

## Merge In Between Linked Lists

```
struct ListNode* mergeInBetween(struct ListNode* list1, int a, int b, struct
ListNode* list2) {

    struct ListNode *prevA = list1;
    struct ListNode *afterB = list1;

    for (int i = 0; i < a - 1; i++) {
        prevA = prevA->next;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i <= b; i++) {
        afterB = afterB->next;
    }

    prevA->next = list2;

    struct ListNode* temp = list2;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    temp->next = afterB;

    return list1;
}
```

Problem List

Editorial

Solutions

Submissions

1669. Merge In Between Linked Lists

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

You are given two linked lists: `list1` and `list2` of sizes `n` and `m` respectively.

Remove `list1`'s nodes from the `ath` node to the `bth` node, and put `list2` in their place.

The blue edges and nodes in the following figure indicate the result:

Build the result list and return its head.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `list1 = [10,1,13,6,9,5]`, `a = 3`, `b = 4`, `list2 = [1000000,1000001,1000002]`  
**Output:** `[10,1,13,1000000,1000001,1000002,5]`  
**Explanation:** We remove the nodes 3 and 4 and put the entire `list2` in their place. The blue edges and nodes in the above figure indicate the result.

**Example 2:**

Solved

Code

Accepted

Ln 16, Col 17

```
10 struct ListNode* mergeInBetween(struct ListNode* list1, int a, int b, struct ListNode* list2) {
11
12     struct ListNode *prevA = list1;
```

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Input

list1 =

[10,1,13,6,9,5]

a =

3

b =

4

list2 =

[1000000,1000001,1000002]

Output

[10,1,13,1000000,1000001,1000002,5]

Expected

[10,1,13,1000000,1000001,1000002,5]

Contribute a testcase

Activate Windows

Go to Settings to activate Windows.