

Solution Review: Move Tail to Head

This lesson contains the solution review for the challenge of moving the tail node of a linked list to the head.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Implementation
- Explanation

For this problem, we will use two pointers where one will keep track of the last node of the linked list, and the other will point to the second-to-last node of the linked list. Let's have a look at the code below.

Implementation

```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    if self.head and self.head.next:
        last = self.head
        second_to_last = None
        while last.next:
            second_to_last = last
            last = last.next
        last.next = self.head
        second_to_last.next = None
        self.head = last
```



Explanation

Let's go over a line by line explanation of the solution above.

Line 2 ensures that the code proceeds to **line 3** if there is more than one element in the linked list. This implies `self.head` and `self.head.next` is not `None`. We initialize `last` and `second_to_last` to `self.head` and `None` on **lines 3-4**. Now we have to make them point to what they are supposed to point to, i.e., `last` should point to the last node while `second_to_last` should point to the second to last node in a linked list. Therefore, we traverse the linked list using the `while` loop on **line 5**. The `while` loop will run until `last.next`

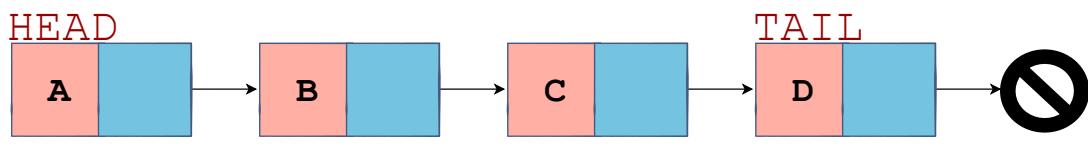
becomes `None` which implies that `last` is the last node in the linked list.

Before updating `last` to `last.next` on **line 7**, we keep updating `second_to_last` to `last` on **line 6** so that in the last iteration, when `last` is the last node in the linked list, `second_to_last` will be the second to last node in the linked list.

Now that the two pointers are rightly positioned, we have to change a few pointers to complete our solution. Therefore, `last.next` which was previously pointing to `None` is pointed to `self.head` on **line 8**. This makes a circular linked list where the last node points to the first element of the linked list. To make the linked list linear, we make `second_to_last.next` point to `None` on **line 9**. In this way, we have updated the tail pointer of the linked list. At this stage, all that is left is to update the head pointer which we do on **line 10**, and set `self.head` equal to `last`. This completes our solution when we have to move the tail node to the head.

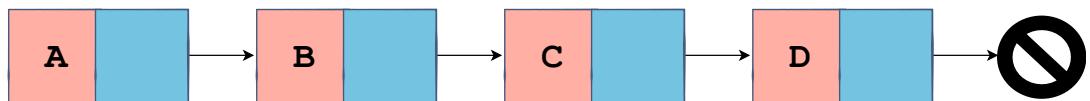
You can visualize the solution above with the help of the slides below:

Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

last

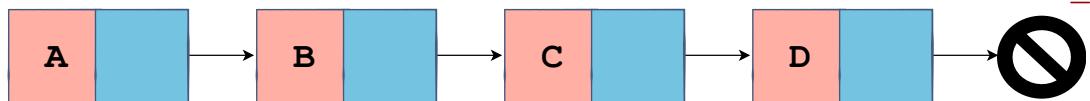


```
def move_tail_to_head(self):  
    last = self.head  
    second_to_last = None  
    while last.next:  
        second_to_last = last  
        last = last.next  
    last.next = self.head  
    second_to_last.next = None  
    self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

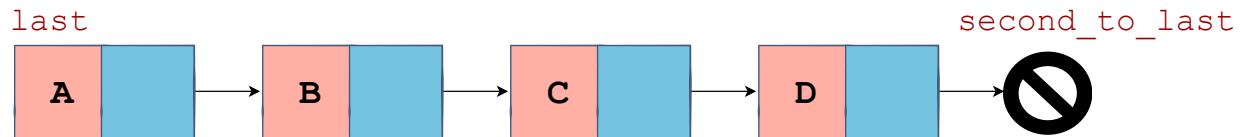
last



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):  
    last = self.head  
    second_to_last = None  
    while last.next:  
        second_to_last = last  
        last = last.next  
    last.next = self.head  
    second_to_last.next = None  
    self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

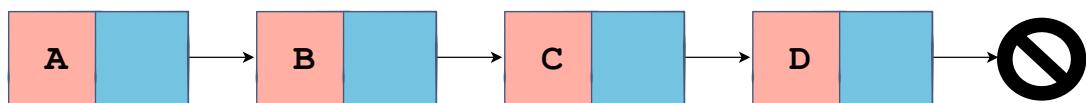


```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
    last.next = self.head
    second_to_last.next = None
    self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

second_to_last
last

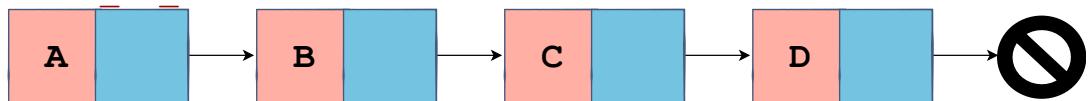


```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
    last.next = self.head
    second_to_last.next = None
    self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

second_to_last last

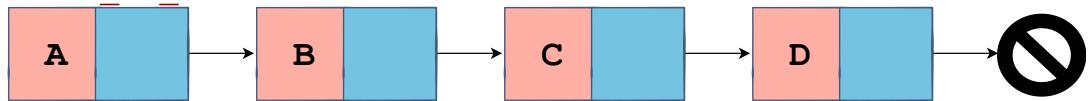


```
-----  
def move_tail_to_head(self):  
    last = self.head  
    second_to_last = None  
    while last.next:  
        second_to_last = last  
        last = last.next  
    last.next = self.head  
    second_to_last.next = None  
    self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

second_to_last last



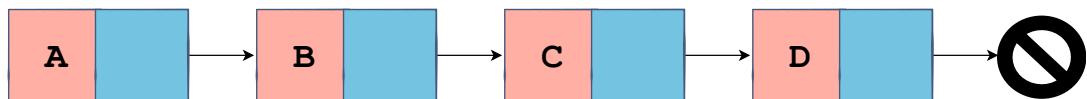
```
-----  
def move_tail_to_head(self):  
    last = self.head  
    second_to_last = None  
    while last.next:  
        second_to_last = last  
        last = last.next  
    last.next = self.head  
    second_to_last.next = None  
    self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

second_to_last

last

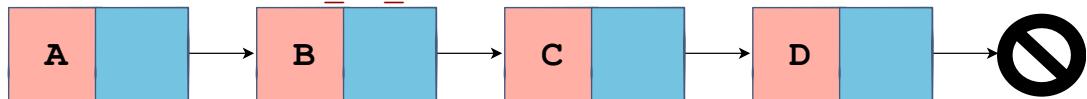


```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
        last.next = self.head
        second_to_last.next = None
        self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head

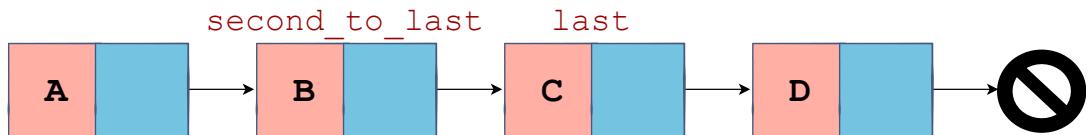
second_to_last *last*



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
        last.next = self.head
        second_to_last.next = None
        self.head = last
```

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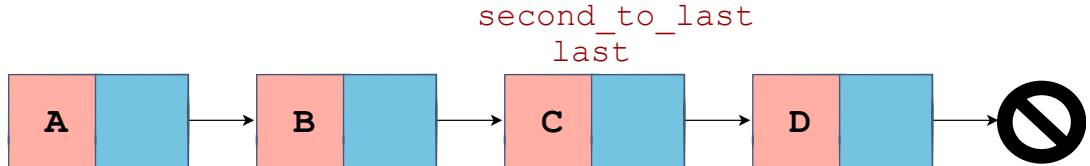
Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
    last.next = self.head
    second_to_last.next = None
    self.head = last
```

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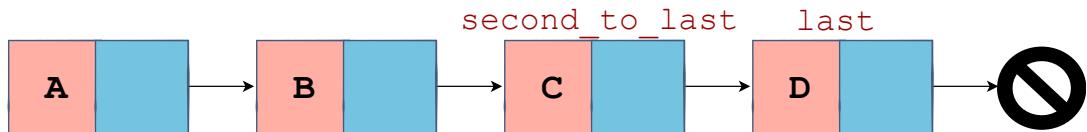
Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
    last.next = self.head
    second_to_last.next = None
    self.head = last
```

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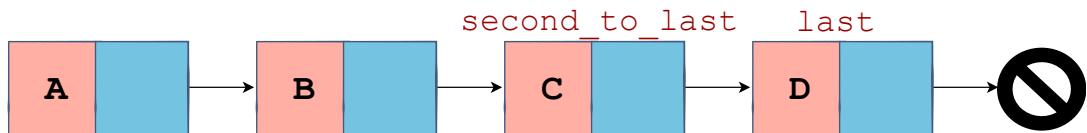
Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
    last.next = self.head
    second_to_last.next = None
    self.head = last
```

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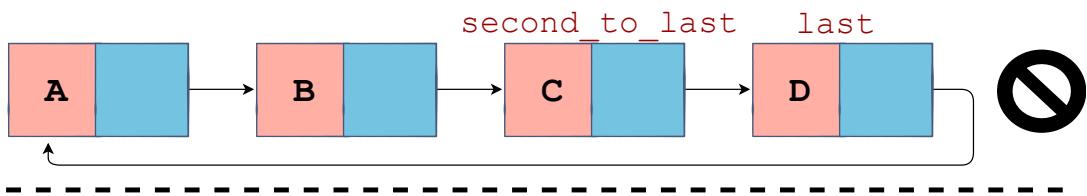
Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
    last.next = self.head
    second_to_last.next = None
    self.head = last
```

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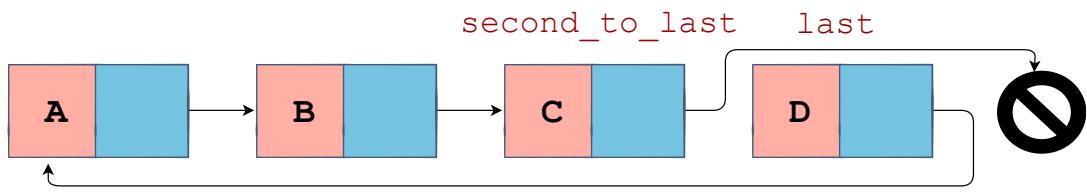
Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):  
    last = self.head  
    second_to_last = None  
    while last.next:  
        second_to_last = last  
        last = last.next  
    last.next = self.head  
    second_to_last.next = None  
    self.head = last
```

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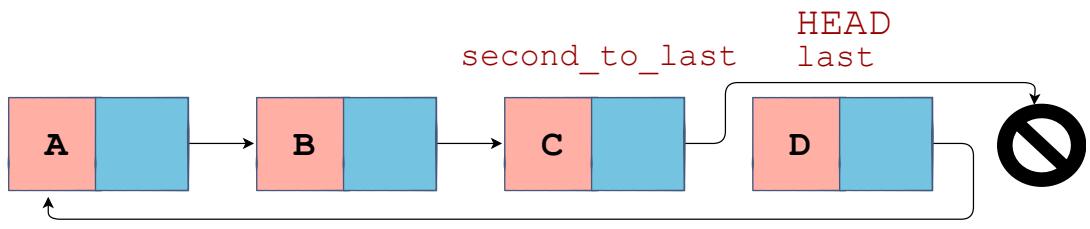
Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):  
    last = self.head  
    second_to_last = None  
    while last.next:  
        second_to_last = last  
        last = last.next  
    last.next = self.head  
    second_to_last.next = None  
    self.head = last
```

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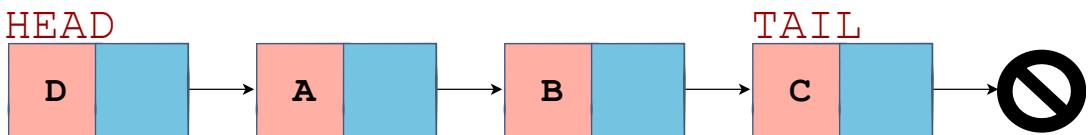
Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



```
def move_tail_to_head(self):
    last = self.head
    second_to_last = None
    while last.next:
        second_to_last = last
        last = last.next
    last.next = self.head
    second_to_last.next = None
    self.head = last
```

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Singly Linked List: Move Tail to Head



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I hope the solution was clear to you! Below is the entire implementation of the `LinkedList` class that we have coded up until now. You can play around with and verify the method `move_head_to_tail`.

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
```



```
self.next = None

class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def print_list(self):
        cur_node = self.head
        while cur_node:
            print(cur_node.data)
            cur_node = cur_node.next

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)

        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
            return

        last_node = self.head
        while last_node.next:
            last_node = last_node.next
        last_node.next = new_node

    def prepend(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)

        new_node.next = self.head
        self.head = new_node

    def insert_after_node(self, prev_node, data):

        if not prev_node:
            print("Previous node does not exist.")
            return

        new_node = Node(data)

        new_node.next = prev_node.next
        prev_node.next = new_node

    def delete_node(self, key):

        cur_node = self.head

        if cur_node and cur_node.data == key:
            self.head = cur_node.next
            cur_node = None
            return

        prev = None
        while cur_node and cur_node.data != key:
            prev = cur_node
            cur_node = cur_node.next

        if cur_node is None:
            return

        prev.next = cur_node.next
        cur_node = None
```

```

def delete_node_at_pos(self, pos):
    if self.head:
        cur_node = self.head

        if pos == 0:
            self.head = cur_node.next
            cur_node = None
            return

        prev = None
        count = 1
        while cur_node and count != pos:
            prev = cur_node
            cur_node = cur_node.next
            count += 1

        if cur_node is None:
            return

        prev.next = cur_node.next
        cur_node = None

def len_iterative(self):

    count = 0
    cur_node = self.head

    while cur_node:
        count += 1
        cur_node = cur_node.next
    return count

def len_recursive(self, node):
    if node is None:
        return 0
    return 1 + self.len_recursive(node.next)

def swap_nodes(self, key_1, key_2):

    if key_1 == key_2:
        return

    prev_1 = None
    curr_1 = self.head
    while curr_1 and curr_1.data != key_1:
        prev_1 = curr_1
        curr_1 = curr_1.next

    prev_2 = None
    curr_2 = self.head
    while curr_2 and curr_2.data != key_2:
        prev_2 = curr_2
        curr_2 = curr_2.next

    if not curr_1 or not curr_2:
        return

    if prev_1:
        prev_1.next = curr_2
    else:
        self.head = curr_2

```

```

if prev_2:
    prev_2.next = curr_1
else:
    self.head = curr_1

curr_1.next, curr_2.next = curr_2.next, curr_1.next

def print_helper(self, node, name):
    if node is None:
        print(name + ": None")
    else:
        print(name + ":" + node.data)

def reverse_iterative(self):

    prev = None
    cur = self.head
    while cur:
        nxt = cur.next
        cur.next = prev

        self.print_helper(prev, "PREV")
        self.print_helper(cur, "CUR")
        self.print_helper(nxt, "NXT")
        print("\n")

        prev = cur
        cur = nxt
    self.head = prev

def reverse_recursive(self):

    def _reverse_recursive(cur, prev):
        if not cur:
            return prev

        nxt = cur.next
        cur.next = prev
        prev = cur
        cur = nxt
        return _reverse_recursive(cur, prev)

    self.head = _reverse_recursive(cur=self.head, prev=None)

def merge_sorted(self, llist):

    p = self.head
    q = llist.head
    s = None

    if not p:
        return q
    if not q:
        return p

    if p and q:
        if p.data <= q.data:
            s = p
            p = p.next
        else:
            s = q
            q = q.next

```

```

new_head = s
while p and q:
    if p.data <= q.data:
        s.next = p
        s = p
        p = s.next
    else:
        s.next = q
        s = q
        q = s.next
    if not p:
        s.next = q
    if not q:
        s.next = p
return new_head

def remove_duplicates(self):
    cur = self.head
    prev = None

    dup_values = dict()

    while cur:
        if cur.data in dup_values:
            # Remove node:
            prev.next = cur.next
            cur = None
        else:
            # Have not encountered element before.
            dup_values[cur.data] = 1
            prev = cur
        cur = prev.next

def print_nth_from_last(self, n, method):
    if method == 1:
        #Method 1:
        total_len = self.len_iterative()
        cur = self.head
        while cur:
            if total_len == n:
                #print(cur.data)
                return cur.data
            total_len -= 1
            cur = cur.next
        if cur is None:
            return

    elif method == 2:
        # Method 2:
        p = self.head
        q = self.head

        count = 0
        while q:
            count += 1
            if(count>=n):
                break
            q = q.next

        if not q:
            print(str(n) + " is greater than the number of nodes in list.")

```

```

        return

    while p and q.next:
        p = p.next
        q = q.next
    return p.data

def rotate(self, k):
    if self.head and self.head.next:
        p = self.head
        q = self.head
        prev = None
        count = 0

        while p and count < k:
            prev = p
            p = p.next
            q = q.next
            count += 1
        p = prev
        while q:
            prev = q
            q = q.next
        q = prev

        q.next = self.head
        self.head = p.next
        p.next = None

def count_occurrences_iterative(self, data):
    count = 0
    cur = self.head
    while cur:
        if cur.data == data:
            count += 1
        cur = cur.next
    return count

def count_occurrences_recursive(self, node, data):
    if not node:
        return 0
    if node.data == data:
        return 1 + self.count_occurrences_recursive(node.next, data)
    else:
        return self.count_occurrences_recursive(node.next, data)

def is_palindrome_1(self):
    # Solution 1:
    s = ""
    p = self.head
    while p:
        s += p.data
        p = p.next
    return s == s[::-1]

def is_palindrome_2(self):
    # Solution 2:
    p = self.head
    s = []
    while p:
        s.append(p.data)
        p = p.next

```

```

p = self.head
while p:
    data = s.pop()
    if p.data != data:
        return False
    p = p.next
return True

def is_palindrome_3(self):
    if self.head:
        p = self.head
        q = self.head
        prev = []

        i = 0
        while q:
            prev.append(q)
            q = q.next
            i += 1
        q = prev[i-1]

        count = 1

        while count <= i//2 + 1:
            if prev[-count].data != p.data:
                return False
            p = p.next
            count += 1
        return True
    else:
        return True

def is_palindrome(self,method):
    if method == 1:
        return self.is_palindrome_1()
    elif method == 2:
        return self.is_palindrome_2()
    elif method == 3:
        return self.is_palindrome_3()

def move_tail_to_head(self):
    if self.head and self.head.next:
        last = self.head
        second_to_last = None
        while last.next:
            second_to_last = last
            last = last.next
        last.next = self.head
        second_to_last.next = None
        self.head = last

# A -> B -> C -> D -> Null
# D -> A -> B -> C -> Null
llist = LinkedList()
llist.append("A")
llist.append("B")
llist.append("C")
llist.append("D")

llist.print_list()
llist.move_tail_to_head()
print("\n")

```

```
llist.print_list()
```



Hope you liked this exercise. We have another challenge waiting for you in the next lesson. Best of Luck!