206. Reverse Linked List (need to review)

92. Reverse Linked List II

206.link solution youtube

92.link

我的错误写法

```
while(head != null){
    next = head.next;
    head = previous;
//previous.next造成闭环,相当于previous.next = previous
    previous.next = head;
    head = next;
}
```

正确写法,理解 previous是纯指针,不参与next的作用. 所有操作发生发head

```
while(head != null){
   next = head.next;
   head.next = previous;//这里
   previous = head;
   head = next;
}
```

递归版本的理解:

传入这个节点和他之前的节点,如果这个节点后面还有节点,然后让他本身指向他前面的 节点,如果他后面还有节点,就继续传入他的next和他自己,否则就返回.

```
public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {
    /* recursive solution */
    return reverseListInt(head, null);
}
```

```
private ListNode reverseListInt(ListNode head, ListNode previous) {
    if (head == null)
        return previous;
    ListNode next = head.next;
    head.next = previous;
    return reverseListInt(next, head);
}
```

还有一种写法更难理解

```
思路:找到最后的节点,然后把他反转。
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4
首先是一个递归, 最后确定return的Head是4.
然后处理此时node是3
//node.next.next = node
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 变成 1 -> 2 -> 3 <-> 4.
//node.next = null
1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow \text{null}, 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow \text{null}.
继续,此时return的值仍然是4,但是node变成了2,
//2.next.next = 2 也就是 3.next = 2
变成 1 -> 2 -> 3 <-> 2, 4 -> 3 <-> 2
// 2.next = null
1 -> 2 ->null, 4 -> 3 -> 2 -> null;
最后 //1.next.next = 1
1 \iff 2, 4 \implies 3 \implies 2 \iff 1
//1.next = null
1 -> null, 4-> 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> null.
代码:
public ListNode reverseList(ListNode node) {
    //这个node==null是为了解决一开始node就是null.
    if(node == null | node.next == null) return node;
   ListNode reversedListHead = reverseList(node.next);
    node.next.next = node;
    node.next = null;
    return reversedListHead;
}
```

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需要注意的点: 我是从fake开始循环的, 用了beforeReverse标记开始循环之前, reversedTail 是i = m也就是开始reverse的头.

之前的疑惑

```
beofreReverse = current;
current = current.next;
这个时候beforeReverse不会因为current变了而改变.
但是如果是
beforeReverse = current;
current.val = 123;
这个时候beforeReverse.val 就会因为current.val的改变改变.
code:
    public ListNode reverseBetween(ListNode head, int m, int n) {
        if(m == n) return head;
       ListNode fake = new ListNode(0, head);
       ListNode current = fake;
       ListNode beforeReverse = fake;
       ListNode reversedTail = new ListNode();
       ListNode reversedHead = null, next = null;
        for(int i = 0; i <= n; ++i){</pre>
            if(i <= m - 1){</pre>
                if(i == m - 1) beforeReverse = current;
                current = current.next;
            else if(i >= m){
                if(i == m) reversedTail = current;
                next = current.next;
                current.next = reversedHead;
                reversedHead = current;
                current = next;
            }
        beforeReverse.next = reversedHead;
        reversedTail.next = current;
       return fake.next;
```

}