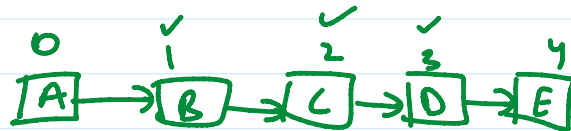
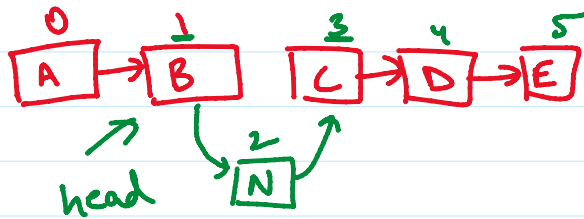
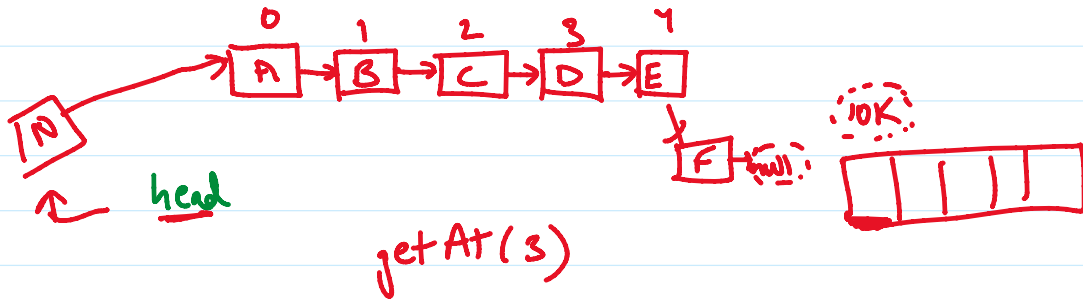


LL



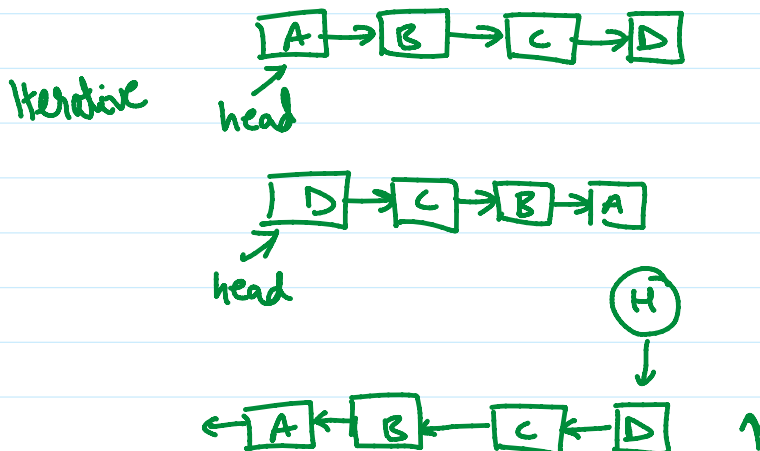
```

Node nn = new Node(data);
Node prev = getNodeAt(idx - 1);
Node curr = getNodeAt(idx);
nn.next = curr;
prev.next = nn;
    
```

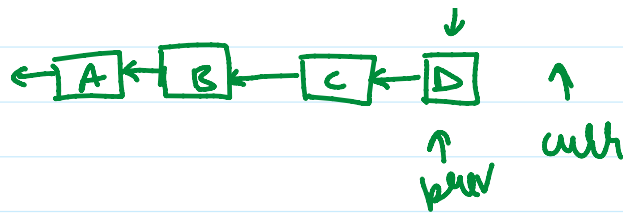
idx=1

A

i) Reverse a LL

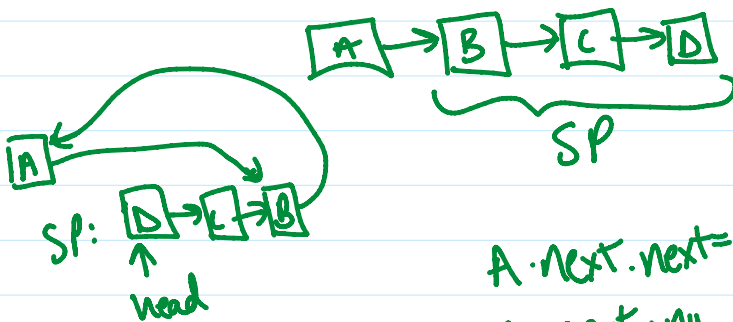


add last X



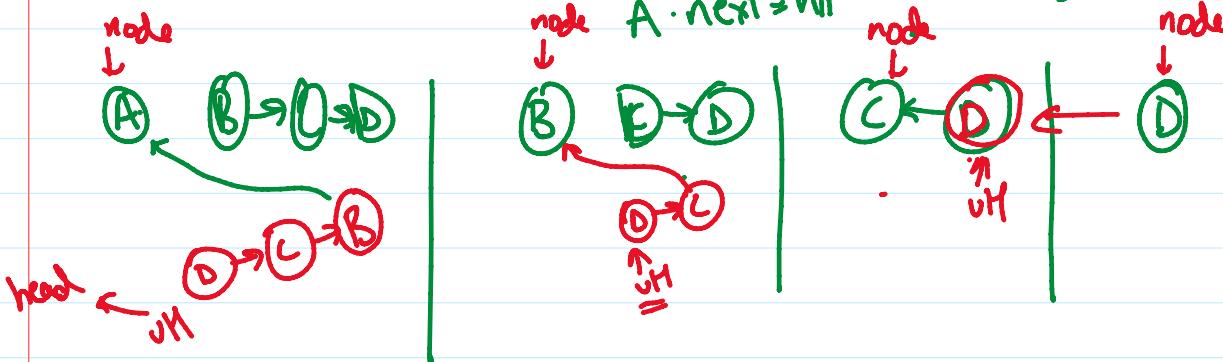
$curr.next = prev$

2) Reverse 2  
 $\Rightarrow$  Recursion



Node rev(Node n) {  
 //

$A.next.next = A \rightarrow$   
 $A.next = null \rightarrow$

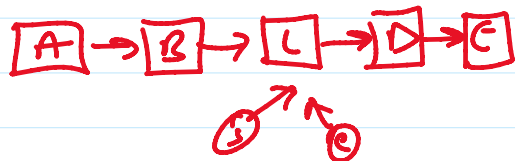
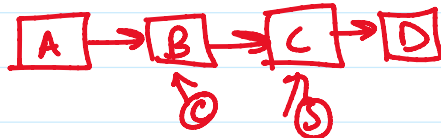


B.C  
 $\hookrightarrow node.next = null$   
 $node = null$

~~X~~ size, ~~X~~ getAt

$\Rightarrow$  Middle of a LL

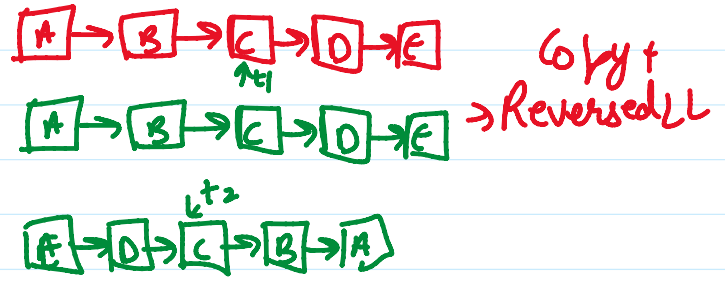
M1)  $\rightarrow$  getAt  
 $T(n) : O(N^2)$



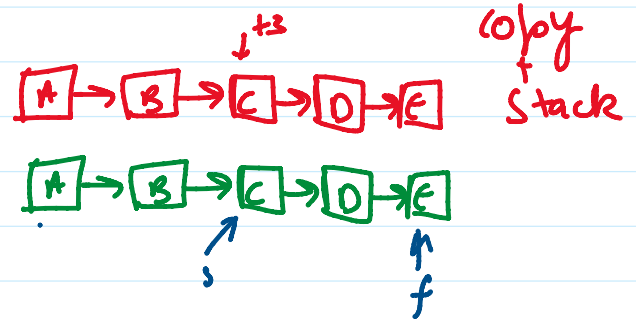
M2) O.G  
R.LL (C.G)

$$T(N) = O(N)$$

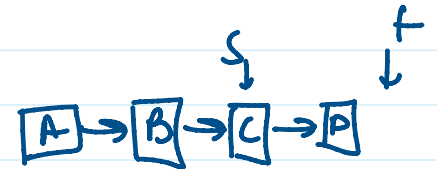
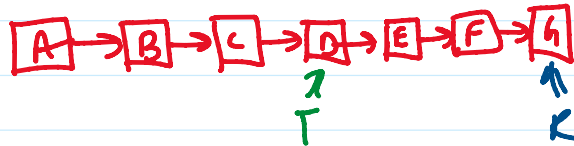
$$S(N) = O(N)$$



M3)  $T(N) = O(N)$   
 $S(N) = O(N)$

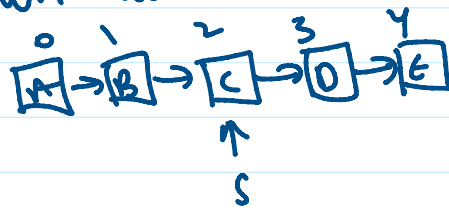


M4)  $T(N) = O(N)$   
 $S = O(1)$



2 pts ✓  
↳ S . next  
↳ f . next . next

→ K<sup>th</sup> from last



K=2

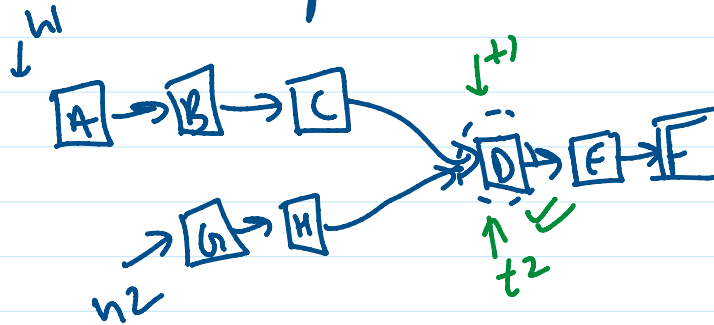
size n

5-2

K=2

10 → 20 → 30 → 40 → 50 → 60

→ Intersection of LL



$$\text{len}(L1) = 6$$

$$\text{len}(L2) = 5$$

→ size 1, 2

→ Head start

→ compare

