

141 Linked List Cycle

2018年4月3日 13:12

Question:

Given a linked list, determine if it has a cycle in it.

Follow up:

Can you solve it without using extra space?

来自 <<https://leetcode.com/problems/linked-list-cycle/description/>>

给定一个链表，判断链表中是否有环。

补充：

你是否可以不用额外空间解决此题。

Solution for Python3:

```
1  # Definition for singly-linked list.
2  # class ListNode(object):
3  #     def __init__(self, x):
4  #         self.val = x
5  #         self.next = None
6
7  class Solution1(object):
8      def hasCycle(self, head):
9          """
10             :type head: ListNode
11             :rtype: bool
12             """
13             p, q = head, head
14             while q and q.next:
15                 p = p.next
16                 q = q.next.next
17                 if p == q:
18                     return True
19             return False
20
```

```

21 # Hash Tabel
22 class Solution2(object):
23     def hasCycle(self, head):
24         """
25         :type head: ListNode
26         :rtype: bool
27         """
28         D = {}
29         while head:
30             if head in D:
31                 return True
32             else:
33                 D[head] = 1
34             head = head.next
35         return False

```

Solution for C++:

```

1  /**
2   * Definition for singly-linked list.
3   * struct ListNode {
4   *     int val;
5   *     ListNode *next;
6   *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
7   * };
8   */
9  class Solution {
10 public:
11     bool hasCycle(ListNode *head) {
12         if (!head) {
13             return false;
14         }
15         ListNode *F = head, *S = head;
16         while (S && S->next) {
17             F = F->next;
18             S = S->next->next;

```

```
19         if (F == S) {
20             return true;
21         }
22     }
23 }
24 return false;
25 }
26 };
27
28 class Solution2 {
29 public:
30     bool hasCycle(ListNode *head) {
31         set<ListNode*> s;
32         while (head) {
33             if (s.count(head)) {
34                 return true;
35             } else {
36                 s.insert(head);
37             }
38             head = head->next;
39         }
40         return false;
41     }
42 };
```