```
Hard ⚠ 7770 ॎ 365 ♥ Add to List ☐ Share
```

You are given an array of k linked-lists lists, each linked-list is sorted in ascending order.

Merge all the linked-lists into one sorted linked-list and return it.

Example 1:

```
Input: lists = [[1,4,5],[1,3,4],[2,6]]
Output: [1,1,2,3,4,4,5,6]
Explanation: The linked-lists are:
[
    1->4->5,
    1->3->4,
    2->6
]
merging them into one sorted list:
1->1->2->3->4->4->5->6
```

Example 2:

```
Input: lists = []
Output: []
```

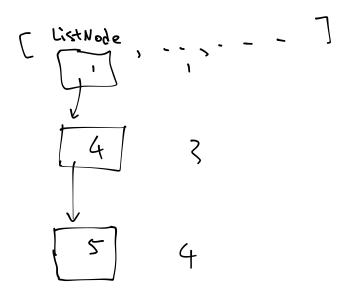
Example 3:

35

36

curr.next=l1

```
Input: lists = [[]]
Output: []
```



A. Use mergetwolists as helper function to merge every possible pails.

```
1 # Definition for singly-linked list.
 2 - # class ListNode:
 3 - #
         def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
 4 #
             self.val = val
 5 #
             self.next = next
 6 - class Solution:
                                                                     $ [0] flz in list (update
       def mergeKLists(self, lists: List[ListNode]) -> ListNode:
           if len(lists)==0:
 8 -
 9
               return None
10
                                                                     元元有与list merge
           if len(lists)==1 and lists[0]==None:
11 -
12
               return None
            for i in range(1,len(lists)):
13 -
               lists[0]=self.mergeTwoLists(lists[0],lists[i])
14
15
           return lists[0]
16
17
18
        def mergeTwoLists(self,l1: ListNode, l2: ListNode) -> ListNode:
19 -
                                                                      Bug: [618]
20
21
           dummy_head = ListNode()
22
           curr = dummy_head
           while 11 and 12:
23 -
24
25 -
               if l1.val <= l2.val:
                   v=l1.val
26
27
                   l1=l1.next
28 -
               else:
                   v=12.val
29
30
                   12=12.next
31
               curr.next = ListNode(v)
32
               curr=curr.next
33
           if 11:
34 -
```

```
B. Same idea Divide & Conque
    for each lost,
           merge every
                                                 iteration#
Shrink the array into
            each iteration
   # Definition for singly-linked list.
   # class ListNode
      def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
       self.val = val
```

```
self.next = next
    class Solution:
 7 v
        def mergeKLists(self, lists: List[ListNode]) -> ListNode:
            l=len(lists)
9 🔻
            if l==0:
10
               return None
11
                                                        end 是我们在 apply merge
            if l==1 and lists[0]==None:
13
               return None
            start = 0
14
15
            end = l-1
                                                          的结尾部份
            while end>0:
17
               i=0
18
                j=end
19 *
                while(i<j):</pre>
20
                   lists[i]=self.mergeTwoLists(lists[i],lists[j])
21
                   i+=1
22
23 v
                   if i>=j: # one round done, array shinked into half, will jump out of the current loop
                       end=j # update the new tail, so the outer loop runs again
            return lists[0]
```