

Problem 147: Insertion Sort List

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given the

head

of a singly linked list, sort the list using

insertion sort

, and return

the sorted list's head

.

The steps of the

insertion sort

algorithm:

Insertion sort iterates, consuming one input element each repetition and growing a sorted output list.

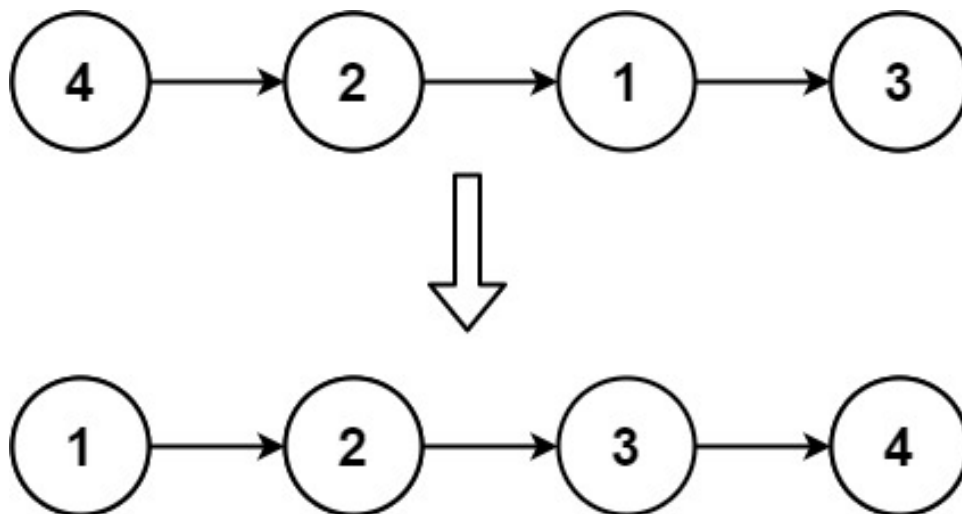
At each iteration, insertion sort removes one element from the input data, finds the location it belongs within the sorted list and inserts it there.

It repeats until no input elements remain.

The following is a graphical example of the insertion sort algorithm. The partially sorted list (black) initially contains only the first element in the list. One element (red) is removed from the input data and inserted in-place into the sorted list with each iteration.

6 5 3 1 8 7 2 4

Example 1:



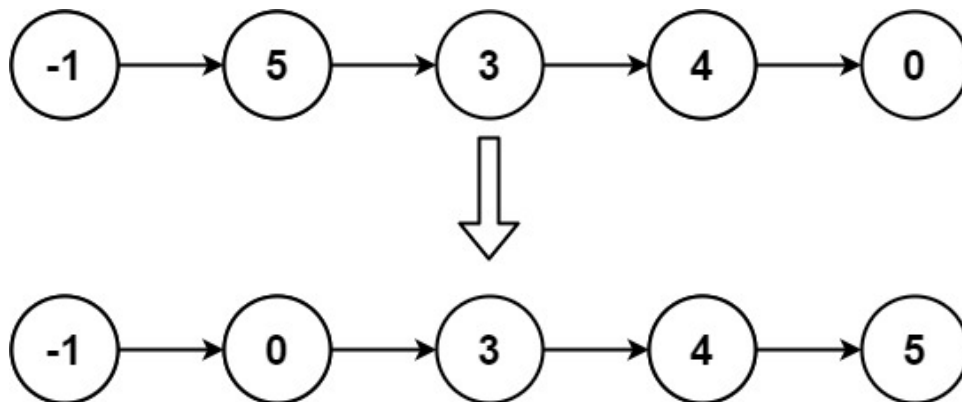
Input:

head = [4,2,1,3]

Output:

[1,2,3,4]

Example 2:



Input:

head = [-1,5,3,4,0]

Output:

[-1,0,3,4,5]

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the list is in the range

[1, 5000]

.

$-5000 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 5000$

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* insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList = 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 insertionSortList(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 InsertionSortList(ListNode head) {

    }
}
```

C:

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

}
```

Go:

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

```

* Next *ListNode
* }
*/
func insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(_ 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 insertion_sort_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 insertion_sort_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 $head
 * @return ListNode
 */
function insertionSortList($head) {

}

}

```

Dart:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 * int val;
 * ListNode? next;
 * ListNode([this.val = 0, this.next]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  ListNode? insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(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 insertion_sort_list(head :: ListNode.t | nil) :: ListNode.t | nil
def insertion_sort_list(head) do

end

end

```

Erlang:

```

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

-spec insertion_sort_list(Head :: #list_node{} | null) -> #list_node{} |
null.
insertion_sort_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 (insertion-sort-list head)
  (-> (or/c list-node? #f) (or/c list-node? #f))
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Insertion Sort List
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: graph, sort, 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* insertionSortList(ListNode* head) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Insertion Sort List
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: graph, sort, 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 insertionSortList(ListNode head) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Insertion Sort List
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: graph, sort, 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 insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(self, head):
        """
        :type head: Optional[ListNode]
        :rtype: Optional[ListNode]
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Insertion Sort List
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: graph, sort, 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
* @return {ListNode}
*/
var insertionSortList = function(head) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Insertion Sort List
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: graph, sort, 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 insertionSortList(head: ListNode | null): ListNode | null {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Insertion Sort List
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: graph, sort, 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 InsertionSortList(ListNode head) {

}

}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Insertion Sort List
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: graph, sort, 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* insertionSortList(struct ListNode* head) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Insertion Sort List
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: graph, sort, 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 insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(_ head: ListNode?) -> ListNode? {

```

```

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Insertion Sort List
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: graph, sort, 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 insertion_sort_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 insertion_sort_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 $head
 * @return ListNode
 */
function insertionSortList($head) {

}

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 * int val;
 * ListNode? next;
 * ListNode([this.val = 0, this.next]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  ListNode? insertionSortList(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 insertionSortList(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 insertion_sort_list(head :: ListNode.t | nil) :: ListNode.t | nil
  def insertion_sort_list(head) do

  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

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

-spec insertion_sort_list(Head :: #list_node{} | null) -> #list_node{} |
null.
insertion_sort_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 (insertion-sort-list head)
  (-> (or/c list-node? #f) (or/c list-node? #f))
  )
```