

## **Task 05:**

### **Removing Duplicates from a Sorted Linked List**

A sorted linked list has been constructed with repeated elements. Describe an algorithm to remove all duplicates from the linked list efficiently.

### **Algorithm-:**

#### **1. Traversal with Two Pointers:**

- We'll use two pointers to iterate through the linked list:
  - **current:** This pointer will traverse the entire list.
  - **prev:** This pointer will point to the previous unique node encountered so far.

#### **2. Duplicate Check and Skipping:**

- As we iterate using current:
  - If the value of current is the same as the value of prev, it means we've encountered a duplicate.
  - In this case, we simply skip the duplicate node by updating current to point to the next node (current.next).

### 3. Updating prev for Uniques:

- If the value of current is different from the value of prev, it means we've encountered a unique element.
  - We update the next pointer of the prev node to point to the current node (prev.next = current).
  - We also update prev to point to the current node (prev = current) to keep track of the previous unique node.

### 4. Iterate Until End:

- We continue iterating through the list using current until we reach the end ( current becomes None).

### 5. Handling the Last Node (Optional):

- In some cases, the last node might be a duplicate that wasn't handled in the loop.
- You can optionally add a check after the loop to see if prev.next is not None and set it to None if it is a duplicate.
- 

Implementation: -

```
package com.wipro.assignment;
```

```
public class LinkedList {

    static class Node {
        int data;
        Node next;

        Node(int data) {
            this.data = data;
            this.next = null;
        }
    }

    public static Node removeDuplicates(Node head) {

        if (head == null || head.next == null)
        {
            return head;
        }

        Node current = head;
        Node prev = head;

        while (current.next != null) {
            current = current.next;

            if (current.data != prev.data) {
                prev.next = current;
                prev = current;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        prev.next = null;

        return head;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Sample linked list with duplicates
        Node head = new Node(1);
        head.next = new Node(1);
        head.next.next = new Node(2);
        head.next.next.next = new Node(3);
        head.next.next.next.next = new
Node(3);

        // Print the original list
        System.out.print("Original List: ");
        Node temp = head;
        while (temp != null) {
            System.out.print(temp.data + " ->
");
            temp = temp.next;
        }
        System.out.println("null");

        // Remove duplicates
        head = removeDuplicates(head);

        // Print the list after removing
duplicates
        System.out.print("List after removing
duplicates: ");
    }
}

```

```

temp = head;
while (temp != null) {
    System.out.print(temp.data + " ->
");
    temp = temp.next;
}
System.out.println("null");
}
}

```

Output: -

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left displays a project named 'Assignments' with a package 'com.wipro.assignment' containing 'LinkedList.java'. The main editor shows the code for 'LinkedList.java', which includes a 'Node' class and a 'removeDuplicates' method. The console on the right shows the output of the program: 'Original List: 1 -> 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 3 -> null' and 'List after removing duplicates: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> null'.

```

1 package com.wipro.assignment;
2 public class LinkedList {
3
4     static class Node {
5         int data;
6         Node next;
7     }
8     Node(int data) {
9         this.data = data;
10        this.next = null;
11    }
12 }
13
14 public static Node removeDuplicates() {
15
16     if (head == null || head.next == null)
17         return head;
18 }
19
20 Node current = head;
21 Node prev = head;
22
23 while (current.next != null) {
24

```

Console Output:

```

Original List: 1 -> 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 3 -> null
List after removing duplicates: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> null

```