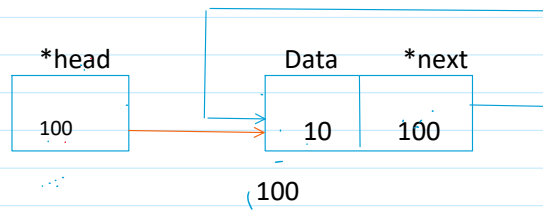
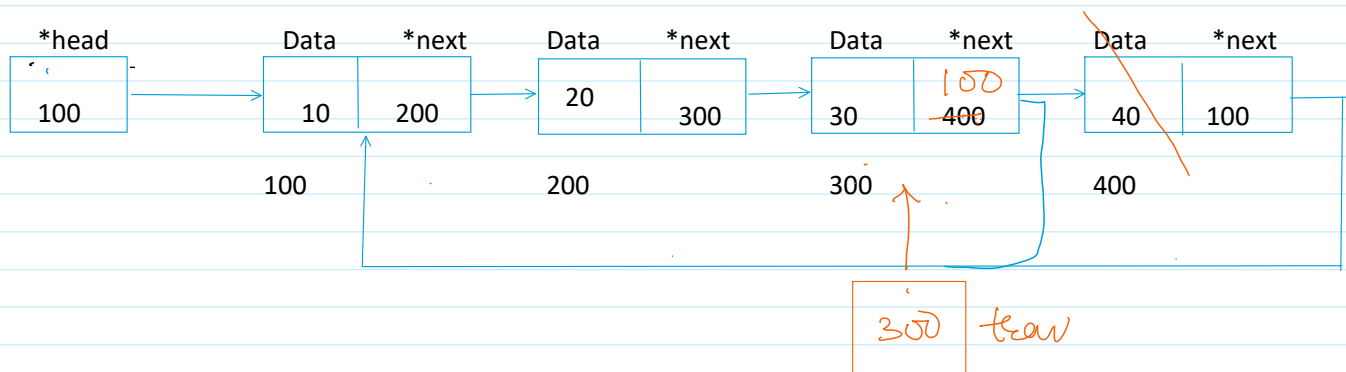


If list is empty

If list contains only 1 node



If list contains multiple nodes



- ① take a trav pointer and traverse till 2nd last node.
- ② free last node.
free(trav → next);
- ③ update the next pointer of trav.
trav → next = head;

```

while(trav → next → next != head)
{
    trav = trav → next;
}
  
```