**题目描述**

输入一个链表，输出该链表中倒数第k个结点。

**两个指针，先让第一个指针和第二个指针都指向头结点，然后再让第一个指正走k步，到达第k+1个节点。然后两个指针同时往后移动，当第一个结点到达末尾的下一个节点的时候，第二个结点所在位置就是倒数第k个节点了。。**

**package** facehandjava.Linked;  
  
**public class** KNode {  
 **public static void** main(String[] args) {  
  
 Node n6 = **new** Node(11,**null**);  
 Node n5 = **new** Node(9, n6);  
 Node n4 = **new** Node(7, n5);  
 Node n3 = **new** Node(5, n4);  
 Node n2 = **new** Node(3, n3);  
 Node n1 = **new** Node(1, n2);  
*// n6.setNext(n4);* System.***out***.println(**"++++++++++++链表++++++++++++"**);  
 Node now = n1;  
 **while** (now != **null**) {  
 System.***out***.print(now.getVal()+**","**);  
 now = now.getNext();  
 }  
 **int** k = 3;  
 Node rev = *KNode*(n1,k);  
 System.***out***.println();  
 System.***out***.println(**"++++++++++++链表倒数第"**+k+**"个节点值是+++++++++++++++"**);  
*// while (rev != null) {* System.***out***.print(rev.getVal());  
*// rev = rev.getNext();  
// }* }  
 **public static** Node KNode(Node node,**int** k) {  
 Node node1 = node;  
 Node node2 = node;  
 **while** (k > 0) {  
 node1 = node1.getNext();  
 k--;  
 }  
 **while** (node1 != **null**) {  
 node1 = node1.getNext();  
 node2 = node2.getNext();  
 }  
 **return** node2;  
 }  
}