

Linked List 2 ¶

Question

<https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-nth-node-from-end-of-list/>
(<https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-nth-node-from-end-of-list/>)

Solution-1: Brute Force

1. Find length of linked list
2. Reach the len-nth node
3. Delete it

Solution-2: Two Pointer

1. Create a pointer p1=head
2. Move pointer p1 n steps
3. Create another pointer p2=head
4. Move both p1 and p2, 1 step ahead till p1 reaches end
5. Delete p2

C#

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     public int val;
 *     public ListNode next;
 *     public ListNode(int val=0, ListNode next=null) {
 *         this.val = val;
 *         this.next = next;
 *     }
 * }
 */
public class Solution {
    public ListNode RemoveNthFromEnd(ListNode head, int n) {
        var iterator = head;
        var counter = 1;

        // here we count the nodes in the list
        while (iterator.next != null)
        {
            iterator = iterator.next;
            counter++;
        }

        iterator = head;
        int total = counter;

        // if n equals node count then we return the list except first node
        if (total == n)
        {
            return head.next;
        }
    }
}

```

```

slow = head
fast = head
# n times move fast pointer 1 step
for i in range(n):
    fast = fast.next

# if n == len(list)
if not fast: # fast == NULL
    return head.next

while fast.next:
    slow = slow.next
    fast = fast.next
slow.next = slow.next.next
return head

#      [1,2,3,4,5] n =2
#              F
#              S

#      [1, 2, 3] n=3
#              F=NULL

```

Java

```

public ListNode removeNthFromEnd(ListNode head, int n) {
    int length = 0;
    ListNode temp = head;

```

C++

```

ListNode* removeNthFromEnd(ListNode* head, int n) {

    ListNode* slow=head;
    ListNode* fast=head;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        fast =fast->next;
    }

    if(fast==nullptr) return head->next;

    while( fast->next!=nullptr){
        slow=slow->next;
        fast=fast->next;
    }

    ListNode* temp=slow->next;
    slow->next= slow->next->next;
    delete temp;

    return head;
}

```

Question

<https://leetcode.com/problems/middle-of-the-linked-list/> (<https://leetcode.com/problems/middle-of-the-linked-list/>)

1 2 3 4 5 6

S

F

1 2 3 4 5

S

F

TC: O(N)

SC: O(1)

JAVA

```

public ListNode middleNode(ListNode head) {
    if(head==null || head.next==null) return head;

    ListNode slow = head;
    ListNode fast = head; // NOTICE THIS
    while(fast!=null && fast.next!=null){
        slow = slow.next;
        fast = fast.next.next;
    }
    return slow;
}

public ListNode middleNode(ListNode head) {
    if(head==null || head.next==null) return head;

    ListNode slow = head;
    ListNode fast = head.next; // NOTICE THIS
    while(fast!=null){
        slow = slow.next;

        fast = fast.next;
        if (fast!=null) fast = fast.next;
    }
    return slow;
}

```

Python

```

if head == None:
    return
slow = head
fast = head
# check if fast and fast next is not equals to None run the loop

while fast != None and fast.next != None:
    slow = slow.next
    fast = fast.next.next # advance the fast pointer two steps in every iteration when fast reaches to the end of the LinkedList slow pointer stops at middle of the node.
return slow

```

```

public ListNode middleNode(ListNode head) {

    if (head == null && head.next == null) {
        return head;
    }

    ListNode slow = head;
    ListNode fast = head;

    while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
        slow = slow.next;
        fast = fast.next.next;
    }
    return slow;
}

```

In []:

1

Question

<https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-linked-list/> (<https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-linked-list/>)

In []:

```

1  ```Python
2
3      1->2->3->4->5->X
4      p c n
5
6      p = x
7      c = head
8      n = c->next
9
10  ```

```

TC: O(N)

SC: O(1)

C++-1

```

ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head) {
    if (head == NULL) return head;

    ListNode *prev=NULL;
    ListNode *curr=head;
    ListNode *next=head->next;

    while( curr != NULL ) { // TODO: verify
        curr->next = prev;

```

C++-2

```

class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head) {

        ListNode *prev=NULL;
        ListNode *curr=head;
        ListNode *next=NULL;

        while( curr != NULL ) {
            next = curr->next;
            curr->next = prev;
            prev = curr;
            curr = next;
        }

        return prev;

        // x<-1<-2<-3 x
        //           p c,n
    }
};

```

TC: $O(2N) = O(N)$

SC: $O(N)$

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head) {  
        std::vector<int> data;  
        ListNode *temp = head;  
        while(temp != NULL) {  
            data.push_back(temp->val);  
            temp=temp->next;  
        }  
  
        // start from beginning again  
    }
```

In []:

1

Question

<https://leetcode.com/problems/merge-two-sorted-lists/> (<https://leetcode.com/problems/merge-two-sorted-lists/>)

C++

TC: $O((m+n) \log(m+n))$

SC: $O(m+n)$


```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode *next;
 *     ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
 *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
 *     ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* mergeTwoLists(ListNode* list1, ListNode* list2) {

        vector<int> data;
```

ReccursiveTC: $O(m+n)$ SC: $O(m+n)$ including stack for recursion

```
public ListNode mergeTwoLists(ListNode list1, ListNode list2) {  
    if (list1 == null)  
        return list2;  
    if (list2 == null)
```

IterativeTC: $O(m+n)$ SC: $O(1)$

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    ListNode* mergeTwoLists(ListNode* list1, ListNode* list2) {  
  
        if(list1 == NULL) {
```

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | **DIY** |
| 2 | Write recursive solution for https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-linked-list/ |
| 3 | https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-nodes-in-k-group/ |