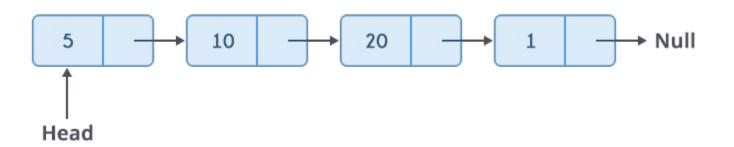
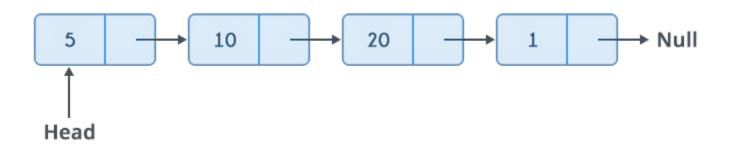
# Competitive Programming

Lec 6 Linked List



## Linked List

- Each element is a separate object
- elements are not stored at contiguous location;
   the elements are linked using pointers.
- Two items,
- 1. Data
- 2. Reference to next Data item



# Linked List C++ Implementation

```
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* next;
                            // reference to Next Node
    // This is constructor
    // this will be called when you declare
    // Node object first time
    Node(int x){
        data = x;
        next = NULL;
```

# Linked List java Implementation

```
class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    Node(int d) { // Constructor
        data = d;
        next = null;
    }
}
```

This Implementation will also work in c++.

# Linked List python Implementation

```
class ListNode:
    def __init__(self, x): #constructor
        self.val = x
        self.next = None
```

### Finding middle element in a linked list

Given a singly linked list of N nodes. The task is to find middle of the linked list. For example, if given linked list is

then output should be 3.

#### Reverse Linked List

Reverse a linked list. Do it in-place and in one-pass.

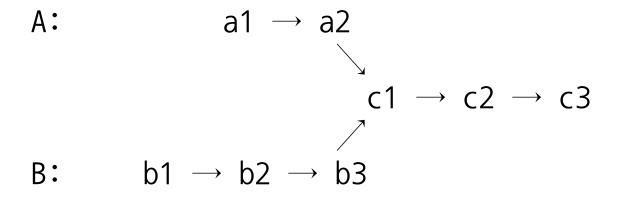
For example: Given 1->2->3->4->5->NULL,

return  $5-\4-\3-\2-\1-\NULL$ .

### Intersection of Linked Lists

Write a program to find the node at which the intersection of two singly linked lists begins.

For example, the following two linked lists:



begin to intersect at node c1.

### List Cycle

Given a linked list, return the node where the cycle begins. If there is no cycle, return null.

Try solving it using constant additional space.

Example :

Input :

Return the node corresponding to node 2.

## List Cycle

Two methods,

- 1. Hash Map
- 2. Slow & Fast pointer

# Homework

Problem Name	Difficulty Level
Rotate a Linked List	Easy
Palindrome List	Easy
Flattening a Linked List	Medium
Add Two Numbers as Lists	Easy
Merge Two Sorted Lists	Medium