141. Linked List Cycle

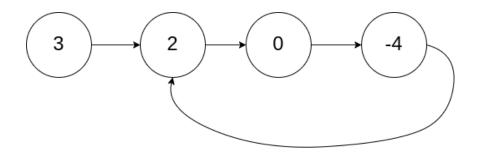


Given head, the head of a linked list, determine if the linked list has a cycle in it.

There is a cycle in a linked list if there is some node in the list that can be reached again by continuously following the <code>next</code> pointer. Internally, <code>pos</code> is used to denote the index of the node that tail's <code>next</code> pointer is connected to. **Note that <code>pos</code> is not passed as a parameter**.

Return true if there is a cycle in the linked list. Otherwise, return false.

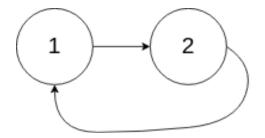
Example 1:



```
Input: head = [3,2,0,-4], pos = 1
Output: true
Explanation: There is a cycle in the linked list, where the tail connects to the 1st node
  (0-indexed).
```

Example 2:

141. Linked List Cycle 1



```
Input: head = [1,2], pos = 0
Output: true
Explanation: There is a cycle in the linked list, where the tail connects to the 0th node.
```

Example 3:



```
Input: head = [1], pos = -1
Output: false
Explanation: There is no cycle in the linked list.
```

Constraints:

- The number of the nodes in the list is in the range [0, 10 4].
- 10 5 <= Node.val <= 10 5
- pos is 1 or a valid index in the linked-list.

Follow up: Can you solve it using O(1) (i.e. constant) memory?

Solution

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode:
# def __init__(self, x):
# self.val = x
# self.next = None
```

141. Linked List Cycle 2

```
class Solution:
    def hasCycle(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> bool:
        # 初始化快慢双指针
        slow, fast = head, head

# 当快指针走到末尾的时候停止
    while fast and fast.next:
            # update 快慢指针
            slow = slow.next
            fast = fast.next.next
            # 如果相遇,则返回True
        if slow == fast:
                return True

# 已经推出了循环,则返回False,没有环
return False
```

Ref:

- https://labuladong.github.io/algo/2/19/18/
- https://github.com/neetcode-gh/leetcode/blob/main/python/141-Linked-List-Cycle.py

141. Linked List Cycle 3