

707. Design Linked List

Medium Topics Companies

Design your implementation of the linked list. You can choose to use a singly or doubly linked list.

A node in a singly linked list should have two attributes: val and next val is the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node, and next is a pointer/reference of the value of the current node of the curre

Implement the MyLinkedList class:

- MyLinkedList() Initializes the MyLinkedList object.
- int get(int index) Get the value of the indexth node in the linked list. If the index is invalid, return -1.
- void addAtHead(int val) Add a node of value val before the first element of the linked list. After the insertion, the new node will be
- void addAtTail(int val) Append a node of value val as the last element of the linked list.
- void addAtIndex(int index, int val) Add a node of value val before the indexth node in the linked list. If index equals the length
- void deleteAtIndex(int index) Delete the indexth node in the linked list, if the index is valid.

Example 1:

```
Input
["MyLinkedList", "addAtHead", "addAtTail", "addAtIndex", "get", "deleteAtIndex", "get"]
[[], [1], [3], [1, 2], [1], [1]]
Output
[null, null, null, null, 2, null, 3]

Explanation
MyLinkedList myLinkedList = new MyLinkedList();
myLinkedList.addAtHead(1);
myLinkedList.addAtTail(3);
myLinkedList.addAtIndex(1, 2);  // linked list becomes 1->2->3
myLinkedList.get(1);  // return 2
myLinkedList.deleteAtIndex(1);  // now the linked list is 1->3
myLinkedList.get(1);  // return 3
```

Constraints:

- 0 <= index, val <= 1000
- Please do not use the built-in LinkedList library.
- At most 2000 calls will be made to get, addAtHead, addAtTail, addAtIndex and deleteAtIndex.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

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