii/submissions/\)](/problems/reverse-linked-list-ii/submissions/)

Total Accepted: **83734** Total Submissions: **287671** Difficulty: **Medium**

Reverse a linked list from position m to n . Do it in-place and in one-pass.

For example:

Given $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$, $m = 2$ and $n = 4$,

return $1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$.

Note:

Given m, n satisfy the following condition:

$1 \leq m \leq n \leq \text{length of list}$.

[Subscribe \(/subscribe/\)](/subscribe/) to see which companies asked this question

[Show Tags](#)[Show Similar Problems](#)

Have you met this question in a real interview?

[Discuss \(https://leetcode.com/discuss/questions/oj/reverse-linked-list-ii\)](https://leetcode.com/discuss/questions/oj/reverse-linked-list-ii)[Pick One \(/problems/random-one-question/\)](/problems/random-one-question/)

C++



```
1 /**
2  * Definition for singly-linked list.
3  * struct ListNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     ListNode *next;
6  *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
7  * };
8  */
9 class Solution {
10 public:
11     ListNode* reverseBetween(ListNode* head, int m, int n) {
12         if (m < 1 || m > n) return NULL;
13
14         vector<ListNode*> cache;
15         ListNode* curNode = head; // 1
16         ListNode* prev = NULL, *next = NULL;
17         int index = 1;
18         while (index <= n && curNode != NULL) {
19             if (index >= m) {
20                 cache.push_back(curNode);
```

```

21         }
22         else if (m != 1 && index == m - 1) {
23             prev = curNode;
24         }
25         curNode = curNode->next;
26         ++index;
27     }
28     next = curNode;
29
30     if (cache.size() != (n - m + 1)) {
31         return NULL;
32     }
33     else {
34         if (prev)
35             prev->next = cache.back();
36         else
37             head = cache.back();
38         for (int i = cache.size() - 1; i > 0; --i) {
39             cache[i]->next = cache[i-1];
40         }
41         cache[0]->next = next;
42     }
43     return head;
44 }
45 };

```

Custom Testcase ☐

Run Code

Submit Solution

[Frequently Asked Questions \(/faq/\)](/faq/) | [Terms of Service \(/tos/\)](/tos/)

[Privacy](#)

Copyright © 2016 LeetCode