



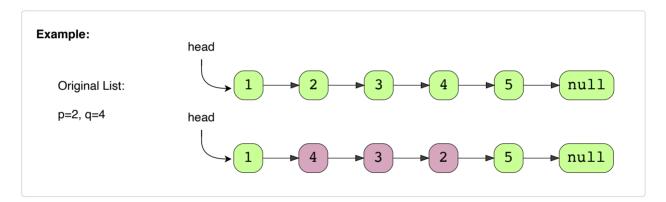
Reverse a Sub-list (medium)

We'll cover the following ^

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Problem Statement

Given the head of a LinkedList and two positions 'p' and 'q', reverse the LinkedList from position 'p' to 'q'.



Try it yourself

Try solving this question here:

```
Python3
 👙 Java
                           JS JS
                                       G C++
      from __future__ import print_function
   2
   3
      class Node:
   5
        def __init__(self, value, next=None):
          self.value = value
   6
   7
          self.next = next
   8
   9
        def print_list(self):
          temp = self
  10
  11
          while temp is not None:
  12
             print(temp.value, end=" ")
  13
             temp = temp.next
educative<sup>()</sup>
```

```
16
17
   def reverse_sub_list(head, p, q):
     # TODO: Write your code here
18
19
      return head
20
21
22 def main():
23 	ext{ head} = Node(1)
   head.next = Node(2)
25
    head.next.next = Node(3)
26
      head.next.next.next = Node(4)
27
      head.next.next.next = Node(5)
28
\triangleright
                                                                                  []
```

Solution

The problem follows the **In-place Reversal of a LinkedList** pattern. We can use a similar approach as discussed in Reverse a LinkedList

(https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5671464854355968/451965342030 2336/). Here are the steps we need to follow:

- 1. Skip the first p-1 nodes, to reach the node at position p.
- 2. Remember the node at position p-1 to be used later to connect with the reversed sub-list.
- 3. Next, reverse the nodes from p to q using the same approach discussed in Reverse a LinkedList (https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5671464854355968/45196534
- 4. Connect the p−1 and q+1 nodes to the reversed sub-list.

Code

20302336/).

Here is what our algorithm will look like:

```
🦆 Python3
                           ⊗ C++
                                       JS JS
 👙 Java
      from __future__ import print_function
   2
   3
     class Node:
   5
       def __init__(self, value, next=None):
          self.value = value
   7
          self.next = next
   8
   9
       def print_list(self):
  10
          temp = self
  11
          while temp is not None:
            print(temp.value, end=" ")
  12
  13
            temp = temp.next
  14
          print()
  15
  16
  17
      def reverse_sub_list(head, p, q):
  18
        if p == q:
  19
          return head
  20
        # after skipping 'p-1' nodes, current will point to 'p'th node
  21
educative, previous = head, None
        i = 0
```



Time complexity

The time complexity of our algorithm will be O(N) where 'N' is the total number of nodes in the LinkedList.

Space complexity

We only used constant space, therefore, the space complexity of our algorithm is O(1).

Similar Questions

Problem 1: Reverse the first 'k' elements of a given LinkedList.

Solution: This problem can be easily converted to our parent problem; to reverse the first 'k' nodes of the list, we need to pass p=1 and q=k.

Problem 2: Given a LinkedList with 'n' nodes, reverse it based on its size in the following way:

- 1. If 'n' is even, reverse the list in a group of n/2 nodes.
- 2. If n is odd, keep the middle node as it is, reverse the first 'n/2' nodes and reverse the last 'n/2' nodes.

Solution: When 'n' is even we can perform the following steps:

```
1. Reverse first 'n/2' nodes: head = reverse(head, 1, n/2)
```

2. Reverse last 'n/2' nodes: head = reverse(head, n/2 + 1, n)

When 'n' is odd, our algorithm will look like:

```
1. head = reverse(head, 1, n/2)
2. head = reverse(head, n/2 + 2, n)
```

Please note the function call in the second step. We're skipping two elements as we will be skipping the middle element.

