



Problem Challenge 1



Palindrome LinkedList (medium)

Given the head of a Singly LinkedList, write a method to check if the LinkedList is a palindrome or not.

Your algorithm should use **constant space** and the input LinkedList should be in the original form once the algorithm is finished. The algorithm should have O(N) time complexity where 'N' is the number of nodes in the LinkedList.

Example 1:

```
Input: 2 -> 4 -> 6 -> 4 -> 2 -> null
Output: true
```

Example 2:

```
Input: 2 -> 4 -> 6 -> 4 -> 2 -> 2 -> null
Output: false
```

Try it yourself

Try solving this question here:

```
JS JS
                                         ⊘ C++
  셜 Java
       class ListNode {
         int value = 0;
ListNode next;
         ListNode(int value) {
           this.value = value:
       class PalindromicLinkedList {
         public static boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
           ListNode head = new ListNode(2);
           head.next = new ListNode(4);
           head.next.next = new ListNode(6);
           head.next.next = new ListNode(4);
           head.next.next.next = new ListNode(2);
           System.out.println("Is palindrome: " + PalindromicLinkedList.isPalindrome(head));
           head.next.next.next.next = new ListNode(2);
System.out.println("Is palindrome: " + PalindromicLinkedList.isPalindrome(head));
   Run
                                                                                                 Save Reset []
 ← Back
                                                                                                               Next →
Middle of the LinkedList (easy)
                                                                                          Solution Review: Problem Challenge 1
                                                                                                             ✓ Completed
```