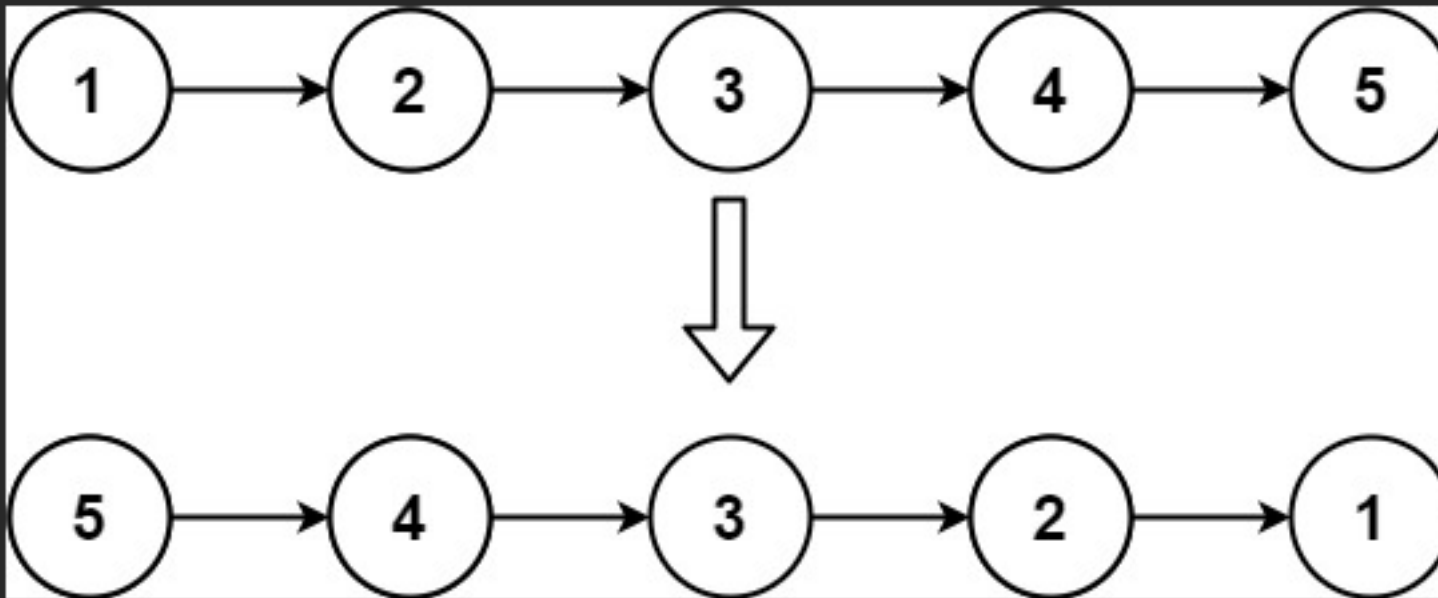


Reverse the Linked List

Given the `head` of a singly linked list, reverse the list, and return *the reversed list*.

Example 1:

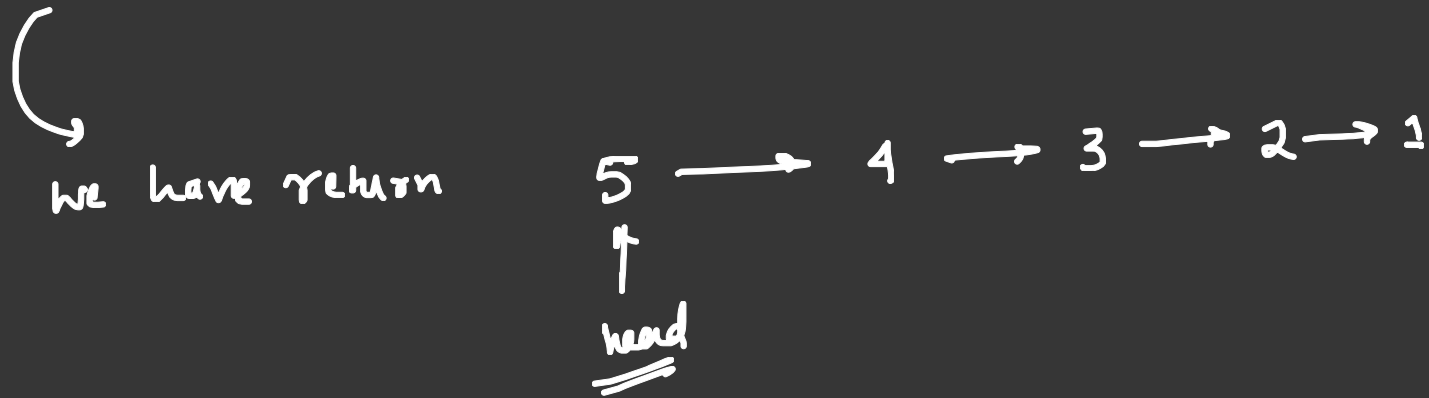
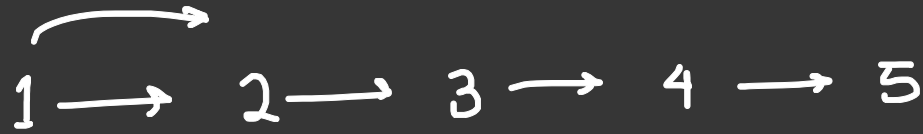


Input: `head = [1,2,3,4,5]`

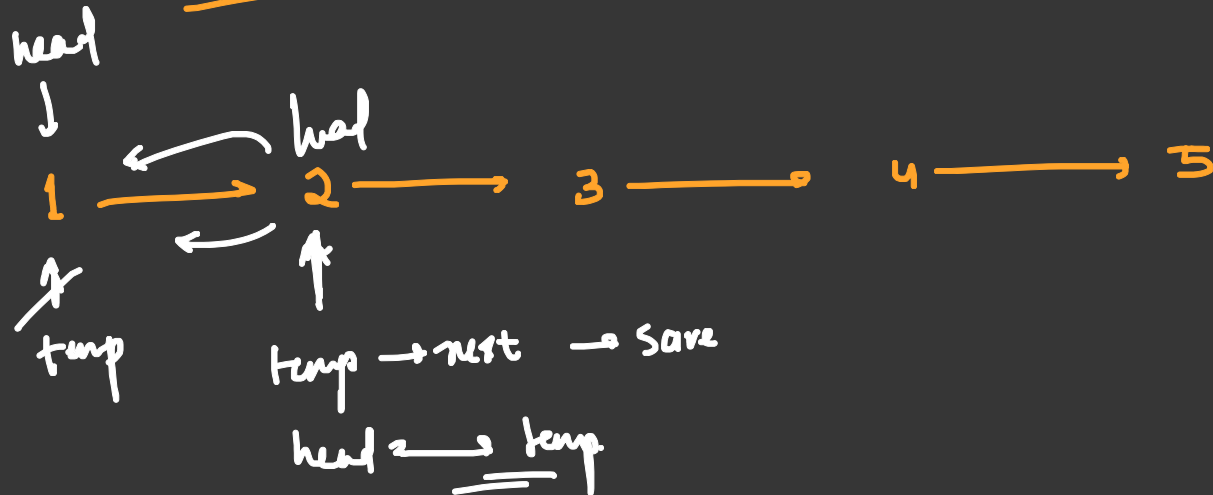
Output: `[5,4,3,2,1]`

Explanation:

Given, head \rightarrow node



Brute : First approach come to mind



Current

head - 1 → 2

1 → 3

3 → 4

4 → 5

5 → NULL

→

1 → null

2 → 1

3 → 2

4 → 3

5 → 4

↑
head

We require prev, curr, next
iterator

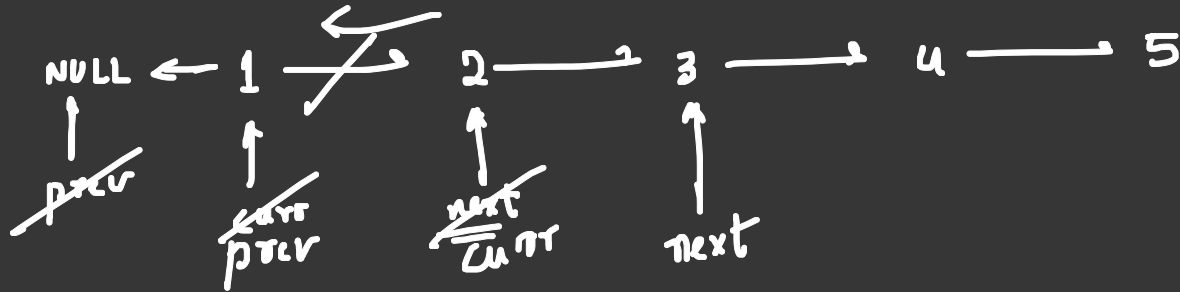
1

prev = null

curr =

curr → next + prev

A



1 → NULL

curr → next = prev

prev = curr
curr = next

So, iterative method is:

- We keep 3 pointer prev, curr, next. We iterate on curr.

Change $\text{curr} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{prev}$

$\text{prev} = \text{curr}$

$\text{curr} = \text{next}$

$\text{next} = \underline{\underline{\text{curr} \rightarrow \text{next}}}$

Lastly move head to last.

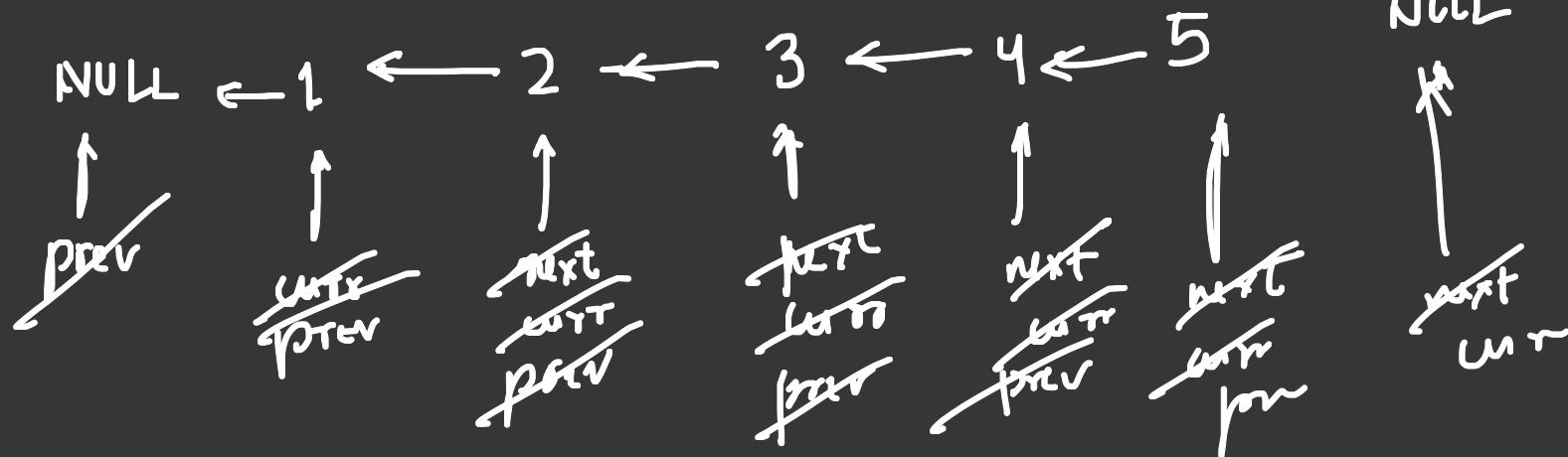
~~prev~~

$\text{curr} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{prev}$

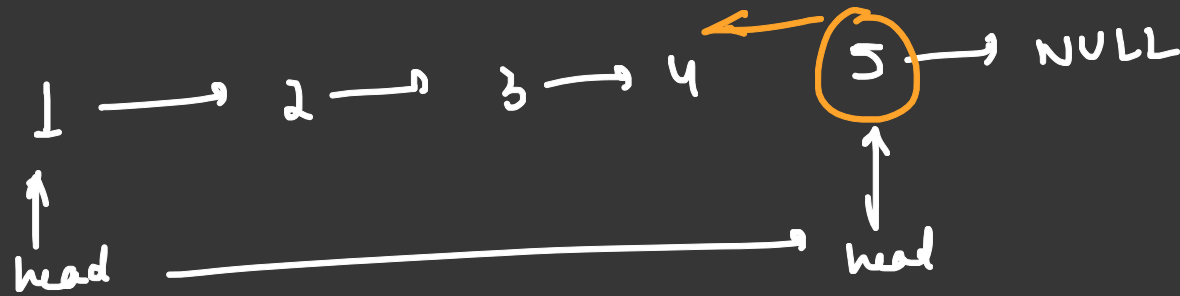
$\text{prev} = \text{curr}$

$\text{curr} = \text{next}$

$\text{next} = \text{curr} \rightarrow \text{next}$



Recursively:



recursively go to end. \rightarrow reverse the node for eg:

$4 \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$

$4 \rightarrow \text{head} \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$

$\text{head} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{NULL}$

return new head

T.C. = $O(N)$

S.C. = $O(N)$