

一、题目说明

这个题目是19. Remove Nth Node From End of List, 不言自明。删除链表倒数第n个元素。难度是Medium!

二、我的解答

链表很熟悉了, 直接写代码。

性能如下:

Runtime: 8 ms, faster than 35.76% of C++ online submissions for Remove Nth Node From End of List.

Memory Usage: 8.8 MB, less than 5.26% of C++ online submissions for Remove Nth Node From End of List.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

struct ListNode {
    int val;
    ListNode *next;
    ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
};

class Solution{
public:
    ListNode * removeNthFromEnd(ListNode* head,int n){
        if(head==NULL) return NULL;
        if(n<0) return NULL;
        int cur = n;
        ListNode*p = head;
        ListNode* nTh = p;
        while(cur>0 && nTh!=NULL){
            nTh = nTh->next;
            cur--;
        }
        //n超过链表长度
        if(nTh==NULL && cur>0) return head;
        //删除第1个元素
        if(nTh==NULL && cur==0){
            ListNode * t = p->next;
            if(t!=NULL){
                head = p->next;
                delete p;
                return head;
            }else{
                delete p;
                return NULL;
            }
        }

        while(p!=NULL && nTh!=NULL && nTh->next!=NULL){
```

```

        p=p->next;
        nTh = nTh->next;
    }
    if(p!=NULL){
        ListNode * tmp = p->next;
        if(p->next !=NULL){
            p->next = tmp->next;
        }

        delete tmp;
    }
    return head;
}
};

int main(){
    Solution s;
    ListNode dummy(0);
    ListNode *p;
    int i = 5;
    while(i>0){
        ListNode *tmp = new ListNode(i);
        tmp->next = dummy.next;
        dummy.next = tmp;
        i--;
    }
    p = dummy.next;
    while(p!=NULL){
        cout<<p->val<<" ";
        p=p->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;

    ListNode*r = s.removeNthFromEnd(dummy.next,2);
    p = r;
    while(p!=NULL){
        cout<<p->val<<" ";
        p=p->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;

    return 0;
}

```

三、改进

删除一个变量，性能大幅提高：

```

Runtime: 4 ms, faster than 88.76% of C++ online submissions for Remove Nth Node From End of List.
Memory Usage: 8.8 MB, less than 5.26% of C++ online submissions for Remove Nth Node From End of List.

```

改进后代码如下：

```
#include<iostream>
```

```

using namespace std;

struct ListNode {
    int val;
    ListNode *next;
    ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
};

class Solution{
public:
    ListNode * removeNthFromEnd(ListNode* head,int n){
        if(head==NULL) return NULL;
        if(n<0) return NULL;
        int cur = n;
        ListNode*p = head;
        ListNode* nTh = p;
        while(cur>0 && nTh!=NULL){
            nTh = nTh->next;
            cur--;
        }
        //n超过链表长度
        if(nTh==NULL && cur>0) return head;
        //删除第1个元素
        if(nTh==NULL && cur==0){
            if(p->next!=NULL){
                head = p->next;
                delete p;
                return head;
            }else{
                delete p;
                return NULL;
            }
        }

        while(p!=NULL && nTh!=NULL && nTh->next!=NULL){
            p=p->next;
            nTh = nTh->next;
        }
        if(p!=NULL){
            ListNode * tmp = p->next;
            if(p->next !=NULL){
                p->next = tmp->next;
            }

            delete tmp;
        }
        return head;
    }
};

int main(){
    Solution s;
    ListNode dummy(0);
    ListNode *p;
    int i = 5;
    while(i>0){
        ListNode *tmp = new ListNode(i);
        tmp->next = dummy.next;
        dummy.next = tmp;
    }
}

```

```

        i--;
    }
    p = dummy.next;
    while(p!=NULL){
        cout<<p->val<<" ";
        p=p->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;

    ListNode*r = s.removeNthFromEnd(dummy.next,2);
    p = r;
    while(p!=NULL){
        cout<<p->val<<" ";
        p=p->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;

    return 0;
}

```

再次改进:

```

class Solution{
public:
    ListNode * removeNthFromEnd(ListNode* head,int n){
        if(head==NULL) return NULL;
        if(n<0) return NULL;
        int len = 0;
        ListNode*p = head;
        while(p!=NULL){
            p = p->next;
            len++;
        }
        //n超过链表长度
        if(len<n) return head;
        //删除第1个元素
        if(len==n){
            head = head->next;
            return head;
        }

        int t = len -n -1;
        p=head;
        while(t-->0){
            p=p->next;
        }
        p->next = p->next->next;

        return head;
    }
};

```