

removeListNode

2016 年 4 月 5 日

1 删除链表中的元素

删除链表中等于给定值 `val` 的所有节点。

样例 给出链表 1->2->3->3->4->5->3, 和 `val = 3`, 你需要返回删除 3 之后的链表 : 1->2->4->5。

In [10]: *# Definition for singly-linked list.*

```
class ListNode:
```

```
    def __init__(self, x, next=None):
```

```
        self.val = x
```

```
        self.next = next
```

```
    def travel(self):
```

```
        while self != None:
```

```
            print self.val, "->",
```

```
            self = self.next
```

```
        print "null"
```

```
class Solution:
```

```
    # @param head, a ListNode
```

```
    # @param val, an integer
```

```
    # @return a ListNode
```

```
    def removeElements(self, head, val):
```

```
        # Write your code here
```

```
        # Firstly, result direct the head of the linklist
```

```
        result = head
```

```
        if head == None:
```

```
            return None
```

```
        # Secondly, delete the val in the linklist except the first element
```

```

while head.next != None:
    if head.next.val == val:
        if head.next.next != None:
            head.next = head.next.next
        else:
            head.next = None
            break
    else:
        head = head.next

# Thirdly, delete the first element if it equals to val
if result.val == val:
    result = result.next
return result

```

```

L1 = ListNode(1, ListNode(2, ListNode(3, ListNode(3, ListNode(4, ListNode(5, ListNode(3,
#L1 = ListNode(1)
L1.travel()
L2 = L1
#
sol = Solution()
L1 = sol.removeElements(L1, 3)
#
L1.travel()
L2.travel()
#
L3 = ListNode(1, ListNode(1, ListNode(2)))
L3 = sol.removeElements(L3, 1)
L3.travel()

```

1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 3 -> null

1 -> 2 -> 4 -> 5 -> null

1 -> 2 -> 4 -> 5 -> null

2 -> null