

✖ Sorted Insert In Circular Linked List

Given a sorted circular linked list of length n , the task is to insert a new node in this circular list so that it remains a sorted circular linked list.

Example 1:

```
Input:
n = 3
LinkedList = 1->2->4
(the first and last node is connected, i.e. 4 --> 1)
data = 2
Output:
1 2 2 4
Explanation:
We can add 2 after the second node.
```

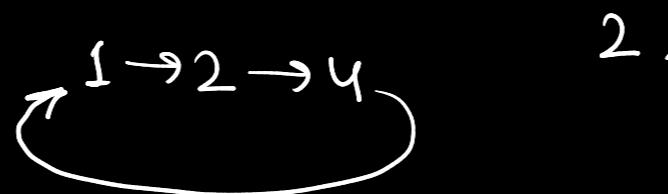
Example 2:

```
Input:
n = 4
LinkedList = 1->4->7->9
(the first and last node is connected, i.e. 9 --> 1)
data = 5
Output:
1 4 5 7 9
Explanation:
We can add 5 after the second node.
```

Your Task:

The task is to complete the function `sortedInsert()` which should insert the new node into the given circular linked list and return the head of the linked list.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(n)$
Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$



2.

Insert at the position where

$\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{data} > \text{data}$.

→ Insert just before it.

```
class Solution
{
public:
    Node *sortedInsert(Node* head, int data)
    {
        if(head==NULL){
            Node*temp=new Node(data);
            temp->next=temp;
            return temp;
        }
        if(head->data>=data){
            Node*temp=head;
            Node*ptr=new Node(data);
            while(temp->next!=head){
                temp=temp->next;
            }
            temp->next=ptr;
            ptr->next=head;
            return ptr;
        }
        Node*temp=head,*prev=NULL;
        while(temp->next!=head and temp->data<data){
            prev=temp;
            temp=temp->next;
        }
        Node*ptr=new Node(data);
        if(data>temp->data){
            ptr->next=temp->next;
            temp->next=ptr;
        }
        else{
            prev->next=ptr;
            ptr->next=temp;
        }
        return head;
    }
};
```