

# Problem 203: Remove Linked List Elements

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given the

head

of a linked list and an integer

val

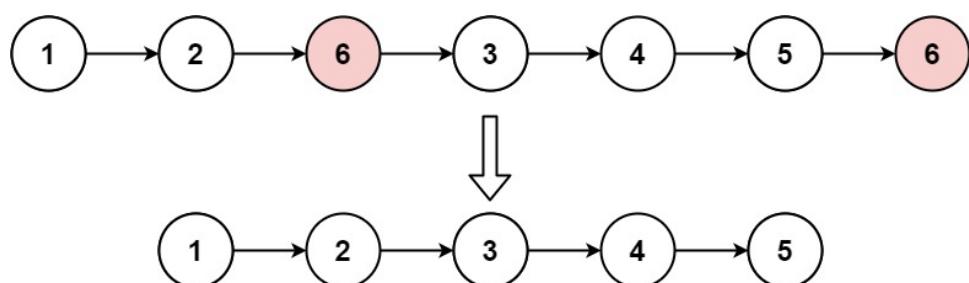
, remove all the nodes of the linked list that has

`Node.val == val`

, and return

the new head

Example 1:



Input:

head = [1,2,6,3,4,5,6], val = 6

Output:

[1,2,3,4,5]

Example 2:

Input:

head = [], val = 1

Output:

[]

Example 3:

Input:

head = [7,7,7,7], val = 7

Output:

[]

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the list is in the range

[0, 10

4

]

$1 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 50$

$0 \leq \text{val} \leq 50$

## 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* removeElements(ListNode* head, int val) {
        }
    };
}
```

### 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 removeElements(ListNode head, int val) {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3:

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode:
#     def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.next = next
#
# class Solution:
#
#     def removeElements(self, head: Optional[ListNode], val: int) ->
#         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 removeElements(self, head, val):
#         """
# :type head: Optional[ListNode]
# :type val: int
# :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
 * @param {number} val
```

```

 * @return {ListNode}
 */
var removeElements = function(head, val) {

};

```

### 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 removeElements(head: ListNode | null, val: number): 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 RemoveElements(ListNode head, int val) {
}

```

```
}
```

## C:

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

## Go:

```
/**  
 * Definition for singly-linked list.  
 * type ListNode struct {  
 *     Val int  
 *     Next *ListNode  
 * }  
 */  
func removeElements(head *ListNode, val int) *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 removeElements(head: ListNode?, `val`: Int): 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 removeElements(_ head: ListNode?, _ val: Int) -> 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 remove_elements(head: Option<Box<ListNode>>, val: i32) ->
```

```
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
# @param {Integer} val
# @return {ListNode}
def remove_elements(head, val)

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
 * @param Integer $val
 * @return ListNode
 */
function removeElements($head, $val) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

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

### 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 removeElements(head: ListNode, `val`: Int): 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 remove_elements(head :: ListNode.t | nil, val :: integer) :: ListNode.t
| nil
def remove_elements(head, val) do

end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

%% Definition for singly-linked list.

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

-spec remove_elements(Head :: #list_node{} | null, Val :: integer()) ->
#list_node{} | null.
remove_elements(Head, Val) ->

.

```

### 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 (remove-elements head val)

```

```
(-> (or/c list-node? #f) exact-integer? (or/c list-node? #f))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * 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* removeElements(ListNode* head, int val) {
        }

    };
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: linked_list
```

```

/*
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * 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 removeElements(ListNode head, int val) {
        }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: linked_list

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
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 removeElements(self, head: Optional[ListNode], val: int) ->
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 removeElements(self, head, val):
    """
:type head: Optional[ListNode]
:type val: int
:rtype: Optional[ListNode]
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * 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
 * @param {number} val
 * @return {ListNode}
 */
var removeElements = function(head, val) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * 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 removeElements(head: ListNode | null, val: number): ListNode | null
{
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * 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 RemoveElements(ListNode head, int val) {
        }

    }
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: linked_list
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {

```

```

* int val;
* struct ListNode *next;
* };
*/
struct ListNode* removeElements(struct ListNode* head, int val) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Remove Linked List Elements
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: linked_list
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

/**
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* type ListNode struct {
* Val int
* Next *ListNode
* }
*/
func removeElements(head *ListNode, val int) *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 removeElements(head: ListNode?, `val`: Int): ListNode? {  
    if (head == null) return null  
    if (head.`val` == `val`) return removeElements(head.next)  
    head.next = removeElements(head.next, `val`)  
    return head  
}
```

### 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 removeElements(_ head: ListNode?, _ val: Int) -> ListNode? {  
        if head == nil {  
            return nil  
        }  
        if head!.val == val {  
            return removeElements(head.next, val)  
        }  
        head!.next = removeElements(head.next, val)  
        return head  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Remove Linked List Elements  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: linked_list  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// 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 remove_elements(head: Option<Box<ListNode>>, val: i32) ->
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
# @param {Integer} val
# @return {ListNode}
def remove_elements(head, val)

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
* @param Integer $val
* @return ListNode
*/
function removeElements($head, $val) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

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

}
}

```

### 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 removeElements(head: ListNode, `val`: Int): 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 remove_elements(ListNode.t() | nil, integer()) :: ListNode.t()
| nil
def remove_elements(head, val) do
  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

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

-spec remove_elements(Head :: #list_node{} | null, Val :: integer()) ->
#list_node{} | null.
remove_elements(Head, Val) ->
.

```

### 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 (remove-elements head val)  
(-> (or/c list-node? #f) exact-integer? (or/c list-node? #f))  
)
```