

Ques Palindrome in LL



a) iterative solution

1. break from middle



2. Reverse second half



3. compare data

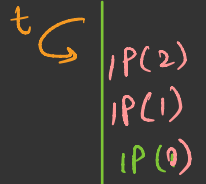
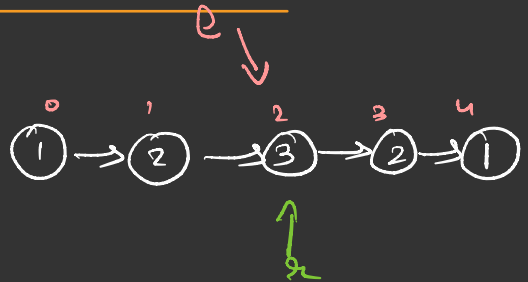
Recursive solution

static left

right

is Palindrome (Node right) {

is Palindrome (right->next)



```
isPalindrome(Node right) {  
    if (x == null) return true;  
    boolean res = isPalindrome(right.next)
```

```
    if (res == false) return false;
```

```
    if (l.d == r.d) {
```

```
        l = l.next;
```

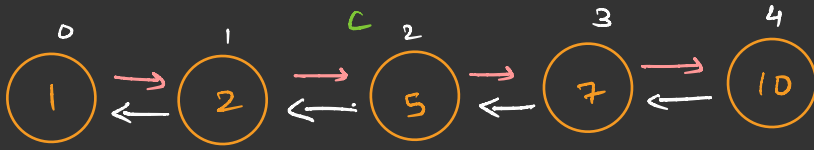
```
        return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return false
```

Ques

insert in sorted LL



n (6)

insert at kth index

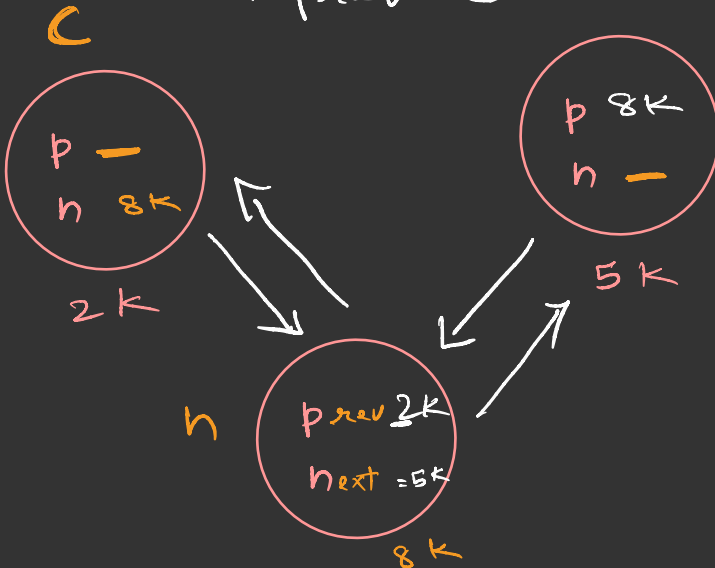
1) Reach $k-1$ th node

2) $n.next = C.next$

if ($C.next \neq null$) $n.next.prev = n$

$C.next = n$

$n.prev = C$

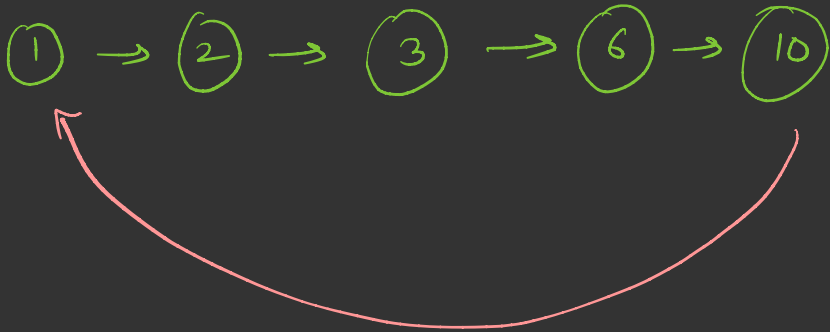


① Empty LL \rightarrow return newNode

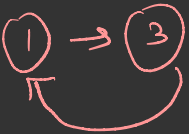
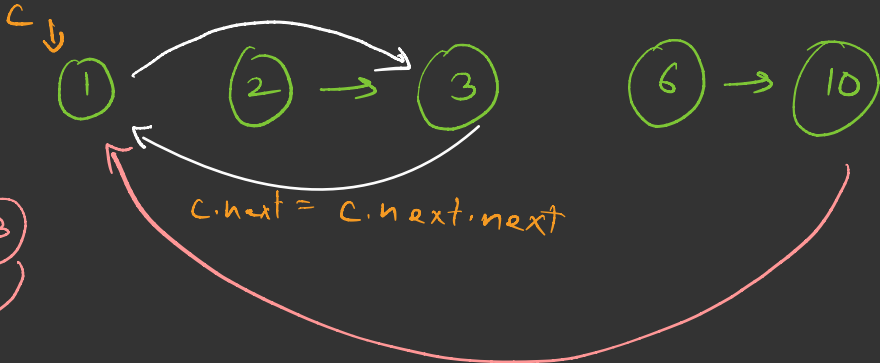
② Insert at head
h.prev
h.next

③ Insert anywhere

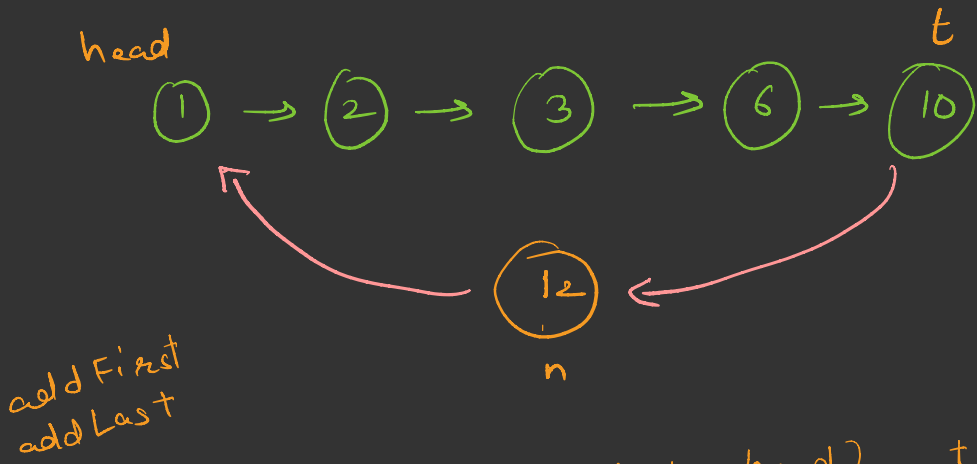
Ques Convert to Circular LL



Ques Delete even nodes from the list



Circular LL



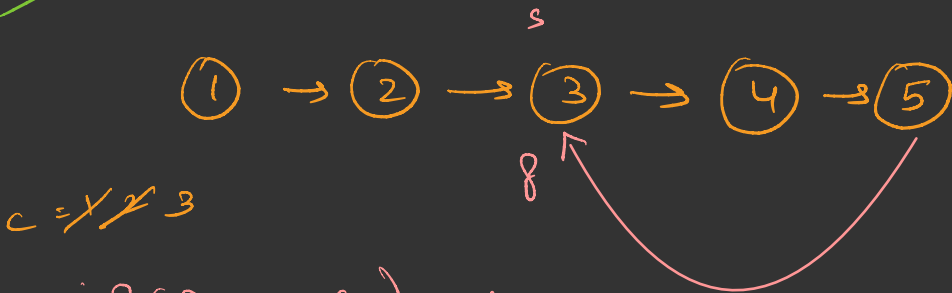
while (t.next != head) t = t.next

n = new Node(data)

t.next = n;

n.next = head

Ques check if there is a cycle LL



if (f == s) \Rightarrow Cycle in LL

② Count length of cycle

$c = 1$

$s \Rightarrow f.next$

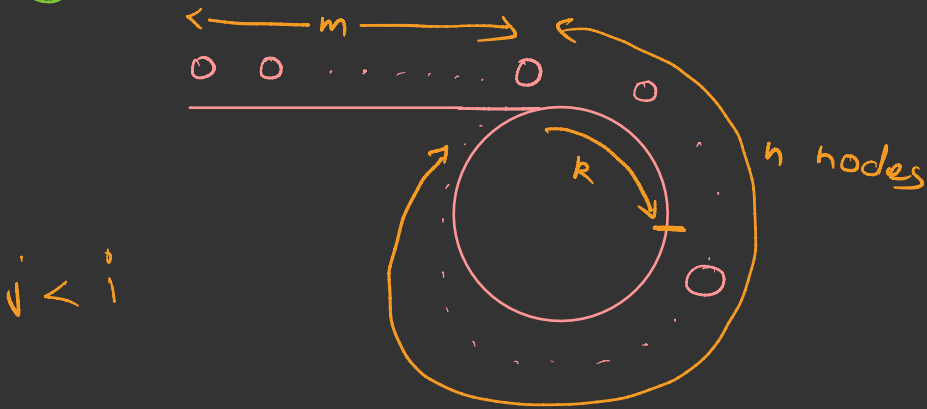
while ($s \neq f$) {

$s = s.next;$

$c++;$

}

③ Starting point of the cycle



dist by fast = $m + i \cdot n + k$

dist by slow = $m + j \cdot n + k$

$$\text{dist}_f = 2 \times \text{dist}_s$$

