

# MERGE K SORTED LINKED LISTS

★ In this problem, we are given K sorted linked lists and our job is to return a new sorted linked list which merged existing linked lists.

Bruteforce solution is to iterate through each list, add its elements to an array, sort the array and then convert it back to a linked list.

A better solution is to group these K lists into pairs and use the merge two sorted linked lists repeatedly.

```
Node * mergeKSortedLL(vector<Node*> &l){
    int K = l.size();
    Node * head = l[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < K; i++) {
        head = merge2Lists(head, l[i]);
    }
    return head;
}
```

Time Complexity here is

$$\begin{aligned} & N + 2N + 3N + \dots + KN \\ & N(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots) \\ & \frac{NK(K+1)}{2} \approx O(N^3) \end{aligned}$$

Optimal Solution involves use of priority queue (which implements min-heap, i.e. returning minimum value). We store the heads of each linked list and its index in a priority queue. We remove the minimum, attach it to dummy node and repeat.

```
Node * mergeKSortedLL (vector < Node * > l) {
    int K = l.size();
    Node * dN = new Node(-1);
    priority_queue < pair < int, Node * > > pq;
    for (int i = 0; i < K; i++) {
        pq.push({l[i] -> val, l[i]});
    }
    Node * temp = dN;
    while (!pq.empty()) {
        auto it = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        if (it.second -> next != nullptr) {
            pq.push({it.second -> next -> val, it.second -> next});
        }
        temp -> next = it.second;
        temp = temp -> next;
    }
    return dN -> next;
}
```