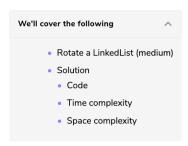
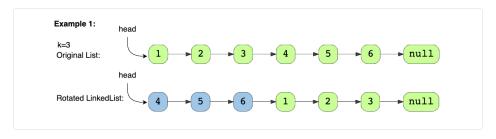
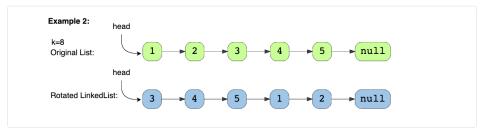
# Solution Review: Problem Challenge 2



## Rotate a LinkedList (medium)

Given the head of a Singly LinkedList and a number 'k', rotate the LinkedList to the right by 'k' nodes.





## **Solution**

Another way of defining the rotation is to take the sub-list of 'k' ending nodes of the LinkedList and connect them to the beginning. Other than that we have to do three more things:

- 1. Connect the last node of the LinkedList to the head, because the list will have a different tail after the rotation.
- 2. The new head of the LinkedList will be the node at the beginning of the sublist.
- 3. The node right before the start of sub-list will be the new tail of the rotated LinkedList.

#### Code

Here is what our algorithm will look like:

```
lastNode = lastNode.next;
listLength++;

lastNode.next = head; // connect the last node with the head to make it a circular list
rotations %= listLength; // no need to do rotations more than the length of the list
int skipLength = listLength - rotations;
Run

Save
Reset C3
```

## Time complexity

The time complexity of our algorithm will be O(N) where 'N' is the total number of nodes in the LinkedList.

### Space complexity

We only used constant space, therefore, the space complexity of our algorithm is O(1).

