Semana I (2016)
Problema Ind2-D

92. Reverse Linked List II

Reverse a linked list from position *m* to *n*. Do it in-place and in one-pass.

For example:

Given 1->2->3->4->5->NULL, *m* = 2 and *n* = 4,

return 1->4->3->2->5->NULL.

Note:

Given *m*, *n* satisfy the following condition:
1 ≤ *m* ≤ *n* ≤ length of list.