Middle of linked list

Given a singly linked list, find the middle of the linked list. For example, if the given linked list is 1-2-3-4-5 then the output should be 3.

If there are even nodes, then there would be two middle nodes, we need to print the second middle element. For example, if the given linked list is 1->2->3->4->5- >6 then the output should be 4.





Method 1: Traverse the whole linked list and count the no. of nodes. Now traverse the list again till count/2 and return the node at count/2.

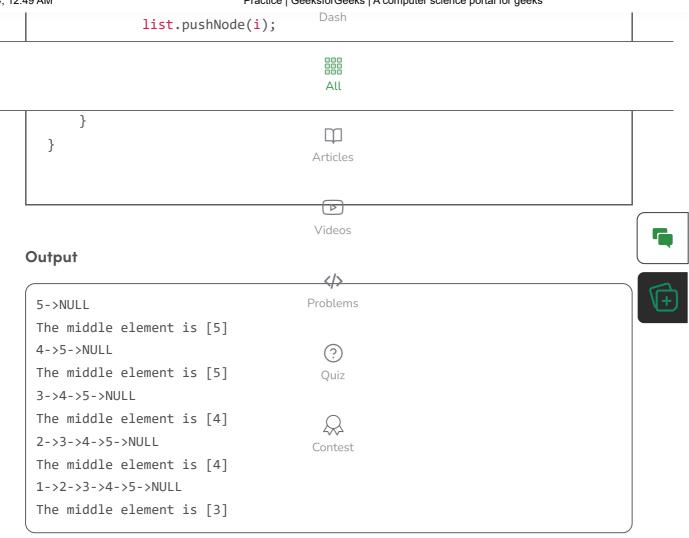
Below is the implementation of the above approach:

```
C++
        Java
 // Java Program for the above approach
 class GFG {
     Node head;
     /*Creating a new Node*/
     class Node {
         int data;
         Node next;
         public Node(int data)
             this.data = data;
             this.next = null;
         }
     }
     /*Function to add a new Node*/
     public void pushNode(int data)
         Node new_node = new Node(data);
         new node.next = head;
         head = new_node;
```

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```
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                                      Practice | GeeksforGeeks | A computer science portal for geeks
                                                Dash
               public void printNode()
                                                 All
                        System.out.print(temp.data + "->");
                        temp = temp.next;
                                               Articles
                   }
                   System.out.print("Null"+"\n");
               }
                                               Videos
               /*Finding the length of the list.*/
               public int getLen()
                                              Problems
               {
                   int length = 0;
                   Node temp = head;
                   while (temp != null) {
                        length++;
                        temp = temp.next;
                                               Contest
                   }
                   return length;
               }
               /*Printing the middle element of the list.*/
               public void printMiddle()
               {
                   if (head != null) {
                        int length = getLen();
                        Node temp = head;
                        int middleLength = length / 2;
                        while (middleLength != 0) {
                            temp = temp.next;
                            middleLength--;
                        }
                        System.out.print("The middle element is ["
                                         + temp.data + "]");
                        System.out.println();
                   }
               }
  Menu
               public static void main(String[] args)
```

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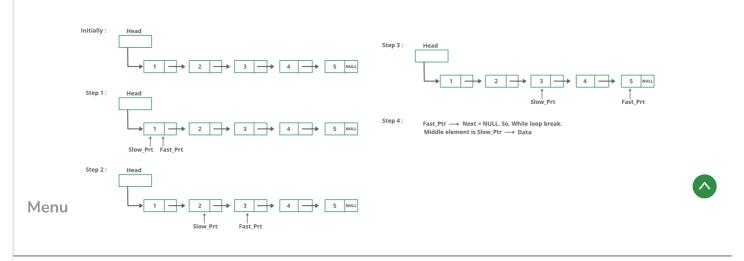


Time Complexity: O(n) where n is no of nodes in linked list

Auxiliary Space: O(1)

Method 2: Traverse linked list using two-pointers. Move one pointer by one and the other pointers by two. When the fast pointer reaches the end, the slow pointer will reach the middle of the linked list.

Below image shows how printMiddle function works in the code:



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```
Videos
                int data;
                Node next;
                                              </>>
                Node(int d)
                                            Problems
                {
                     data = d;
                                              (?)
                     next = null;
                                              Quiz
            }
            /* Function to print middle of linked list */
            void printMiddle()
                Node slow_ptr = head;
                Node fast_ptr = head;
                     while (fast_ptr != null && fast_ptr.next != null)
                         fast_ptr = fast_ptr.next.next;
                         slow_ptr = slow_ptr.next;
                     }
                     System.out.println("The middle element is [" +
                                           slow ptr.data + "] \n");
            }
_{\rm 90\%\;Monev\text{-}Back!}^{\rm I} /* Inserts a new Node at front of the list. */
```

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Dash



```
/* This function prints contents of linked list
    starting from the given node ^{\text{Articles}}
    public void printList()
                                    Videos
        Node tnode = head;
        while (tnode != null)
                                     </>>
            System.out.print(tnode.data+"->");
            tnode = tnode.next;
        }
        System.out.println("NULL");
    }
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        LinkedList llist = new LinkedList();
        for (int i=5; i>0; --i)
        {
            llist.push(i);
            llist.printList();
            llist.printMiddle();
        }
    }
}
```

Output

```
5->NULL
The middle element is [5]
4->5->NULL
The middle element is [5]
3->4->5->NULL
The middle element is [4]
```



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1/27/24, 12:49 AM Practice | GeeksforGeeks | A computer science portal for geeks 1->2->3->4->5->NULL 000 All Auxiliary Space: O(1), As constant extra space is used. Articles Mark as Read Videos Report An Issue If you are facing any issue on his page. Please let us know. Problems Contest

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