#### 反转

```
// 定义: 输入一个单链表头结点,将该链表反转,返回新的头结点
ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
    if (head == null || head.next == null) {
        return head;
    }
    ListNode last = reverse(head.next);
    head.next.next = head;
    head.next = null;
    return last;
}
```

```
ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head) {
   ListNode* prev = nullptr;
   ListNode* curr = head;
   while (curr != nullptr) {
       ListNode* nextTemp = curr->next;
       curr->next = prev;
       prev = curr;
       curr = nextTemp;
   }
   return prev;
}
```

### 反转链表前 N 个节点

```
ListNode successor = null; // 后驱节点

// 反转以 head 为起点的 n 个节点, 返回新的头结点
ListNode reverseN(ListNode head, int n) {

if (n == 1) {

    // 记录第 n + 1 个节点

    successor = head.next;

    return head;

}

// 以 head.next 为起点,需要反转前 n - 1 个节点

ListNode last = reverseN(head.next, n - 1);

head.next.next = head;

// 让反转之后的 head 节点和后面的节点连起来
head.next = successor;
```

```
return last;
}
```

#### 反转链表的一部分

```
ListNode reverseBetween(ListNode head, int m, int n) {
    // base case
    if (m == 1) {
        return reverseN(head, n);
    }
    // 前进到反转的起点触发 base case
    head.next = reverseBetween(head.next, m - 1, n - 1);
    return head;
}
```

## 链表的一半

```
ListNode* endOfFirstHalf(ListNode* head) {
   ListNode* fast = head;
   ListNode* slow = head;
   while (fast->next != nullptr && fast->next->next != nullptr) {
      fast = fast->next->next;
      slow = slow->next;
   }
   return slow;
}
```

# 判断回文链表

```
boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
   ListNode slow, fast;
   slow = fast = head;
   while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
      slow = slow.next;
      fast = fast.next.next;
}

if (fast != null)
      slow = slow.next;

ListNode left = head;
ListNode right = reverse(slow);
while (right != null) {
   if (left.val != right.val)
      return false;
```

```
left = left.next;
    right = right.next;
}

return true;
}

ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
    ListNode pre = null, cur = head;
    while (cur != null) {
        ListNode next = cur.next;
        cur.next = pre;
        pre = cur;
        cur = next;
}

return pre;
}
```

# K个一组翻转链表

```
ListNode reverseKGroup(ListNode head, int k) {
    if (head == null) return null;
    // 区间 [a, b) 包含 k 个待反转元素
    ListNode a, b;
    a = b = head;
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
        // 不足 k 个, 不需要反转, base case
        if (b == null) return head;
        b = b.next;
    }
    // 反转前 k 个元素
    ListNode newHead = reverse(a, b);
    // 递归反转后续链表并连接起来
    a.next = reverseKGroup(b, k);
    return newHead;
}
```