## 一、题目说明

题目148. Sort List,对链表进行排序,时间复杂度要求是O(nlog(n)),空间复杂度要求是常量。难度是Medium!

## 二、我的解答

根据要求,唯一符合标准的是归并排序。

```
class Solution{
    public:
       ListNode* sortList(ListNode* head){
           if(head==NULL || head->next==NULL) return head;
           return mergeSort(head);
       }
       //归并排序
        ListNode* mergeSort(ListNode* node){
           if(node==NULL || node->next==NULL) return node;
           ListNode* fast= node,*slow = node;
           ListNode* breakNode = node;//breakNode 指向11的最后一个元素
           //也可以采用先遍历一遍,统计链表节点的数量,然后归并排序
           //找到链表中间
           while(fast && fast->next){
               fast = fast->next->next;
               breakNode = slow;
               slow = slow->next;
           }
           breakNode->next = NULL;
           ListNode* 11 = mergeSort(node);
           ListNode* 12 = mergeSort(slow);
           return merge(11,12);
       }
        //合并两个链表 recursive
        ListNode* merge(ListNode* 11,ListNode* 12){
           if(11 == NULL){
               return 12;
           if(12 == NULL){
               return 11;
           }
           if(11->val < 12->val){}
               11->next = merge(11->next,12);
               return 11;
           }else{
               12->next = merge(12->next,11);
               return 12;
           }
       }
};
```

性能如下:

Runtime: 60 ms, faster than 41.32% of C++ online submissions for Sort List. Memory Usage: 16.2 MB, less than 15.00% of C++ online submissions for Sort List.

## 三、优化措施

将merge函数,修改为非递归版本:

```
class Solution{
    public:
        ListNode* sortList(ListNode* head){
            if(head==NULL || head->next==NULL) return head;
            return mergeSort(head);
        }
        //归并排序
        ListNode* mergeSort(ListNode* node){
            if(node==NULL || node->next==NULL) return node;
            ListNode* fast= node, *slow = node;
            ListNode* breakNode = node;//breakNode 指向11的最后一个元素
            //找到链表中间
            while(fast && fast->next){
                fast = fast->next->next;
                breakNode = slow;
                slow = slow->next;
            }
            breakNode->next = NULL;
            ListNode* 11 = mergeSort(node);
            ListNode* 12 = mergeSort(slow);
            return merge(11,12);
        }
        //合并两个链表
        ListNode* merge(ListNode* 11,ListNode* 12){
            if(11 == NULL) return 12;
            if(12 == NULL) return 11;
            ListNode dummy(0);
            ListNode* p = &dummy;
            while(11!=NULL && 12!=NULL){
                if(11->val < 12->val){}
                    p->next = 11;
                    11 = 11 - \text{next};
                }else{
                    p->next = 12;
                    12 = 12 - \text{next};
                p = p->next;
            }
            if(11 !=NULL){
                p->next = 11;
            if(12 !=NULL){
                p->next = 12;
            return dummy.next;
        }
};
```

Runtime: 52 ms, faster than 67.44% of C++ online submissions for Sort List. Memory Usage: 15 MB, less than 15.00% of C++ online submissions for Sort List.