

NAME:SAURABH RAJ

REGISTERED EMAIL :saurabhraj25aug2004@gmail.com

COURSE NAME:DECODE DSA WITH C++

BATCH:DECODE 2.0

MODULE NAME:LINKED LIST Assignment part 2

MOBILE NUMBER:8434283953

QUESTION1:

1. You are given the head of a linked list. Delete the middle node, and return the head of the modified linked list. [Leetcode 2095]
- The middle node of a linked list of size n is the $\lfloor n / 2 \rfloor$ th node from the start using 0-based indexing, where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the largest integer less than or equal to x .

Answer:

```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* deleteMiddle(ListNode* head) {
        if(!head or !head->next)return NULL;

        ListNode *fast = head , *slow = head;

        while(fast and fast->next){
            slow = slow->next;
            fast = fast->next->next;
        }

        ListNode *prev = NULL , *curr = head;

        while(curr != slow){
            prev = curr;
            curr = curr->next;
        }

        prev->next = curr->next;

        return head;
    }
}
```

Question:2

2. You are given two linked lists: `list1` and `list2` of sizes `n` and `m` respectively.
Remove `list1`'s nodes from the `a`th node to the `b`th node, and put `list2` in their place.
[Leetcode 1669]

Answer:

```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* mergeInBetween(ListNode* list1, int a, int b, ListNode* list2) {
        ListNode *curr = list1;
        a--;
        while(a--){
            curr = curr->next;
        }

        b++;
        ListNode *curr2 = list1;
        while(b--){
            curr2 = curr2->next;
        }

        ListNode *temp = list2;

        while(temp->next)temp = temp->next;
        temp->next = curr2;
        curr->next = list2;

        return list1;
    }
}
```

Question:3

3. You are given the `head` of a linked list, and an integer `k` .
Return the head of the linked list after **swapping** the values of the `k`th node from the beginning and the `k`th node from the end (the list is **1-indexed**). [Leetcode 1721]

Answer:

```

class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* swapNodes(ListNode* head, int k) {
        ListNode *temp = head;
        k--;
        while(k-->0) temp = temp->next;
        ListNode *p1 = temp->next , *p2 = head;

        while(p1){
            p1 = p1->next;
            p2 = p2->next;
        }

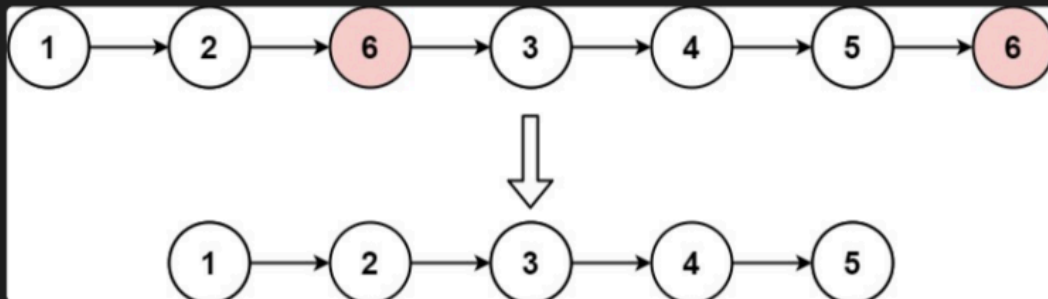
        swap(temp->val , p2->val);
        return head;
    }
};

```

Question:4

4. Given the head of a linked list and an integer val, remove all the nodes of the linked list that has Node.val == val, and return the new head.

Example 1:



Answer:

```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* removeElements(ListNode* head, int val) {
        ListNode *curr = head;

        while(curr and curr->val == val){
            curr = curr->next;
        }

        head = curr;

        while(curr){
            if(curr->next and curr->next->val == val)
                curr->next = curr->next->next;
            else curr = curr->next;
        }
        return head;
    }
};
```

Question:5

5. Find the length of loop in Cycle of Linked List.

Answer:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

class node{
    public :
        int data;
        node *next;
        node(int n){
            data = n;
            next = NULL;
        }
};

class linkedlist{
    public:
        node *head,*tail;
        linkedlist(){
            head = NULL;
            tail = NULL;
        }
        void display(){
            node *temp = head;
```