

Problem 708: Insert into a Sorted Circular Linked List

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 38.45%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Linked List

Problem Description

Given a Circular Linked List node, which is sorted in non-descending order, write a function to insert a value `insertVal` into the list such that it remains a sorted circular list. The given node can be a reference to any single node in the list and may not necessarily be the smallest value in the circular list.

If there are multiple suitable places for insertion, you may choose any place to insert the new value. After the insertion, the circular list should remain sorted.

If the list is empty (i.e., the given node is `null`), you should create a new single circular list and return the reference to that single node. Otherwise, you should return the originally given node.

Example 1:

Input: head = [3,4,1], insertVal = 2 **Output:** [3,4,1,2] **Explanation:** In the figure above, there is a sorted circular list of three elements. You are given a reference to the node with value 3, and we need to insert 2 into the list. The new node should be inserted between node 1 and node 3. After the insertion, the list should look like this, and we should still return node 3.

Example 2:

****Input:**** head = [], insertVal = 1 ****Output:**** [1] ****Explanation:**** The list is empty (given head is null). We create a new single circular list and return the reference to that single node.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** head = [1], insertVal = 0 ****Output:**** [1,0]

****Constraints:****

* The number of nodes in the list is in the range `'[0, 5 * 104]`. * `-106 <= Node.val, insertVal <= 106`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public:
    int val;
    Node* next;

    Node() {}

    Node(int _val) {
        val = _val;
        next = NULL;
    }

    Node(int _val, Node* _next) {
        val = _val;
        next = _next;
    }
};

class Solution {
public:
    Node* insert(Node* head, int insertVal) {
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public int val;
public Node next;

public Node() {}

public Node(int _val) {
val = _val;
}

public Node(int _val, Node _next) {
val = _val;
next = _next;
}
}

class Solution {
public Node insert(Node head, int insertVal) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
def __init__(self, val=None, next=None):
self.val = val
self.next = next
"""

class Solution:
```

```
def insert(self, head: 'Optional[Node]', insertVal: int) -> 'Node':
```