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23

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In [2]: class ListNode:
            def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
    self.val = val
                 self.next = next
        def rotateRight(head: ListNode, k: int) -> ListNode:
             if not head or not head.next or k == 0:
                return head
            # Compute the length of the list
            length = 1
            tail = head
            while tail.next:
                tail = tail.next
                 length += 1
            # Make the list circular
            tail.next = head
            # Find the new tail position
            k = k % length
            steps to new tail = length - k
            new_tail = head
            for _ in range(steps_to_new_tail - 1):
                new tail = new tail.next
            # Break the circular link
            new_head = new_tail.next
            new tail.next = None
            return new_head
        # Helper function to convert list to linked list
        def list to linked list(arr):
            if not arr:
                return None
            head = ListNode(arr[0])
             current = head
             for val in arr[1:]:
                current.next = ListNode(val)
                current = current.next
             return head
        # Helper function to convert linked list to list
        def linked_list_to_list(head):
            result = []
            while head:
                result.append(head.val)
                head = head.next
            return result
        # Example usage:
        head = list to linked list([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
        k = 2
        print("Original List:", linked_list_to_list(head))
        rotated_head = rotateRight(head, k)
        print("Rotated List:", linked_list_to_list(rotated_head)) # Output: [4, 5, 1, 2, 3]
        Original List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
        Rotated List: [4, 5, 1, 2, 3]
In [ ]:
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