

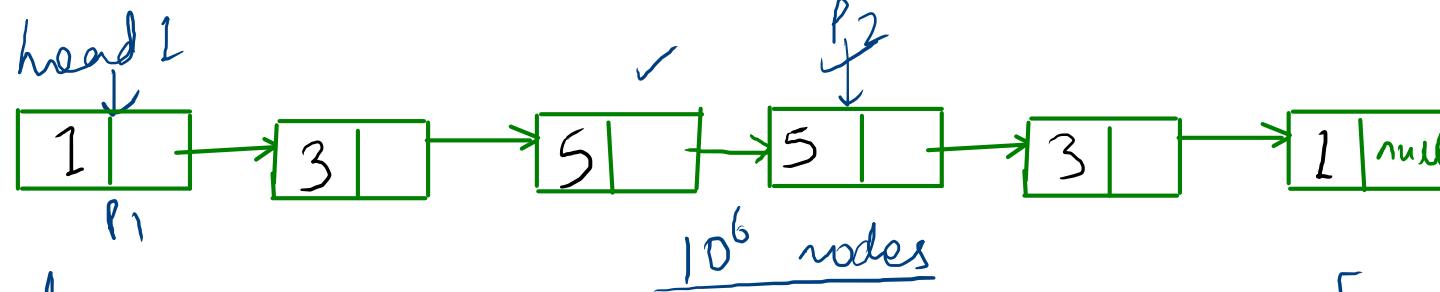
DSA-301

LECTURE # 9

TOPIC: LINKED LISTS - 3

- Palindrome Linked List
- Merge 2 Linked Lists
- Detect cycle in Linked List

Palindrome Linked List



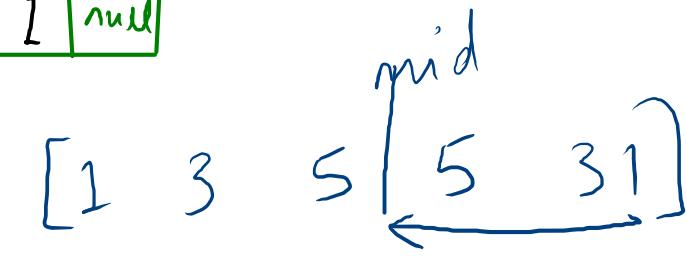
Approaches:

- 1) Array / stack \rightarrow Space complete $O(N)$
- 2) Mid
- 3) Reverse the array $\rightarrow O(N)$
- 4) Reversed the link \rightarrow original
head2 $O(N)$ extra space

prev
cur
future

if Palindrome \rightarrow ret True

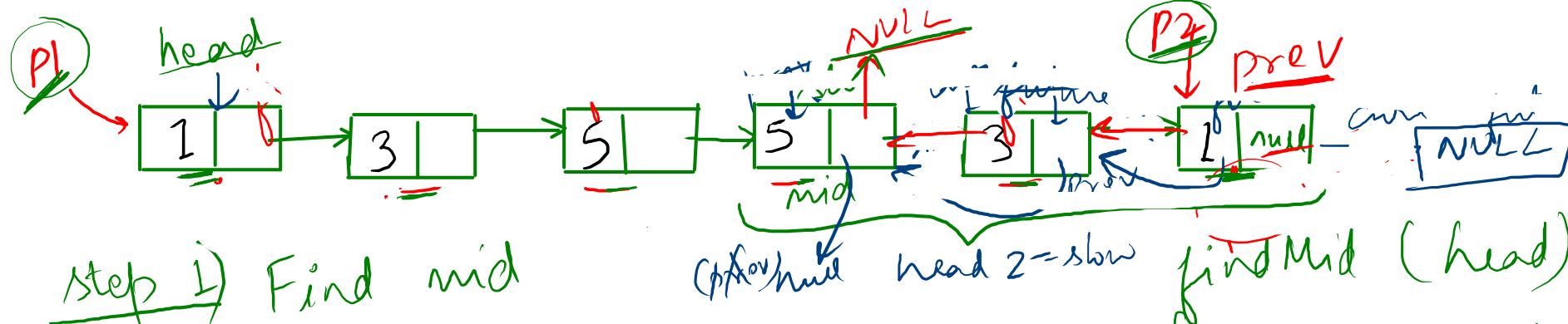
else \rightarrow ret False



Step 1) Find middle

Step 2) Reverse the Linked List

Step 3) Comparing using 2 pointers



Step 1) Find mid

Step 2) Reverse the 2nd half (right)

var prev = null
" curr = slow // new head

" future = null

while (curr != null)

{

 future = curr.next

 curr.next = prev

 prev = curr

 curr = future

— var P2 = prev // head2

findMid (head)

✓ var slow = head

✓ var fast = head

while (f != null & & (f.next != null))

{

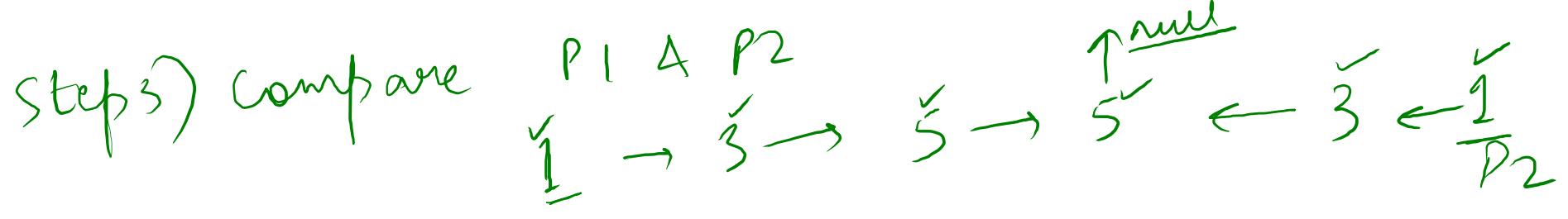
 s = s.next

 f = f.next.next

}

ret slow

}



while ($P_2 \neq \text{null}$)

```
{
    if ( $P_1.\text{data} \neq P_2.\text{data}$ )
    {
        return false
    }
}
```

$P_1 = P_1.\text{next}$

$P_2 = P_2.\text{next}$

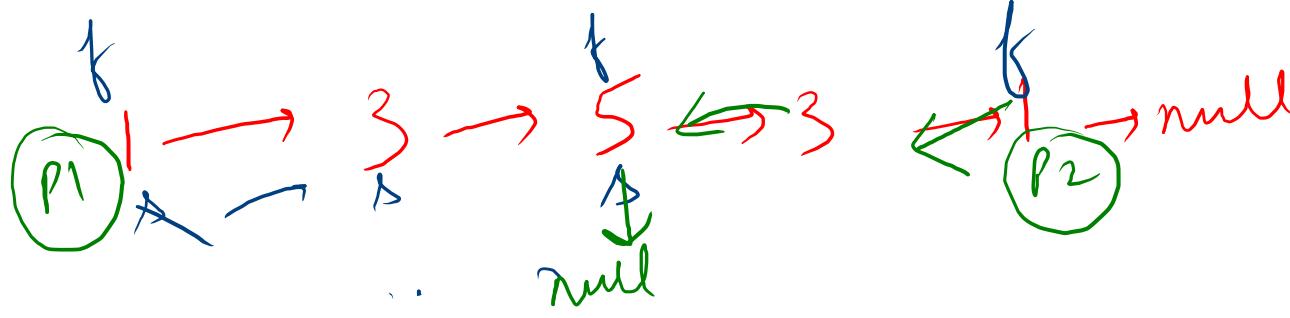
}

ret true

Step 1) Mid node

Step 2) Reverse

Step 3) compare



while ($P2 \neq \text{null}$)

LL_3/isPalinLL.js ×

```

36
37 ▼ isPalindrome(){
38     //1) find middle
39     var p1=this.head
40     var s=this.head
41     var f=this.head
42 ▼ while(f!=null && f.next!=null){
43         s=s.next
44         f=f.next.next
45     }
46     //s= mid node
47
48
49     //2)reverse the right half
50     var prev=null
51     var cur= s
52     var future=null
53 ▼ while(cur!=null){
54         future=cur.next
55         cur.next = prev
56         prev=cur
57         cur=future
58     }
59     //new head= prev
60     var p2 = prev
61
62     //3) comparing p1 &p2

```

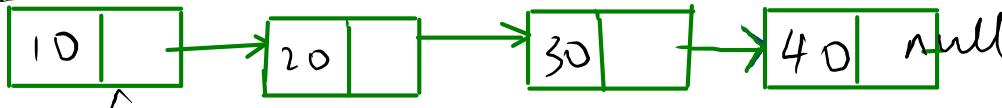
```

61
62     //3) comparing p1 &p2
63 ▼ while(p2!=null){
64 ▼     if(p1.data != p2.data){
65         return false
66     }
67     p1=p1.next
68     p2=p2.next
69 }
70 return true
71 }
72 }
73 }
74 l1 = new LinkedList()
75 l1.insertAtEnd(10)
76 l1.insertAtEnd(20)
77 l1.insertAtEnd(30)
78 l1.insertAtEnd(20)
79 l1.insertAtEnd(70)
80 // l1.printLL()
81
82 ans = l1.isPalindrome()
83 ▼ if(ans==true){
84     console.log("Its PALindrome")
85 }
86 ▼ else{
87     console.log("NOT PALindrome")
88 }

```

Merge 2 Linked Lists

head 1



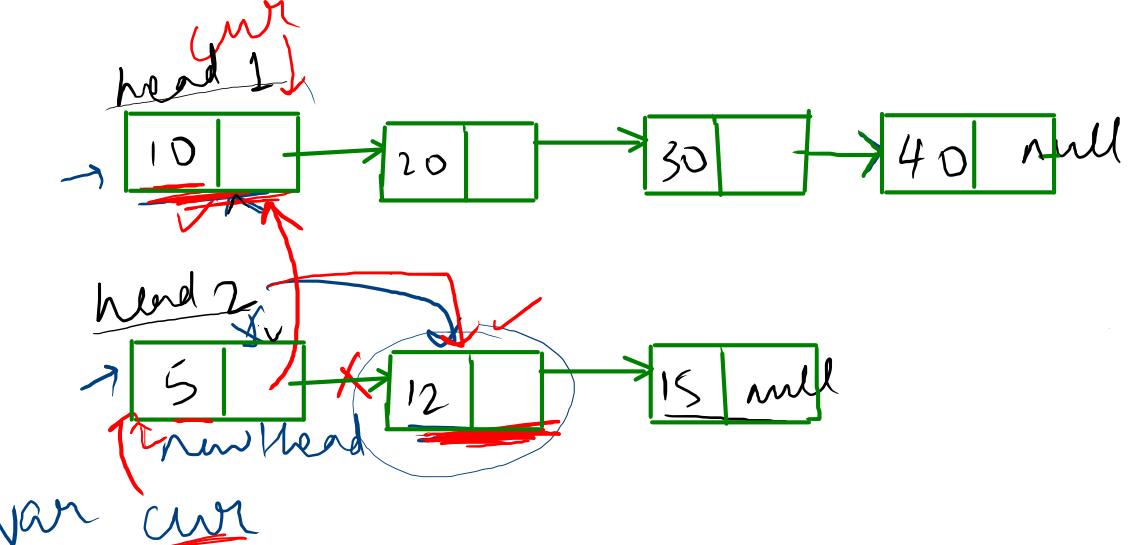
$\rightarrow N \text{ nodes}$
 10^6

head 2



$\rightarrow M \text{ nodes}$
 10^5

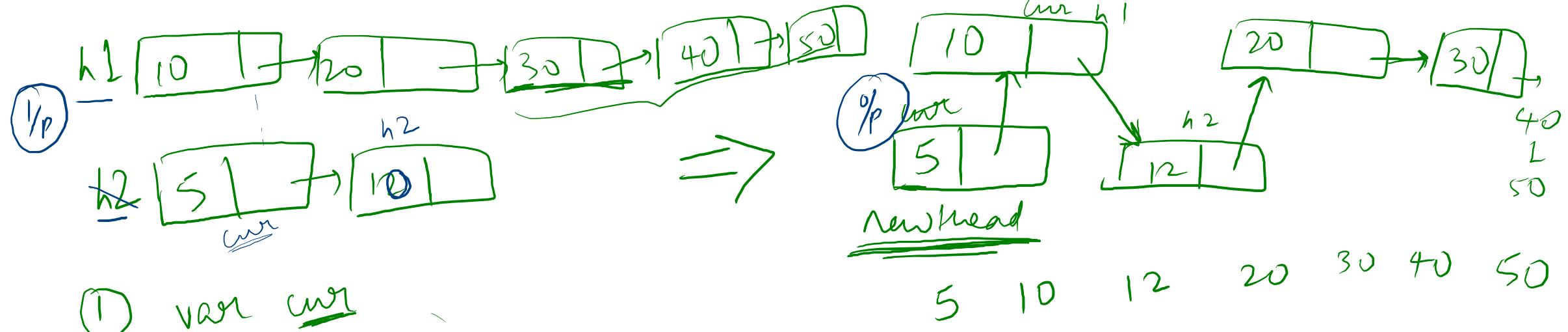
Result \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow null



Step 1) compare (`head1 < head2`)
`var newHead = head2`
`head2 = head2.next`

Step 2) `while (head1 != null & head2 != null)`
`if (head1.data < head2.data)`
`{`
 `cur.next = head1`
 `head1 = head1.next`
 `cur = cur.next`

(1) `if (head1.data < head2.data)`
`{`
 `newHead = head1`
 `head1 = head1.next`
 `cur = newHead`
`}`
`else`
`{`
 `newHead = head2`
 `head2 = head2.next`
 `cur = newHead`
`}`

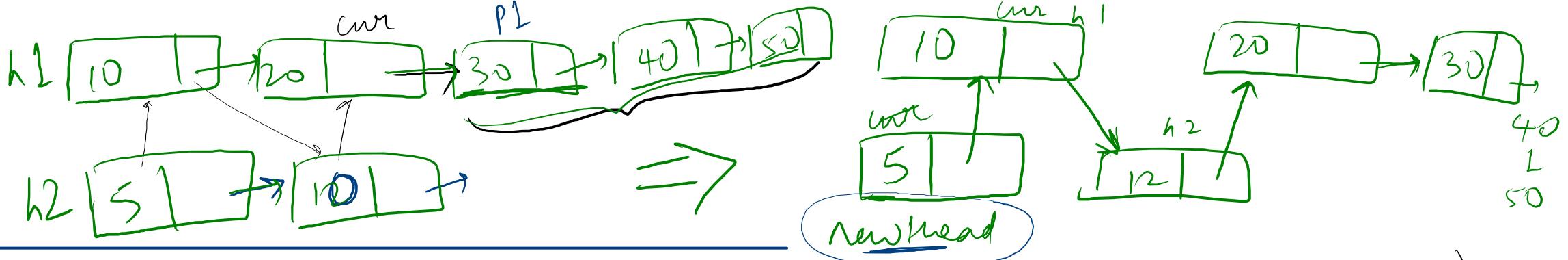


① var curr
var newHead

step1 → assigning newHead

step2 → while(
)

{ curr → next smallest node
 $h_1.\text{data} < h_2.\text{data}$



function $\text{mergeLL}(h_1, h_2)$

```

var curr = null
var newHead = null
var  $P_1 = h_1$ 
var  $P_2 = h_2$ 

```

① if(P_1 . data < P_2 . data)
 {
 → newHead = P_1
 $P_1 = P_1$. next
 } $curr = \text{newHead}$
 else
 {
 → newHead = P_2
 $P_2 = P_2$. next
 } $curr = \text{newHead}$
 }

②

while($P_1 \neq \text{null}$ & $P_2 \neq \text{null}$)

```

if( $P_1$ . data <  $P_2$ . data)
{
    curr.next =  $P_1$ 
    curr = curr.next
     $P_1 = P_1$ .next
}
else
{
    curr.next =  $P_2$ 
     $P_2 = P_2$ .next
    curr = curr.next
}
    }
```

③

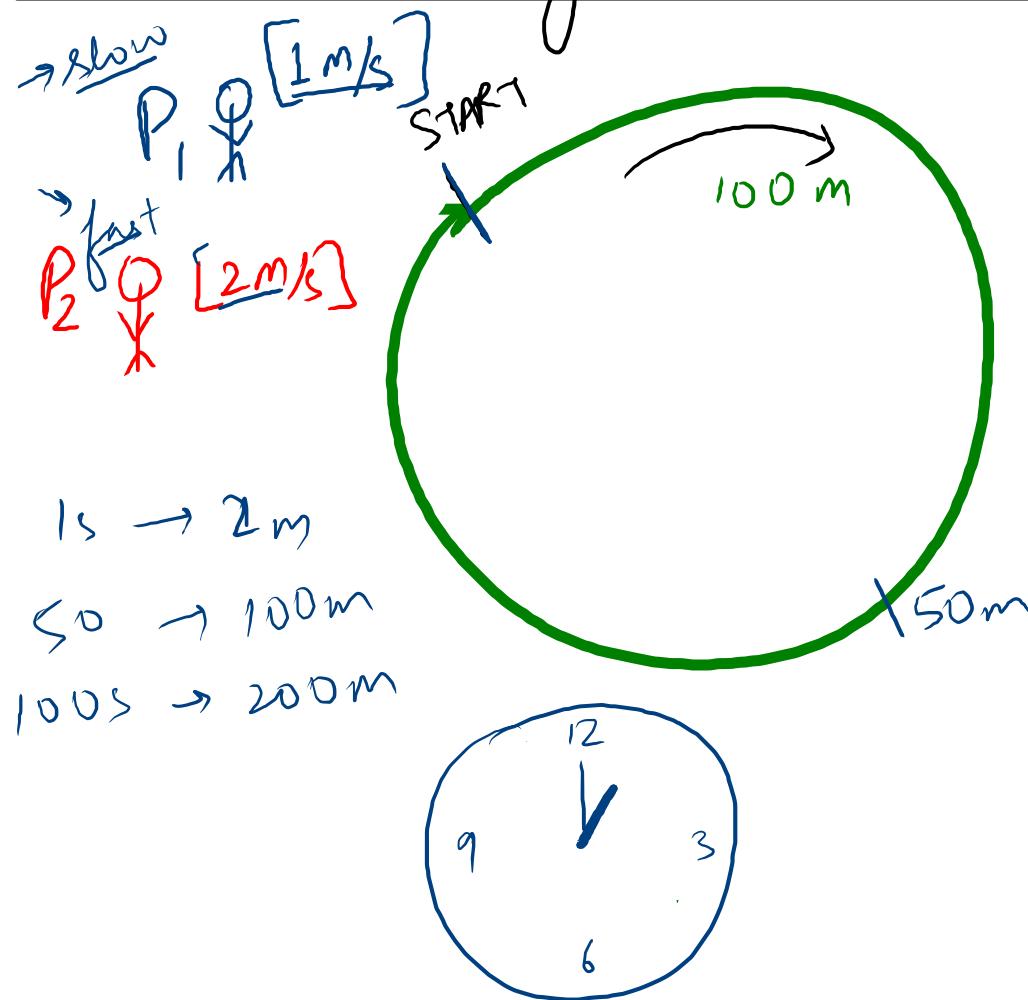
```

if( $P_1 \neq \text{null}$ )
{
    curr.next =  $P_1$ 
}
if( $P_2 \neq \text{null}$ )
{
    curr.next =  $P_2$ 
}
```

④ return newHead

}

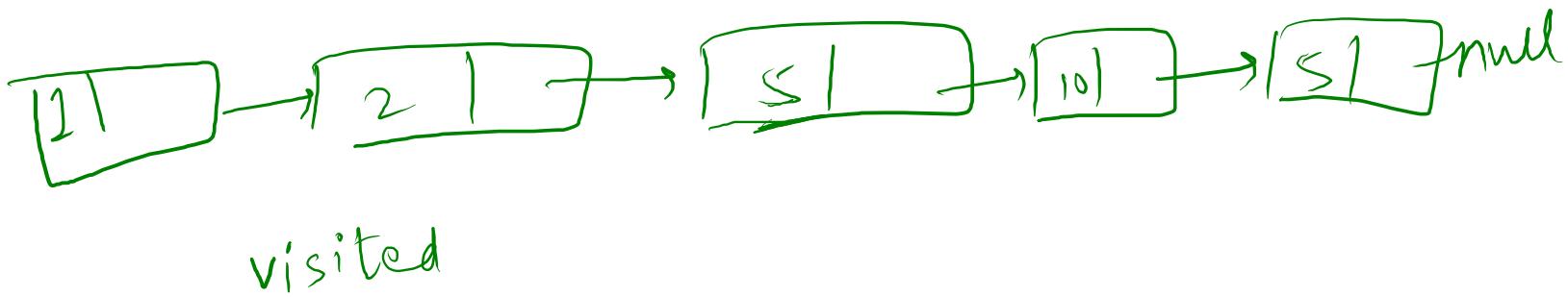
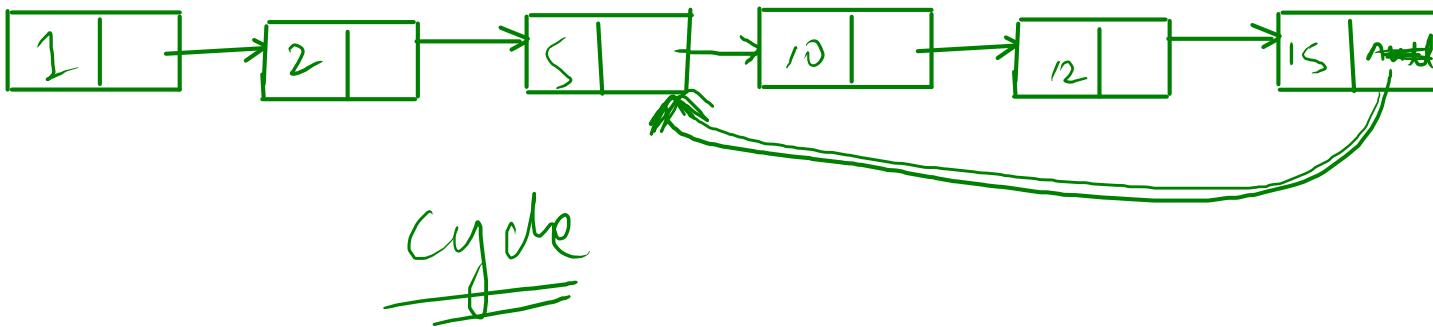
Detect cycle in Linked List



	P ₁	P ₂
50 sec	50m	start
100 sec	start	start

if not cycle LL ($f \neq n$)
slow & fast never meet

if LL has a cycle
if (slow == fast)
get "Yes"



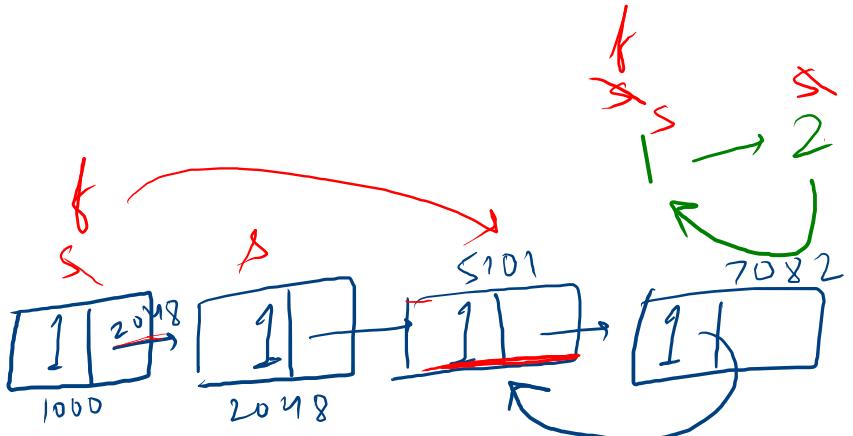
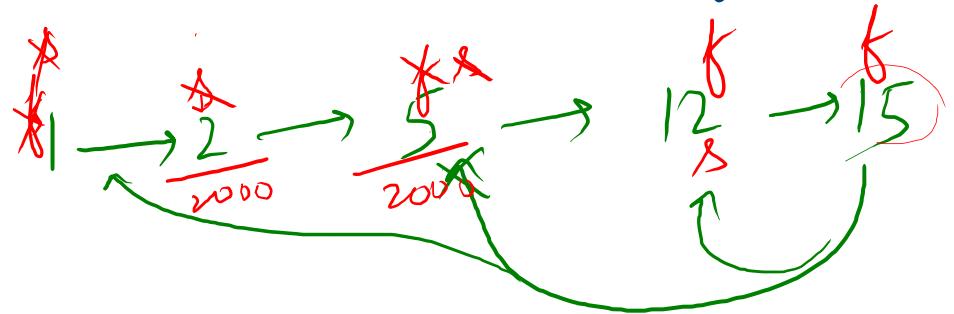
Node

{
 data ✓
 nextptr ✓
 visited ✓

10^6

Floyd cycle-detection

tortoise & hare
(slow) (fast)



```

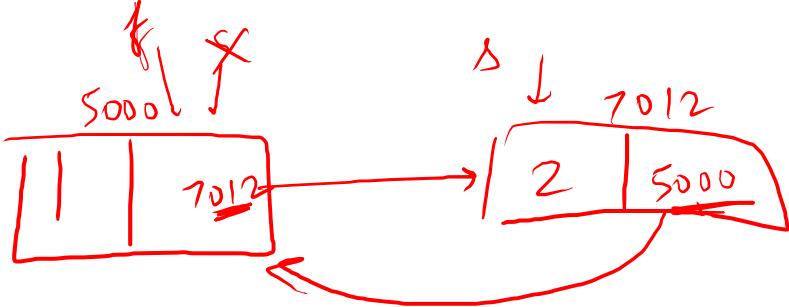
function isCycle(head)
{
    if (head == null)
        ret false
    s = head
    f = head
    → while (f != null && f.next != null)
    {
        f = f.next.next | 1 | 5101
        s = s.next | 1 | 7082
        if (f == s)
            ret TRUE
    }
    ret false
}
  
```

1 | 5101

1 | 7082

~~f = f.next~~ ~~s = s.next~~

~~if (f == s)~~



Node

{

data

next → add of
next
Node

Read Only

$s = \text{obj} < \times 12 \dots >$

$f = < \dots >$

```

while()
{
    s = s.next
    f = f.next.next
    if(s == f)
        get TRUE
    } } console.log(s.next)
    (f.next)
  
```