Linked List_1

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Copy List with Random Pointer

A linked list of length n is given such that each node contains an additional random pointer, which could point to any node in the list, or null.

Construct a deep copy of the list. Return head of new list.

- Approach
 - Brute-force
 - Use hash table to store the mapping between each node in the original list and its corresponding node in the copied list
 - In first pass, create a new node corresponding to a node in given list
 - In second pass, set its corresponding new node's next and random pointers based on the hash map
 - Time Complexity: O(2n)
 - Space Complexity: O(n)
 - Optimal
 - For each node, create a corresponding new node and place it between the current node and the current node's next
 - Traverse the interweaved list. For each old node, set its corresponding new node's random pointer.
 - Traverse the interweaved list again to separate the old and new lists
 - Time Complexity: O(3n)
 - Space Complexity: O(1)

Linked List_1

```
# Python3
# Brute-force Solution
class Solution:
    def copyRandomList(self, head):
        if not head:
            return None
        old to new = \{\}
        curr = head
        while curr:
            old_to_new[curr] = Node(curr.val)
            curr = curr.next
        curr = head
        while curr:
            old_to_new[curr].next = old_to_new.get(curr.next)
            old_to_new[curr].random = old_to_new.get(curr.randor
            curr = curr.next
        return old_to_new[head]
# Python3
# Optimal Solution
class Solution:
    def copyRandomList(self, head):
        ll_iter = head
        while ll_iter:
            cur next = 11 iter.next
            new_node = Node(ll_iter.val, cur_next)
            11 iter.next = new node
            ll_iter = cur_next
        ll iter = head
        while ll_iter:
```

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```
// C++
// Optimal Solution
class Solution {
public:
    Node* copyRandomList(Node* head) {
                if (!head) return nullptr;
        Node* curr = head;
        while (curr) {
            Node* new_node = new Node(curr->val);
            new_node->next = curr->next;
            curr->next = new_node;
            curr = new_node->next;
        }
        curr = head;
        while (curr) {
            if (curr->random) {
                curr->next->random = curr->random->next;
            }
```

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```
curr = curr->next->next;
}

Node* old_head = head;
Node* new_head = head->next;
Node* curr_old = old_head;
Node* curr_new = new_head;

while (curr_old) {
    curr_old->next = curr_old->next->next;
    curr_new->next = curr_new->next ? curr_new->next->next;
    curr_old = curr_old->next;
    curr_new = curr_new->next;
}

return new_head;
}

};
```

Template

- Approach
 - Brute-force

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- Time Complexity: $O(n^3)$
- Space Complexity: O(1)
- Better

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- Time Complexity: $O(n^3)$
- Space Complexity: O(1)

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Optimal

 $\qquad \hbox{ Time Complexity: } O(n^3) \\$

• Space Complexity: O(1)

```
# Python3
# Brute-force Solution

# Python3
# Optimal Solution

// C++
// Optimal Solution
```

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