

# Problem 1721: Swapping Nodes in a Linked List

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 68.96%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Linked List, Two Pointers

## Problem Description

You are given the `head` of a linked list, and an integer `k`.

Return the head of the linked list after **swapping** the values of the `kth` node from the beginning and the `kth` node from the end (the list is **1-indexed**).

**Example 1:**



**Input:** head = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 2 **Output:** [1,4,3,2,5]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** head = [7,9,6,6,7,8,3,0,9,5], k = 5 **Output:** [7,9,6,6,8,7,3,0,9,5]

**Constraints:**

\* The number of nodes in the list is `n`. `1 ≤ k ≤ n ≤ 105` `0 ≤ Node.val ≤ 100`

## 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* swapNodes(ListNode* head, int k) {

}
};

```

## 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 swapNodes(ListNode head, int k) {

}
}

```

## Python3:

```

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

```

