```
1
     /*Author: Bochen (mddboc@foxmail.com)
2
     Last Modified: Tue Apr 10 22:28:44 CST 2018*/
3
4
     /* Write a program to find the node at which the intersection of two singly linked
     lists begins.
5
6
7
     For example, the following two linked lists:
8
9
     A: a1 \rightarrow a2
10
11
                        c1 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow c3
12
    B: b1 \rightarrow b2 \rightarrow b3
13
14
    begin to intersect at node c1.
15
16
17
    Notes:
18
19
     If the two linked lists have no intersection at all, return null.
20
     The linked lists must retain their original structure after the function returns.
21
     You may assume there are no cycles anywhere in the entire linked structure.
22
     Your code should preferably run in O(n) time and use only O(1) memory. */
23
24
25
     import java.util.*;
26
     import java.lang.Math;
27
     import java.lang.System;
28
     import java.lang.Integer;
29
30
31
    public class Main {
32
33
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ArithmeticException {
34
35
     TreeNode root = new TreeNode(1);
     root.left = new TreeNode(2);
36
37
     root.right = new TreeNode(2);
38
     root.left.left = new TreeNode(3);
     root.left.right = new TreeNode(4);
39
     root.right.left = new TreeNode(4);
40
41
     root.right.right = new TreeNode(3);
42
43
     boolean result = new Solution().isSymmetric(root);
44
45
          System.out.println(result);
     . . . . }
46
47
48
     }
49
50
51
    class ListNode {
     • • • int val;
52
     ListNode next;
53
54
55
     ListNode(int x) {
56
   v \cdot v \cdot v \cdot v \cdot val = x;
57
    . . . . . }
58
    }
59
60
61 class TreeNode {
62
    · · · int val;
63
     TreeNode left;
64
     TreeNode right;
65
66
     TreeNode(int x) {
67
    v \sim v \sim v \sim v \sim v = x;
68
     . . . . }
69
     }
70
    class Solution {
```

```
73
 74
          \rightarrow//version 2: better one
 75
           >public ListNode getIntersectionNode(ListNode headA, ListNode headB) {
 76
 77
                \rightarrowint aLength = 0, bLength = 0;
 78
                DistNode aPointer = headA, bPointer = headB;
 79
 80
                while ( aPointer != null ) {
                   →aLength++;
 81
 82
                    \rightarrowaPointer = aPointer.next;
 83
                →}
                while ( bPointer != null ) {
 84
 85
                    ⇒bLength++;
 86
                   \rightarrowbPointer = bPointer.next;
 87
               \rightarrow}
 88
 89

ightarrowif ( aLength < bLength ) {
 90
                     return getIntersectionNodeHelper(headA, headB, bLength - aLength);\rightarrow
 91
                \rightarrow} else {
 92
                    >return getIntersectionNodeHelper(headB, headA, aLength - bLength);
 93
                →}
 94
                \rightarrow
 95
           →}
 96
 97
           >private ListNode getIntersectionNodeHelper(ListNode headA, ListNode headB, int
            deltaLength) {
 98
 99
                for (int i = deltaLength; i > 0; i-- ) {
100
101
                    \rightarrowheadB = headB.next;
102
                →}
103
104
                \rightarrowwhile (true) {
105
106
                    \rightarrowif ( headA == headB ) {
107
                         >return headA;
108
                    →}
109
110
                    \rightarrowheadA = headA.next;
111
                    \rightarrowheadB = headB.next;
112
               \rightarrow}
113
           \rightarrow}
114
115
116
         \rightarrow//version 1
117
         \longrightarrow/* public ListNode getIntersectionNode(ListNode headA, ListNode headB) {
118
119
               ListNode nodeA = headA, nodeB = headB;
120
121
              while (true) {
122
123
                     if (nodeA == nodeB) {
124
                         return nodeA;
125
126
127
                   nodeA = (nodeA == null) ? headB : nodeA.next;
128
                     nodeB = (nodeB == null) ? headA : nodeB.next;
129
130
       . . . . . . . . . . . . /
131
       }
```