

Problem 2046: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given the

head

of a singly linked list that is sorted in

non-decreasing

order using the

absolute values

of its nodes, return

the list sorted in

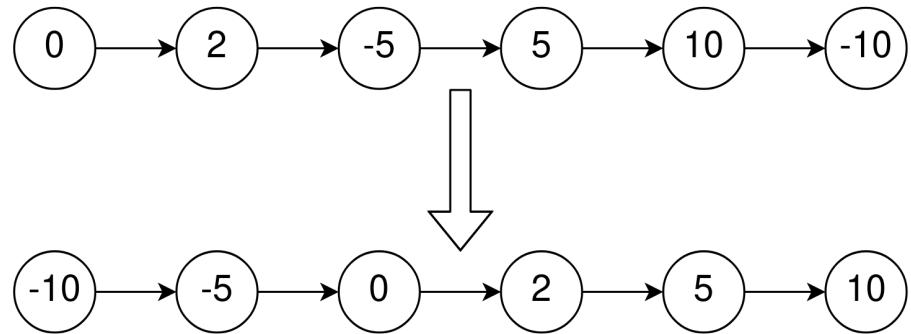
non-decreasing

order using the

actual values

of its nodes

Example 1:



Input:

head = [0,2,-5,5,10,-10]

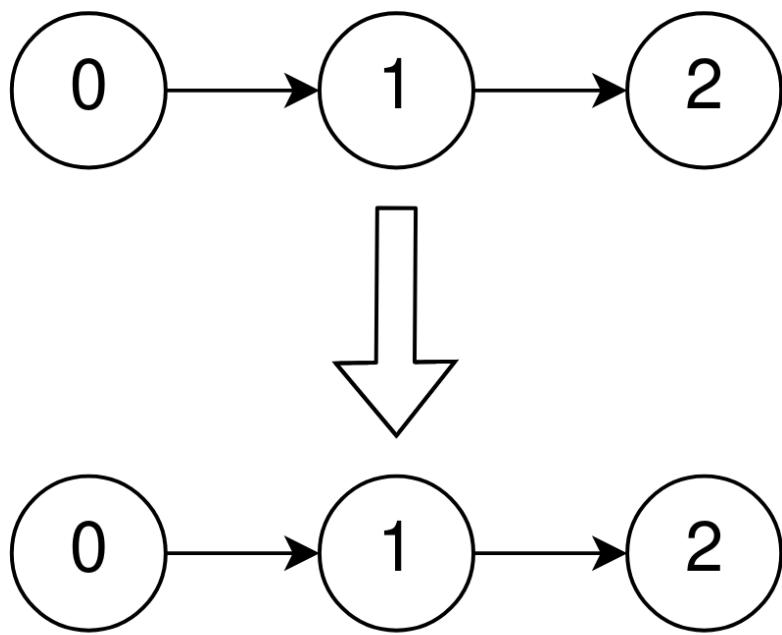
Output:

[-10,-5,0,2,5,10]

Explanation:

The list sorted in non-descending order using the absolute values of the nodes is [0,2,-5,5,10,-10]. The list sorted in non-descending order using the actual values is [-10,-5,0,2,5,10].

Example 2:



Input:

head = [0,1,2]

Output:

[0,1,2]

Explanation:

The linked list is already sorted in non-decreasing order.

Example 3:

Input:

head = [1]

Output:

[1]

Explanation:

The linked list is already sorted in non-decreasing order.

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the list is the range

[1, 10]

5

]

-5000 <= Node.val <= 5000

head

is sorted in non-decreasing order using the absolute value of its nodes.

Follow up:

Can you think of a solution with

$O(n)$

time complexity?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/*
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode *next;
 *     ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
 * }
```

```

* ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
* ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
* };
*/
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* sortLinkedList(ListNode* head) {
        }
    };
}

```

Java:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public ListNode sortLinkedList(ListNode head) {
        }
    };
}

```

Python3:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode:
#     def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.next = next
class Solution:
    def sortLinkedList(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[ListNode]:

```

Python:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode(object):
#     def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.next = next
class Solution(object):
    def sortLinkedList(self, head):
        """
        :type head: Optional[ListNode]
        :rtype: Optional[ListNode]
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val, next) {
 *     this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *     this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} head
 * @return {ListNode}
 */
var sortLinkedList = function(head) {
};

```

TypeScript:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 *     val: number
 *     next: ListNode | null
 *     constructor(val?: number, next?: ListNode | null) {
 *         this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *         this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 *     }
 * }
 */

```

```
function sortLinkedList(head: ListNode | null): ListNode | null {  
    };
```

C#:

```
/**  
 * Definition for singly-linked list.  
 *  
 * public class ListNode {  
 *     public int val;  
 *     public ListNode next;  
 *     public ListNode(int val=0, ListNode next=null) {  
 *         this.val = val;  
 *         this.next = next;  
 *     }  
 * }  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public ListNode SortLinkedList(ListNode head) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Definition for singly-linked list.  
 *  
 * struct ListNode {  
 *     int val;  
 *     struct ListNode *next;  
 * };  
 */  
  
struct ListNode* sortLinkedList(struct ListNode* head) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
/**  
 * Definition for singly-linked list.  
 *  
 * type ListNode struct {  
 *     Val int  
 * }
```

```

* Next *ListNode
*
*/
func sortLinkedList(head *ListNode) *ListNode {
}

```

Kotlin:

```

/***
* Example:
* var li = ListNode(5)
* var v = li.`val`
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* class ListNode(var `val`: Int) {
* var next: ListNode? = null
* }
*/
class Solution {
fun sortLinkedList(head: ListNode?): ListNode? {
}

}

```

Swift:

```

/**
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* public class ListNode {
* public var val: Int
* public var next: ListNode?
* public init() { self.val = 0; self.next = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int) { self.val = val; self.next = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int, _ next: ListNode?) { self.val = val; self.next =
next; }
* }
*/
class Solution {
func sortLinkedList(_ head: ListNode?) -> ListNode? {
}

}

```

Rust:

```
// Definition for singly-linked list.
// #[derive(PartialEq, Eq, Clone, Debug)]
// pub struct ListNode {
//     pub val: i32,
//     pub next: Option<Box<ListNode>>
// }
//
// impl ListNode {
//     #[inline]
//     fn new(val: i32) -> Self {
//         ListNode {
//             next: None,
//             val
//         }
//     }
// }
impl Solution {
    pub fn sort_linked_list(head: Option<Box<ListNode>>) -> Option<Box<ListNode>> {
        }
    }
}
```

Ruby:

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode
# attr_accessor :val, :next
# def initialize(val = 0, _next = nil)
#   @val = val
#   @next = _next
# end
# end
# @param {ListNode} head
# @return {ListNode}
def sort_linked_list(head)

end
```

PHP:

```

/**
 * Definition for a singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 *     public $val = 0;
 *     public $next = null;
 *     function __construct($val = 0, $next = null) {
 *         $this->val = $val;
 *         $this->next = $next;
 *     }
 * }
 */
class Solution {

/**
 * @param ListNode $head
 * @return ListNode
 */
function sortLinkedList($head) {

}
}

```

Dart:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode? next;
 *     ListNode([this.val = 0, this.next]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    ListNode? sortLinkedList(ListNode? head) {
        ...
    }
}

```

Scala:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode(_x: Int = 0, _next: ListNode = null) {

```

```

* var next: ListNode = _next
* var x: Int = _x
* }
*/
object Solution {
def sortLinkedList(head: ListNode): ListNode = {

}
}

```

Elixir:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
#
# defmodule ListNode do
# @type t :: %__MODULE__{
#   val: integer,
#   next: ListNode.t() | nil
# }
# defstruct val: 0, next: nil
# end

defmodule Solution do
@spec sort_linked_list(ListNode.t() | nil) :: ListNode.t() | nil
def sort_linked_list(head) do
end
end

```

Erlang:

```

%% Definition for singly-linked list.
%%
%% -record(list_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%% next = null :: 'null' | #list_node{}}).

-spec sort_linked_list(Head :: #list_node{} | null) -> #list_node{} | null.
sort_linked_list(Head) ->
.
```

Racket:

```

; Definition for singly-linked list:
#| 

; val : integer?
; next : (or/c list-node? #f)
(struct list-node
  (val next) #:mutable #:transparent)

; constructor
(define (make-list-node [val 0])
  (list-node val #f))

|# 

(define/contract (sort-linked-list head)
  (-> (or/c list-node? #f) (or/c list-node? #f)))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode *next;
 *     ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
 *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
 *     ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
 * };

```

```

*/
class Solution {
public:
ListNode* sortLinkedList(ListNode* head) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {
 *         // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *         return 0;
 *     }
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
public ListNode sortLinkedList(ListNode head) {

}
}


```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, sort, linked_list
```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)

Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```
"""
```

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode:
#     def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.next = next
class Solution:
    def sortLinkedList(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[ListNode]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode(object):
#     def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.next = next
class Solution(object):
    def sortLinkedList(self, head):
        """
:type head: Optional[ListNode]
:rtype: Optional[ListNode]
"""


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val, next) {
 *   this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *   this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {ListNode} head
 * @return {ListNode}
 */
var sortLinkedList = function(head) {
};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 *   val: number
 *   next: ListNode | null
 *   constructor(val?: number, next?: ListNode | null) {
 *     this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *     this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 *   }
 * }

```

```

        */

function sortLinkedList(head: ListNode | null): ListNode | null {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     public int val;
 *     public ListNode next;
 *     public ListNode(int val=0, ListNode next=null) {
 *         this.val = val;
 *         this.next = next;
 *     }
 * }
 */
public class Solution {
    public ListNode SortLinkedList(ListNode head) {
        }
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, linked_list
 */

```

```

/*
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     struct ListNode *next;
 * };
 */
struct ListNode* sortLinkedList(struct ListNode* head) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, linked_list
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * type ListNode struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Next *ListNode
 * }
 */
func sortLinkedList(head *ListNode) *ListNode {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Example:
 * var li = ListNode(5)
 * var v = li.`val`
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var next: ListNode? = null
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    fun sortLinkedList(head: ListNode?): ListNode? {
}
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *     public var val: Int
 *     public var next: ListNode?
 *     public init() { self.val = 0; self.next = nil; }
 *     public init(_ val: Int) { self.val = val; self.next = nil; }
 *     public init(_ val: Int, _ next: ListNode?) { self.val = val; self.next =
next; }
 */
class Solution {
    func sortLinkedList(_ head: ListNode?) -> ListNode? {
}
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort Linked List Already Sorted Using Absolute Values
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, linked_list
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)

```

```

// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

// Definition for singly-linked list.
// #[derive(PartialEq, Eq, Clone, Debug)]
// pub struct ListNode {
//     pub val: i32,
//     pub next: Option<Box<ListNode>>
// }
//
// impl ListNode {
//     #[inline]
//     fn new(val: i32) -> Self {
//         ListNode {
//             next: None,
//             val
//         }
//     }
// }
impl Solution {
    pub fn sort_linked_list(head: Option<Box<ListNode>>) -> Option<Box<ListNode>>
    {
        }
    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode
# attr_accessor :val, :next
# def initialize(val = 0, _next = nil)
#   @val = val
#   @_next = _next
# end
# end
# @param {ListNode} head
# @return {ListNode}
def sort_linked_list(head)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```
/**
 * Definition for a singly-linked list.
 */
class ListNode {
    public $val = 0;
    public $next = null;
    function __construct($val = 0, $next = null) {
        $this->val = $val;
        $this->next = $next;
    }
}
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param ListNode $head
     * @return ListNode
     */
    function sortLinkedList($head) {
        }
    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 */
class ListNode {
    int val;
    ListNode? next;
    ListNode([this.val = 0, this.next]);
}
class Solution {
    ListNode? sortLinkedList(ListNode? head) {
        }
    }
}
```

Scala Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode(_x: Int = 0, _next: ListNode = null) {
 *   var next: ListNode = _next
 *   var x: Int = _x
 * }
 */
object Solution {
  def sortLinkedList(head: ListNode): ListNode = {
    }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
#
# defmodule ListNode do
#   @type t :: %__MODULE__{
#     val: integer,
#     next: ListNode.t() | nil
#   }
#   defstruct val: 0, next: nil
# end

defmodule Solution do
  @spec sort_linked_list(ListNode.t() | nil) :: ListNode.t() | nil
  def sort_linked_list(head) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

%% Definition for singly-linked list.
%%
%% -record(list_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%%   next = null :: 'null' | #list_node{}}).

-spec sort_linked_list(Head :: #list_node{} | null) -> #list_node{} | null.
sort_linked_list(Head) ->
  .

```

Racket Solution:

```
; Definition for singly-linked list:  
#|  
  
; val : integer?  
; next : (or/c list-node? #f)  
(struct list-node  
(val next) #:mutable #:transparent)  
  
; constructor  
(define (make-list-node [val 0])  
(list-node val #f))  
  
| #  
  
(define/contract (sort-linked-list head)  
(-> (or/c list-node? #f) (or/c list-node? #f)))  
)
```