

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 1

We'll cover the following

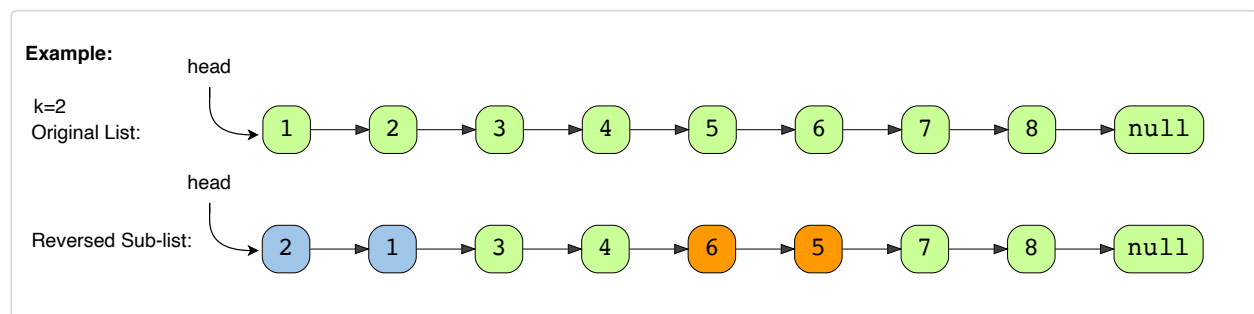


- Reverse alternating K-element Sub-list (medium)
- Solution
 - Code
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Reverse alternating K-element Sub-list (medium)

Given the head of a LinkedList and a number 'k', **reverse every alternating 'k' sized sub-list** starting from the head.

If, in the end, you are left with a sub-list with less than 'k' elements, reverse it too.



Solution

The problem follows the **In-place Reversal of a LinkedList** pattern and is quite similar to Reverse every K-element Sub-list

(<https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5671464854355968/6119318955753472/>). The only difference is that we have to skip 'k' alternating elements. We can follow a similar approach, and in each iteration after reversing 'k' elements, we will skip the next 'k' elements.

Code

Most of the code is the same as Reverse every K-element Sub-list

(<https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5671464854355968/6119318955753472/>); only the highlighted lines have a majority of the changes:

Java	Python3	C++	JS
<pre>1 from __future__ import print_function 2 3 4 class Node:</pre>			

```

5     def __init__(self, value, next=None):
6         self.value = value
7         self.next = next
8
9     def print_list(self):
10        temp = self
11        while temp is not None:
12            print(temp.value, end=" ")
13            temp = temp.next
14        print()
15
16
17    def reverse_alternate_k_elements(head, k):
18        if k <= 1 or head is None:
19            return head
20
21        current, previous = head, None
22        while True:
23            last_node_of_previous_part = previous
24            # after reversing the LinkedList 'current' will become the last node of the sub-list
25            last_node_of_sub_list = current
26            next = None # will be used to temporarily store the next node
27
28            # reverse 'k' nodes

```



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 $O(1)$.

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