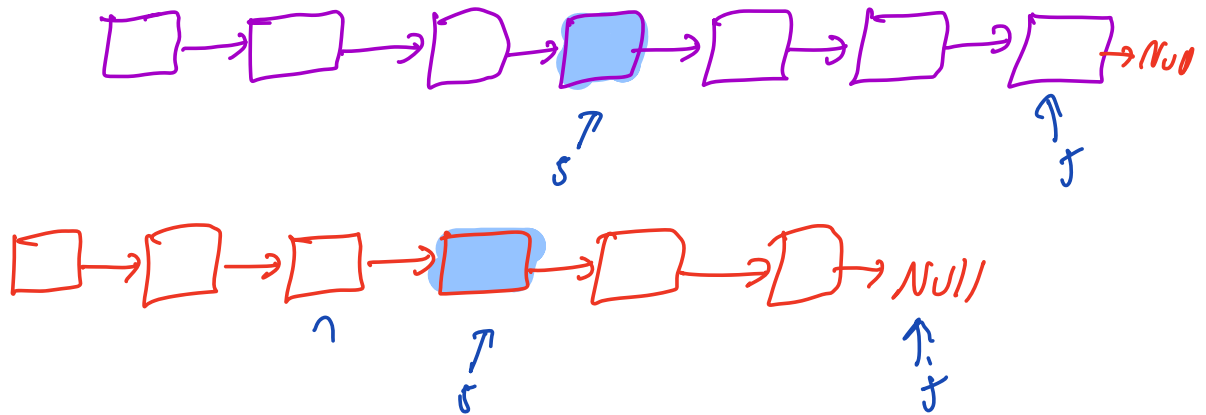


Link List 2

Q \Rightarrow Given a LL. Find the middle node



car1 \rightarrow slow (40 km/h)

car2 \rightarrow fast (80 km/h)

ListNode getMid(head)

slow = head

fast = head

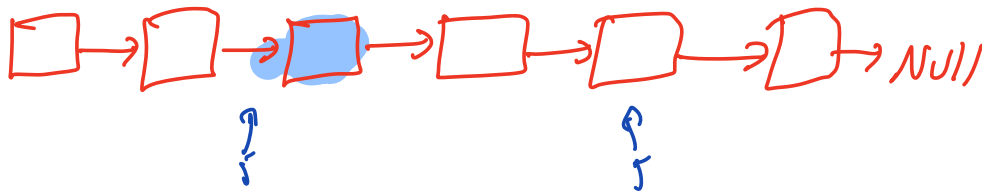
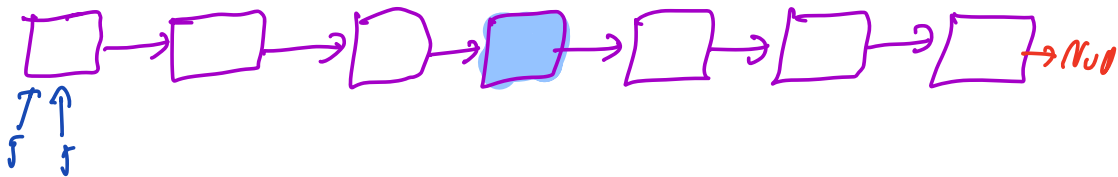
while (fast != null && fast->next != null)

slow = slow->next;

```

    } fast = fast -> next -> next;
}
return slow;

```



```

ListNode getMid(head)
{

```

```

    slow = head;
    fast = head;

```

```

    while ( fast->next != null && fast->next->next != null )
    {

```

```

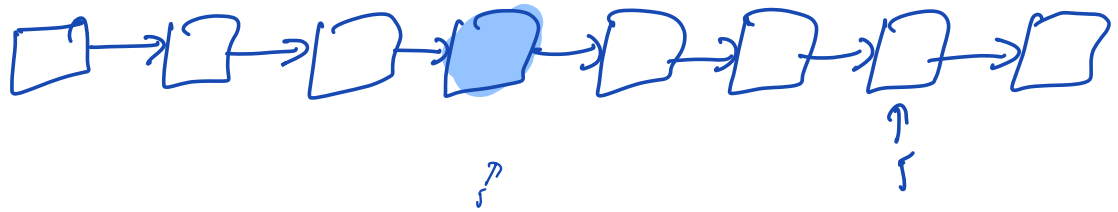
        slow = slow->next;
        fast = fast->next->next;
    }

```

```

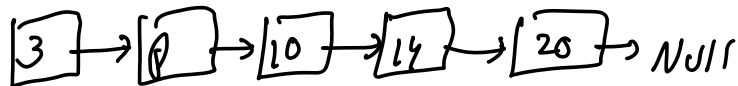
    return slow;
}

```

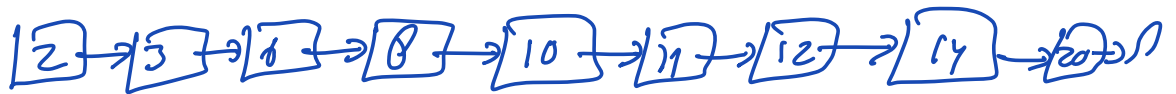


Q ⇒ Given 2 sorted lists. Do in-place merging of them to create a new sorted list

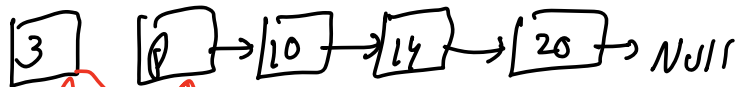
h1 ↓



h2 ↓



h1 ↓

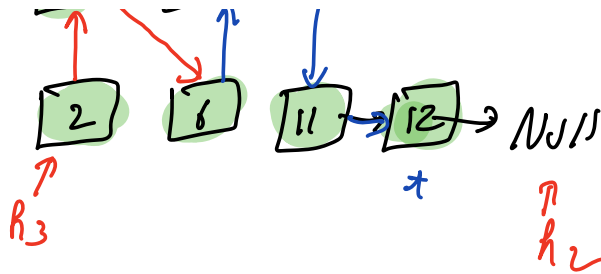


h2 ↓



h1 ↓





```

ListNode merge (h1, h2)
{

```

```

    if ( h1.val < h2.val )
    {

```

```

        h3 = h1

```

```

        h1 = h1.next;

```

```

    }

```

```

    else
    {

```

```

        h3 = h2

```

```

        h2 = h2.next;

```

```

    }

```

```

    t = h3;

```

```

    while ( h1 != null && h2 != null )
    {

```

```

        if ( h1.val < h2.val )
        {

```

```

            t.next = h1

```

```

            h1 = h1.next;

```

```

        }

```

```

    }

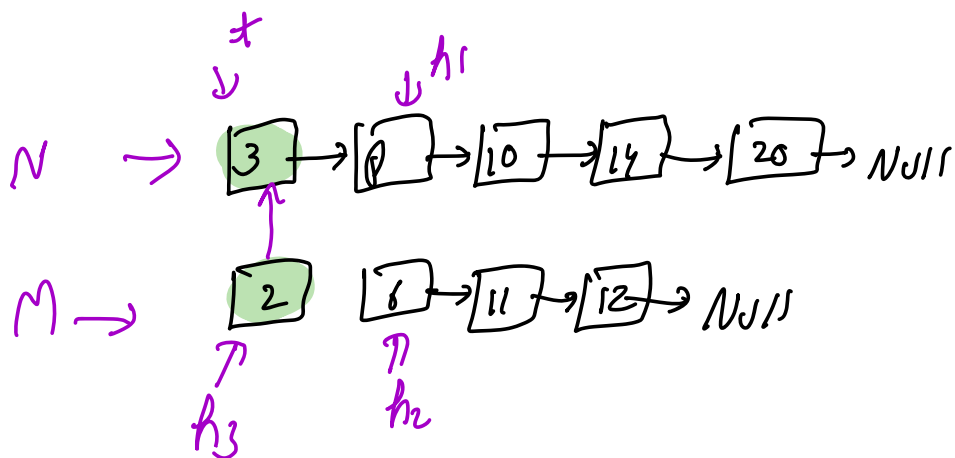
```

```

    }
    t->next = h2
    h2 = h2->next
  }
  t = t->next;
}
if (h1 == null)
  t->next = h2;
else
  t->next = h1;
return h3;
}

```

TC: $O(N+M)$
 SC: $O(1)$



Google
 MI O \Rightarrow
 Amazon

Given a LL - sort it using merge sort

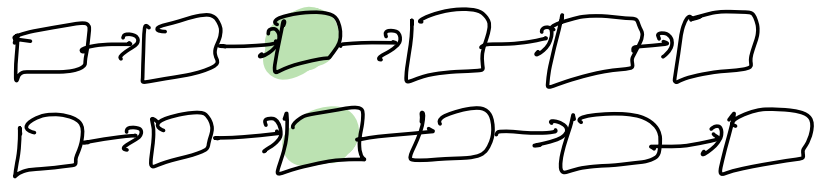
MergeSort(—)

{ sorted 1st half = mergeSort(first half)
 sorted 2nd half = mergeSort(second half)

```

    }
    return merge (sorted1st, sorted2nd)
}

```



```

ListNode mergesort (ListNode head)
{

```

```

    if (head == null || head->next == null)
        return head;

```

```

    ListNode mid = getMid (head) → O(N)
    h2 = mid->next
    mid->next = null;

```

```

    ListNode h1 = mergesort (head);
    ListNode h2 = mergesort (h2);
    return merge (h1, h2) → O(N)
}

```

→ O(N) = TC

TC: $O(N \log N)$
 SC: $O(\log N)$

Break: 8: 53

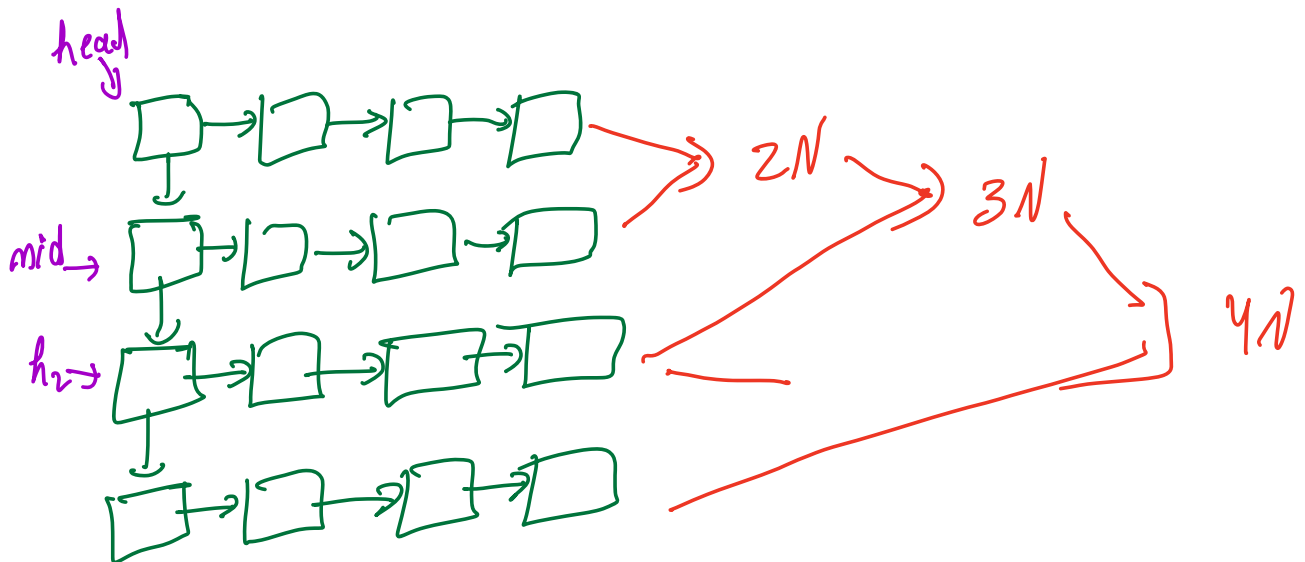
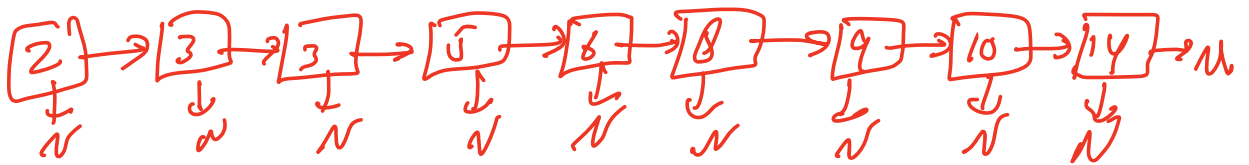
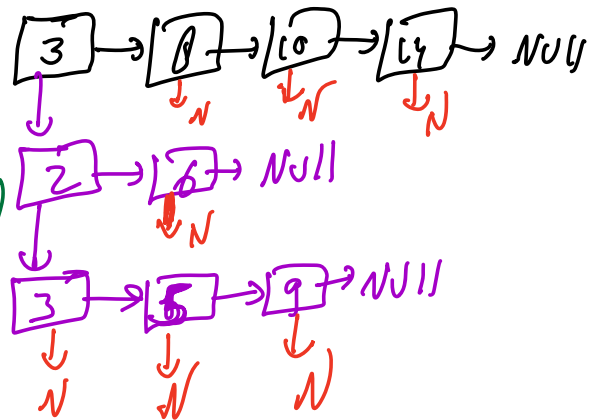
Google
Q=)

Given a 2D list - Flatten it to a singly list (sorted)

```

class ListNode
{
    int val;
    ListNode next;
    ListNode down;
    public ListNode (int x)
    {
        this.val = x;
        this.next = null;
        this.down = null;
    }
}

```



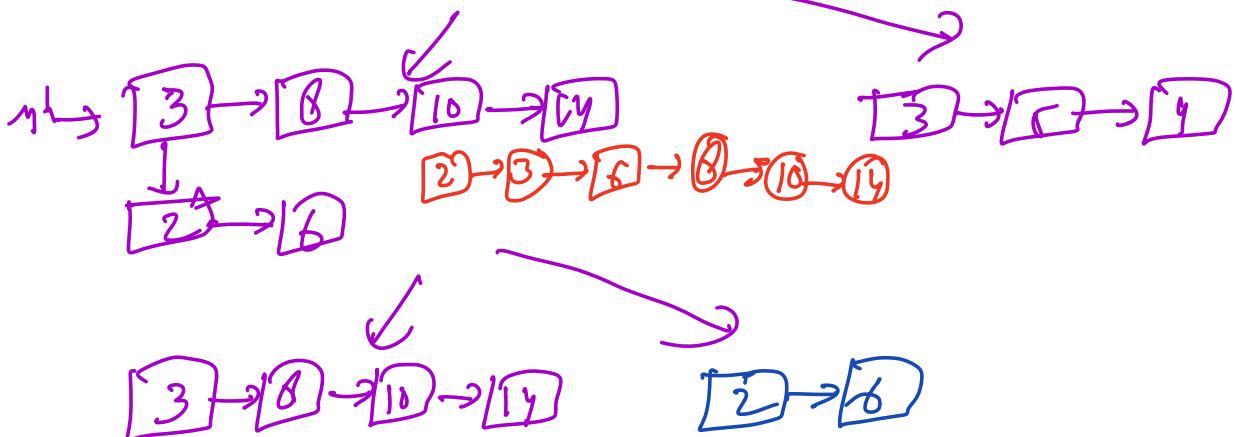
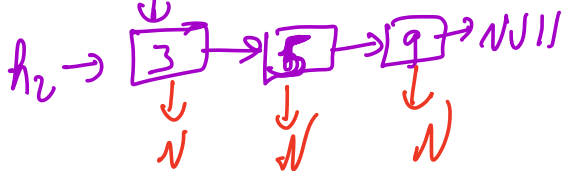
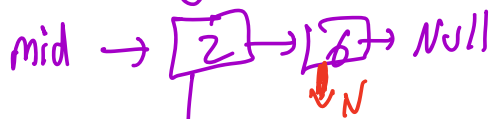
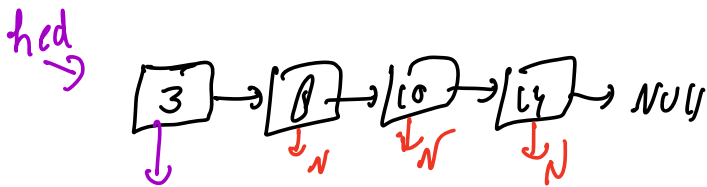
iteration = $2N + 3N + 4N + \dots + N \times N$

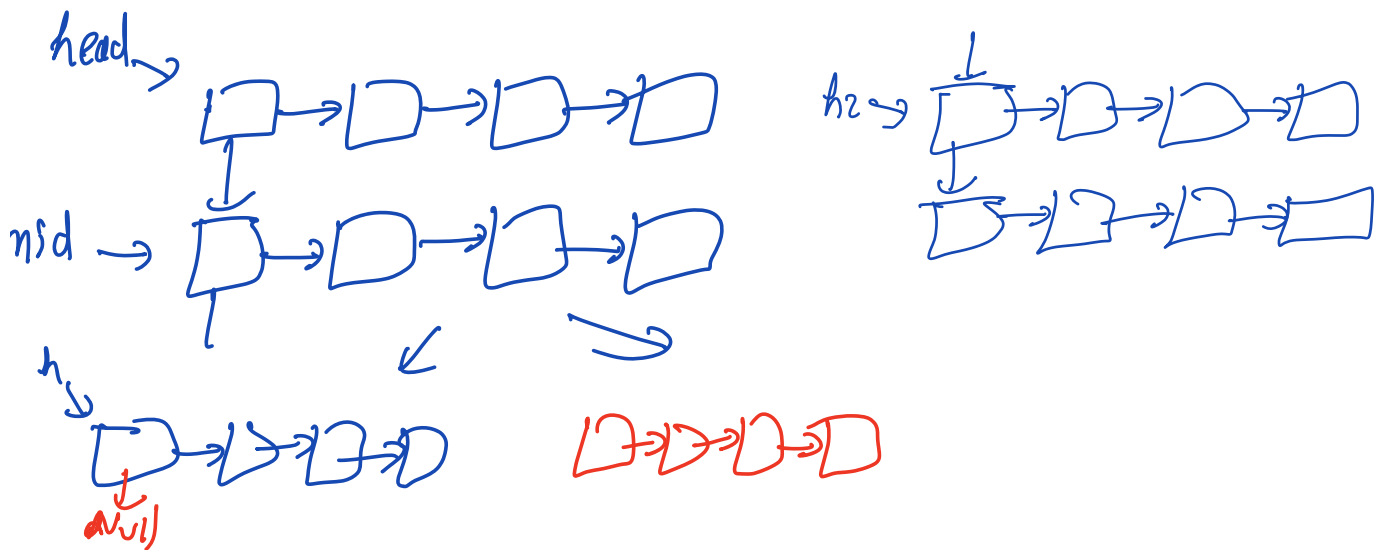
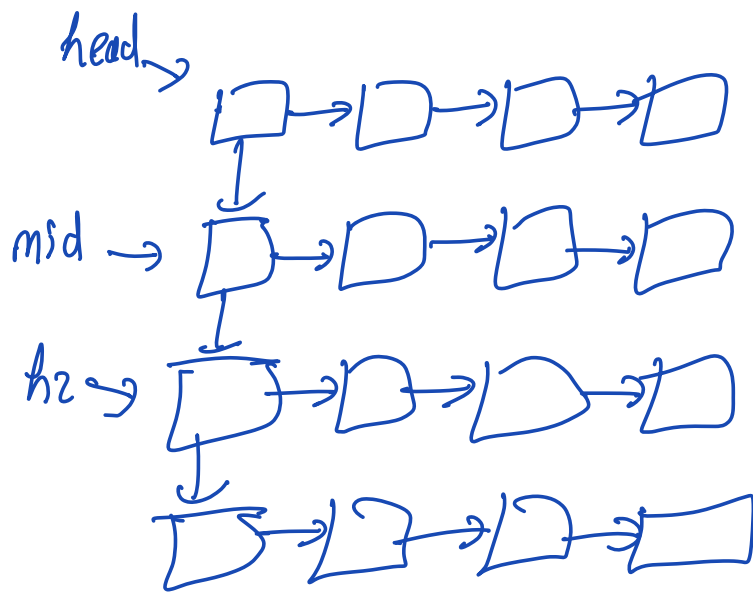
$$= \sum_{i=1}^N (2+3+4+\dots+n)$$

$\downarrow N^2$

$$\Rightarrow O(N^3)$$

pow(a, n) $\rightarrow a * a^{n-1}$
 $\rightarrow a^{n/2} * a^{n/2}$





```
List Node merge 2DList ( head )
{
```

```
    if ( head == null || head->down == null )
        return head;
```

```
    List Node mid = getMid (head)
```

// using down pointers

$h_2 = \text{mid} \cdot \text{down}$

$\text{mid} \cdot \text{down} = \text{null}$

$\text{head} = \text{merge ZDList}(\text{head});$

$h_2 = \text{merge ZDList}(h_2);$

$\text{return merge}(\text{head}, h_2); \rightarrow O(N^2)$
)

TC: $O(N^2 \log N)$

$T(N) = 2T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + O(N^2)$

SC: $O(\log N)$