

92. Reverse Linked List II

Medium

3345

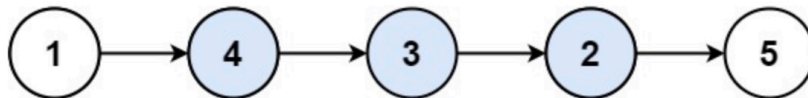
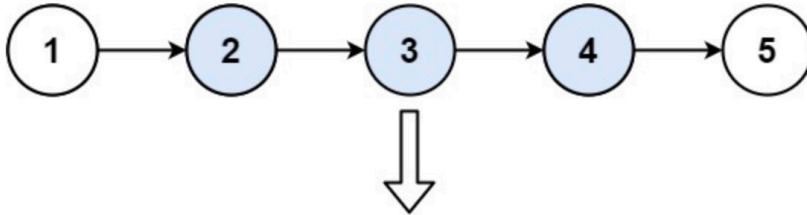
168

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Given the `head` of a singly linked list and two integers `left` and `right` where `left <= right`, reverse the nodes of the list from position `left` to position `right`, and return the reversed list.

Example 1:



Input: `head = [1,2,3,4,5]`, `left = 2`, `right = 4`

Output: `[1,4,3,2,5]`

Example 2:

Input: `head = [5]`, `left = 1`, `right = 1`

Output: `[5]`

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the list is `n`.
- `1 <= n <= 500`
- `-500 <= Node.val <= 500`
- `1 <= left <= right <= n`

Follow up: Could you do it in one pass?

↓ reverse (head)

head

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → NULL

↓ last = reverse (head.next)

head

1 → reverse(2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → NULL)

↓

head

1 → 2 ← 3 ← 4 ← 5 ← 6

last

NULL

↓ head.next.next = head

head

1 → 2 ← 3 ← 4 ← 5 ← 6

last

↓ head.next = NULL

head

NULL ← 1 ← 2 ← 3 ← 4 ← 5 ← 6

last

↓ return last

```

1 ▾ /**
2   * Definition for singly-linked list.
3   * struct ListNode {
4   *     int val;
5   *     ListNode *next;
6   *     ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
7   *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
8   *     ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
9   * };
10  */
11 ▾ class Solution {
12  public:
13  ▾     ListNode* reverseBetween(ListNode* head, int left, int right) {
14      // base case
15  ▾     if (left == 1) {
16         return reverseN(head, right);
17     }
18
19     // go ahead
20     head->next = reverseBetween(head->next, left - 1, right - 1);
21
22     return head;
23 }
24
25 private:
26     ListNode *successor = NULL;
27
28 ▾     ListNode* reverseN(ListNode* head, int n) {
29         // base case
30 ▾         if (n == 1) {
31             successor = head->next;
32             return head;
33         }
34
35         // reverse n-1 node from head.next
36         ListNode *last = reverseN(head->next, n - 1);
37
38         // connect head.next to head
39         head->next->next = head;
40
41         // connect head to successor
42         head->next = successor;
43
44         return last;
45     }
46 };

```