

Insert a node at a specific position in a linked list

Success Rate: 100.00% Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Easy



Try Again

Nth Node finding

Success Rate: 100.00% Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Medium



Try Again

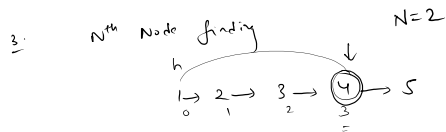
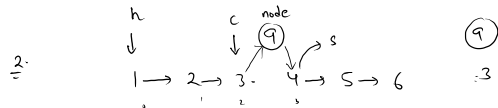
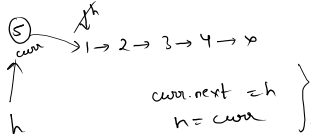
Delete a Node

Success Rate: 100.00% Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Easy

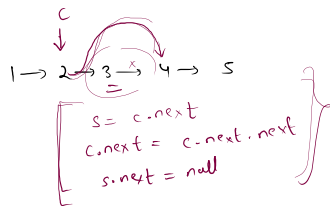


Try Again

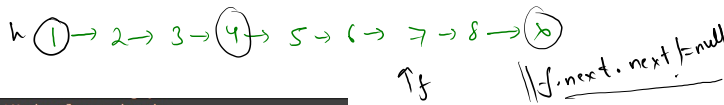
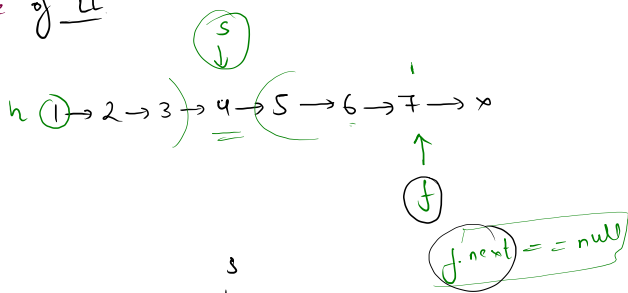
1. Insert at Head



4. Delete a node



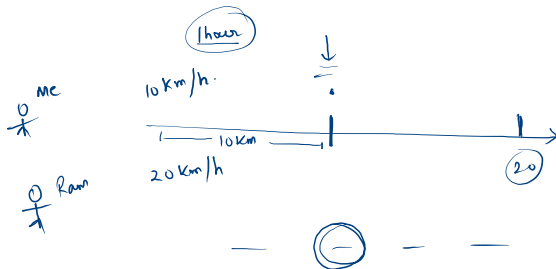
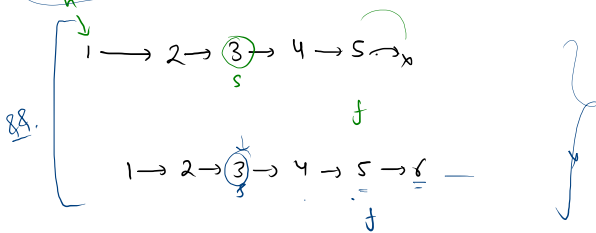
Middle of LL



```
SinglyLinkedListNode slow = head;
SinglyLinkedListNode fast = head;

while(fast.next != null && fast.next.next != null){
    slow = slow.next;
    fast = fast.next.next;
}

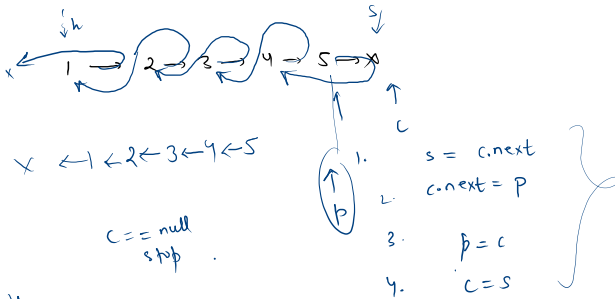
return slow.data;
```



Reverse a linked list

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → x

5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → x

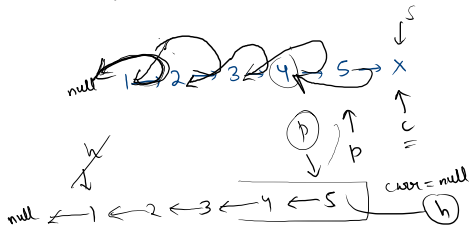


prev = null

```
public static SinglyLinkedListNode reverse(SinglyLinkedListNode head) {
    SinglyLinkedListNode prev = null;
    SinglyLinkedListNode curr = head;

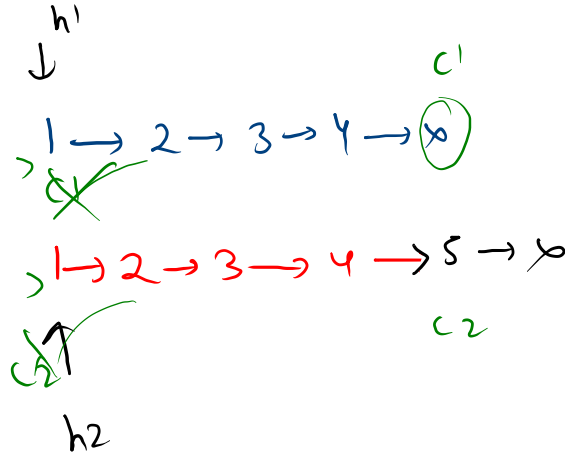
    while (curr != null) {
        SinglyLinkedListNode save = curr.next;
        curr.next = prev;
        prev = curr;
        curr = save;
    }

    head = prev;
    return head;
}
```



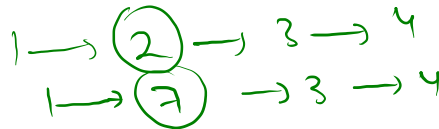
5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → x

Compare two linked lists

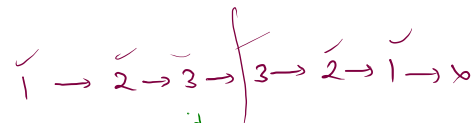
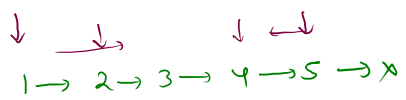


$$\frac{c1.data != c2.data}{\text{return false}}$$

$$\frac{c1 == \text{null} \quad || \quad c2 \neq \text{null}}{\text{return false}}$$



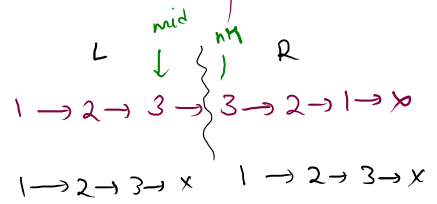
Palindromic Linked List



logic

Divide (find mid)
Reverse (R)
compare Two LL (L, R)

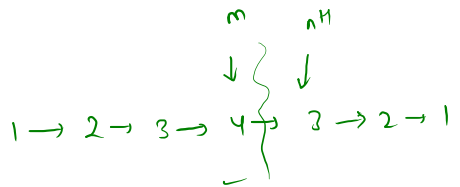
→ true
Yes



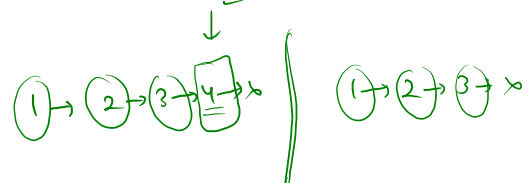
even

nH = mid.next

odd



nH = m.next



Merge two sorted linked lists

Sorted

