# Linked List Optional Questions

- Delete a node in a linked list if you are just given a pointer to that node (and not the head pointer of the linked list). The node to be deleted will not be the last node.
- Reverse every k elements of a linked list. If k =3 in the following list 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8, the output should be 3->2->1->6->5->4->8->7
- Convert a binary tree into a double linked list.
- Every node in a special linked list has an extra pointer that point to a random node in that list. Create a copy of that linked list.
- Every node in a special linked list has an extra pointer that can point to another linked list. Flatten the linked list. (See figure below)