Articles → 206. Reverse Linked List ▼

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206. Reverse Linked List 2 March 5, 2016 | 466K views

Reverse a singly linked list.

Example:

```
Input: 1->2->3->4->5->NULL
  Output: 5->4->3->2->1->NULL
Follow up:
```

A linked list can be reversed either iteratively or recursively. Could you implement both?

Approach #1 (Iterative) [Accepted]

Solution

While you are traversing the list, change the current node's next pointer to point to its previous element.

public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {

the new head reference at the end!

Since a node does not have reference to its previous node, you must store its previous element beforehand. You also need another pointer to store the next node before changing the reference. Do not forget to return

Assume that we have linked list $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow \emptyset$, we would like to change it to $\emptyset \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3$.

ListNode prev = null; ListNode curr = head; while (curr != null) { ListNode nextTemp = curr.next; curr.next = prev; prev = curr; curr = nextTemp;

```
return prev;
Complexity analysis
   • Time complexity : O(n). Assume that n is the list's length, the time complexity is O(n).
```

- Approach #2 (Recursive) [Accepted]
- The recursive version is slightly trickier and the key is to work backwards. Assume that the rest of the list had

• Space complexity : O(1).

$n_{k+1} \rightarrow ... \rightarrow n_m \rightarrow \emptyset$

Assume from node n_{k+1} to n_m had been reversed and you are at node n_k . $n_1 \rightarrow ... \rightarrow n_{k-1} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{n_k} \rightarrow n_{k+1} \leftarrow ... \leftarrow n_m$

already been reversed, now how do I reverse the front part? Let's assume the list is: $n_1 \rightarrow ... \rightarrow n_{k-1} \rightarrow n_k \rightarrow n_k \rightarrow n_k$

So,

public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {

```
n_k.next.next = n_k;
```

We want n_{k+1} 's next node to point to n_k .

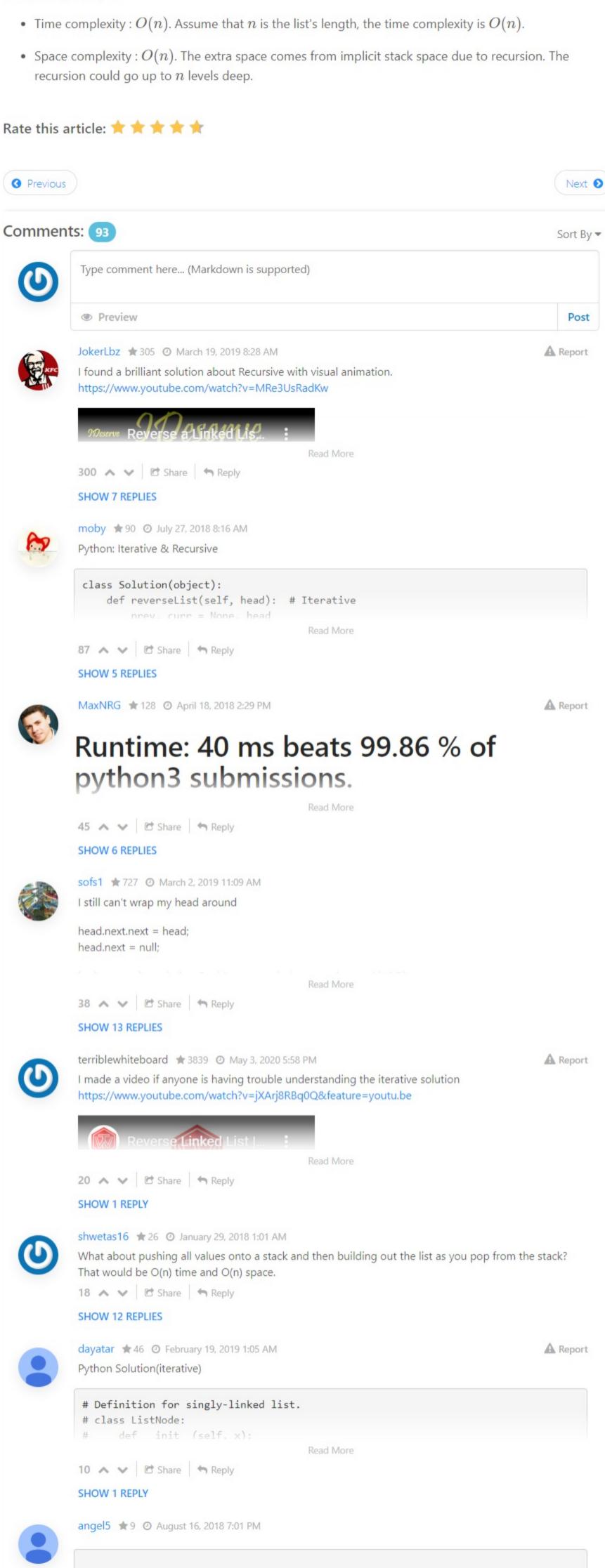
bug could be caught if you test your code with a linked list of size 2.

head.next = null;

if (head == null || head.next == null) return head; ListNode p = reverseList(head.next); head.next.next = head;

Be very careful that n_1 's next must point to \emptyset . If you forget about this, your linked list has a cycle in it. This

```
return p;
  }
Complexity analysis
   • Time complexity : O(n). Assume that n is the list's length, the time complexity is O(n).
   • Space complexity : O(n). The extra space comes from implicit stack space due to recursion. The
```



* Definition for singly-linked list.

zhuqingguang ★6 ② December 14, 2017 1:51 PM

JavaScript Solution with O(n) time, O(1) space.

var reverseList = function(head) {

offer_wxy ★ 6 ② December 23, 2018 9:08 PM

def reverseList(self, head):

(1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 9 10 >

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* public class ListNode {

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iterative function

6 ∧ ∨ ♂ Share ¬ Reply

class Solution(object):

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pre = None cur = head