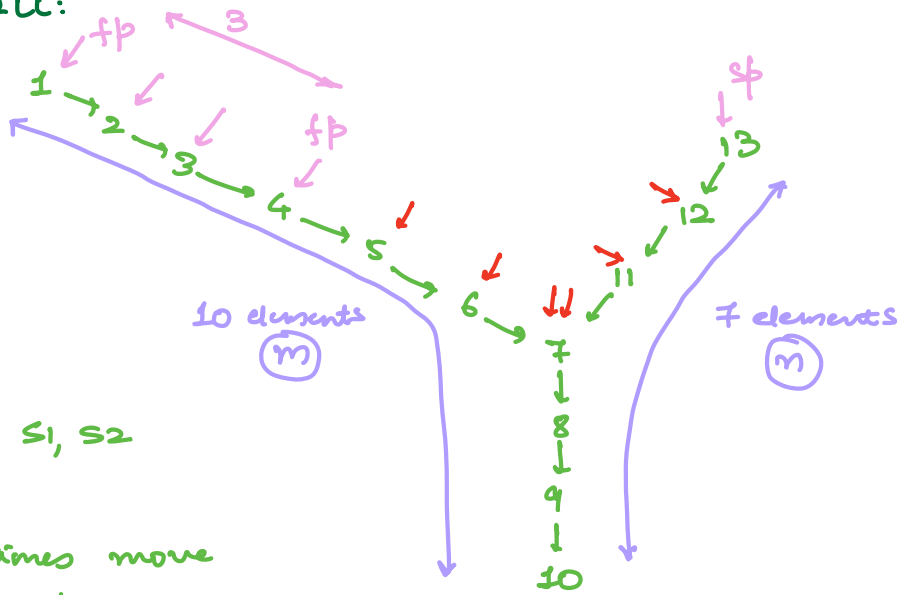


Intersection of 2 LL:



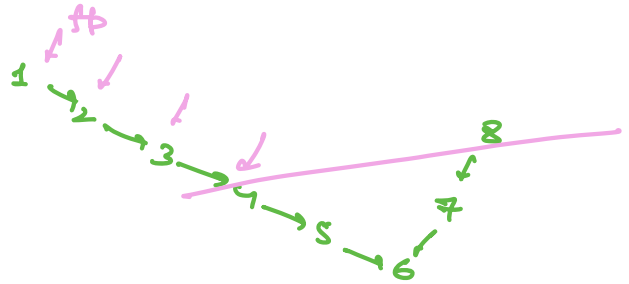
TC: $m+n+m+n$
 $= O(m+n)$
 SC: $O(1)$

$10-7=3$

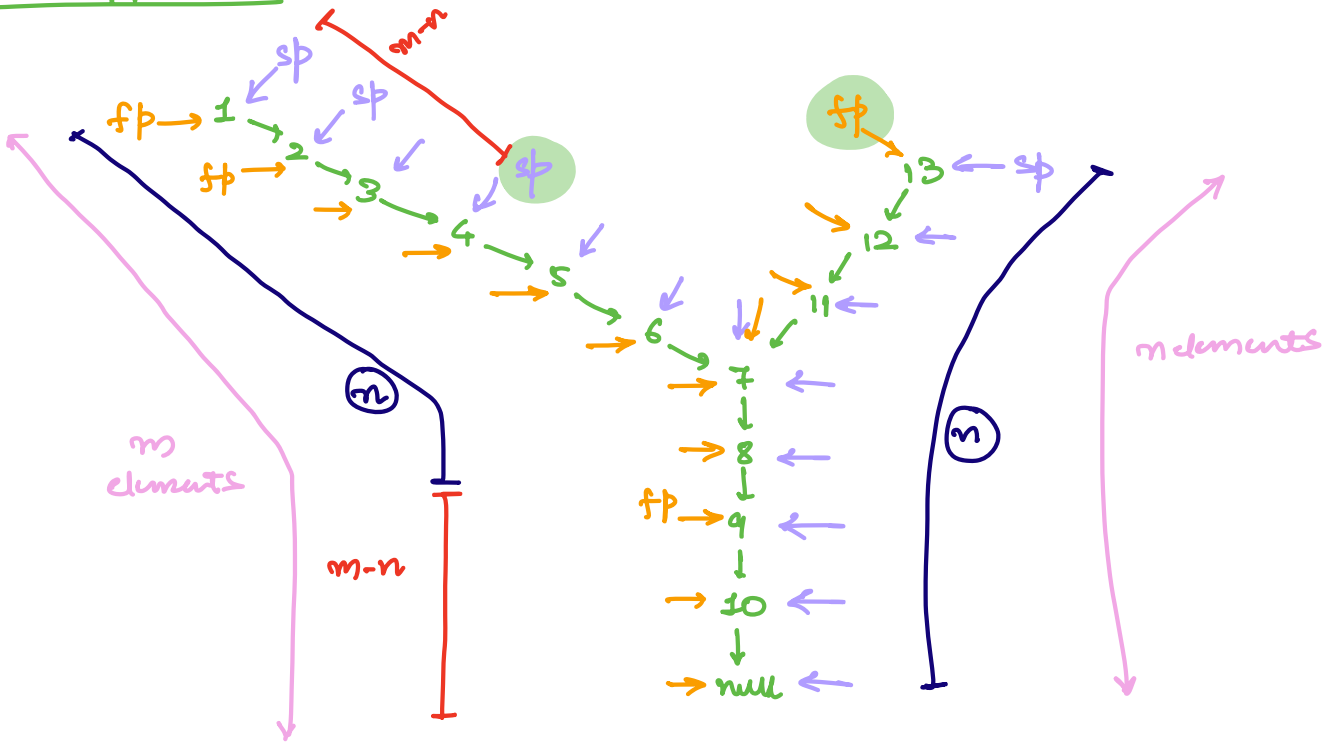
Size of both LL S_1, S_2

$S_1 - S_2 = 3$

bigger LL $S_1 - S_2$ times move
 fp sp simultaneously.



Best Approach:

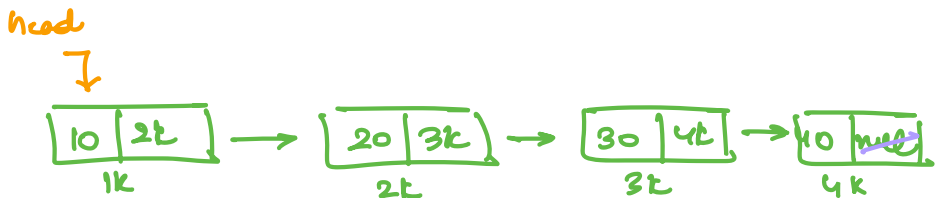


TC: $n + (m-n) + m+n$
 $= O(m+n)$

SC: $O(1)$

Time Complexity:

Head:

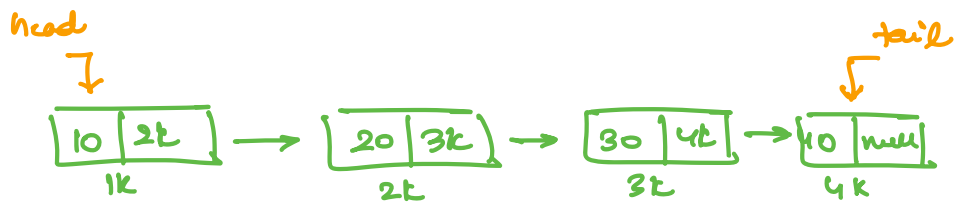


- Display: $O(n)$
- Size: $O(n)$
- Get first: $O(1)$
- Get last: $O(n)$
- Get At: $O(n)$

- Add first: $O(1)$
- Add last: $O(n)$
- Add At: $O(n)$

- Remove first: $O(1)$
- Remove last: $O(n)$
- Remove At: $O(n)$

Head, Tail:

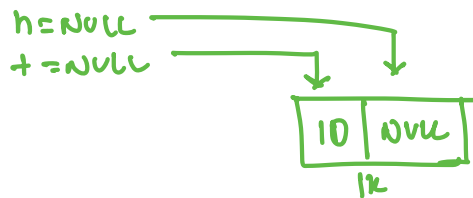


- Display: $O(n)$
- Size: $O(n)$
- Get first: $O(1)$
- Get last: ~~$O(n)$~~ $O(1)$
- Get At: $O(n)$

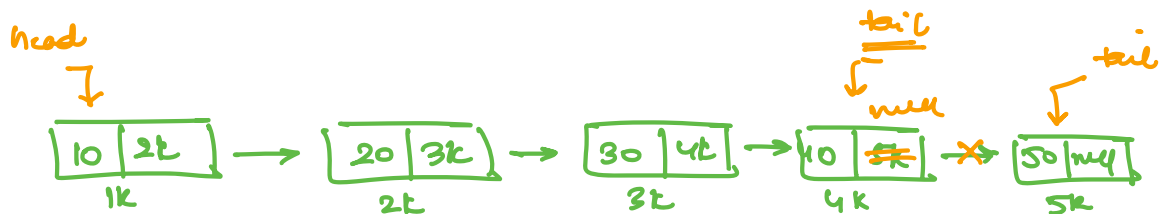
- Add first: $O(1)$
- Add last: ~~$O(n)$~~ $O(1)$
- Add At: $O(n)$

- Remove first: $O(1)$
- Remove last: $O(n)$
- Remove At: $O(n)$

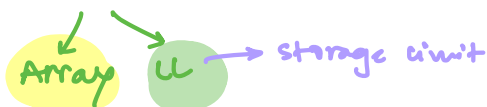
Add:



Remove last:
 $O(n)$



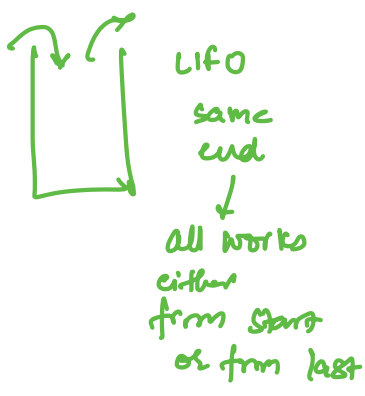
Stack



Case 1: ll Head

- Gf: $O(1)$
- Gt: $O(n)$
- Af: $O(1)$
- Al: $O(n)$

- Rf: $O(1)$
- Rl: $O(n)$



Combination 1: GF, AF, RF ✓ $O(1)$ TC
 Combination 2: GL, AL, RL X $O(n)$ TC

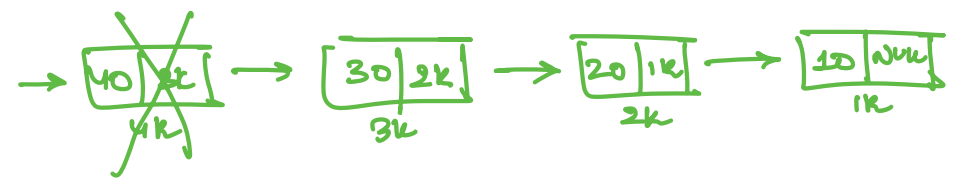
pop → push → pop
 $O(1)$

Case 2: LL Head, Tail

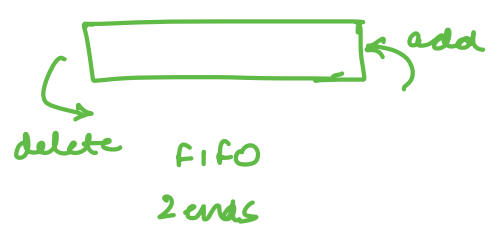
GF: $O(1)$ AF: $O(1)$ RF: $O(1)$
 GL: $O(1)$ AL: $O(1)$ RL: $O(n)$

Combination 1: GF, AF, RF $O(1)$ TC ✓
 Combination 2: $\frac{GL}{O(1)}, \frac{AL}{O(1)}, \frac{RL}{O(n)}$ X

eg:
 Push(10)
 Push(20)
 Push(30)
 Push(40)
 Pop()



Queue using LL



Case 1: LL Head

GF: $O(1)$ AF: $O(1)$ RF: $O(1)$
 GL: $O(n)$ AL: $O(n)$ RL: $O(n)$

Combination 1: Add AF $O(1)$ Delete RL $O(n)$
 Combination 2: AL $O(n)$ RF $O(1)$

You are not able to achieve $O(1)$ TC for both add & delete

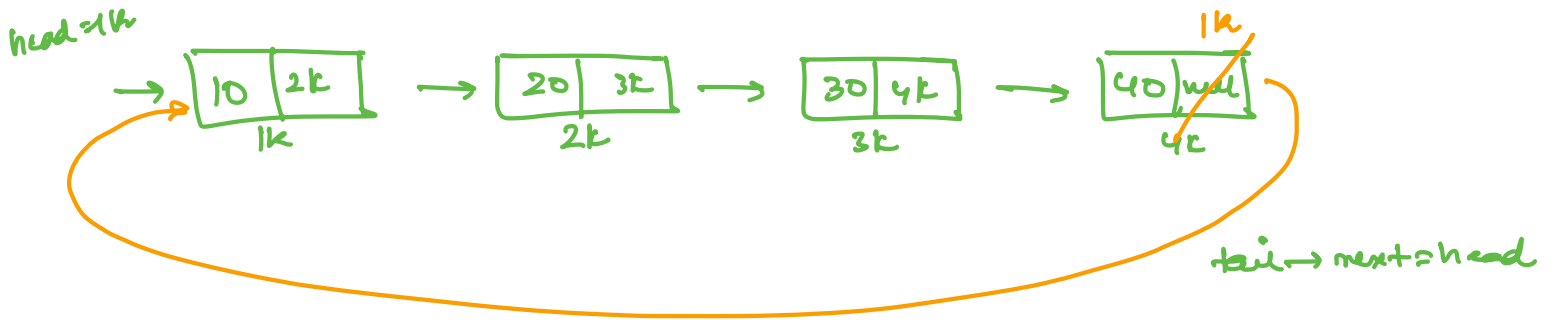
Casc2: LL H, T

$GF: O(1)$ $AF: O(1)$ $RF: O(1)$
 $GL: O(1)$ $AL: O(1)$ $RL: O(m)$

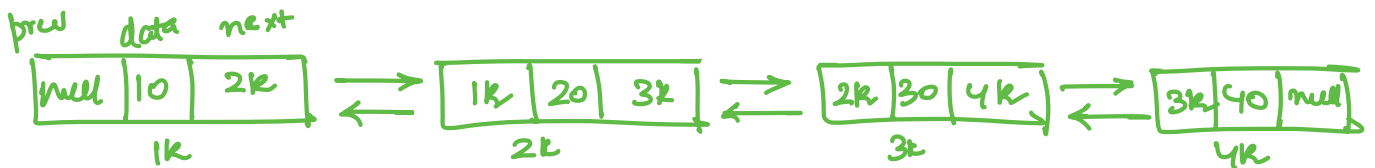
(Combination 1: Add AF $O(1)$ Delete RL $O(m)$ ✗
 (Combination 2: AL $O(1)$ RF $O(1)$ ✓
 push pop

Singly Linked List $\rightarrow H$
 $\rightarrow H, T$

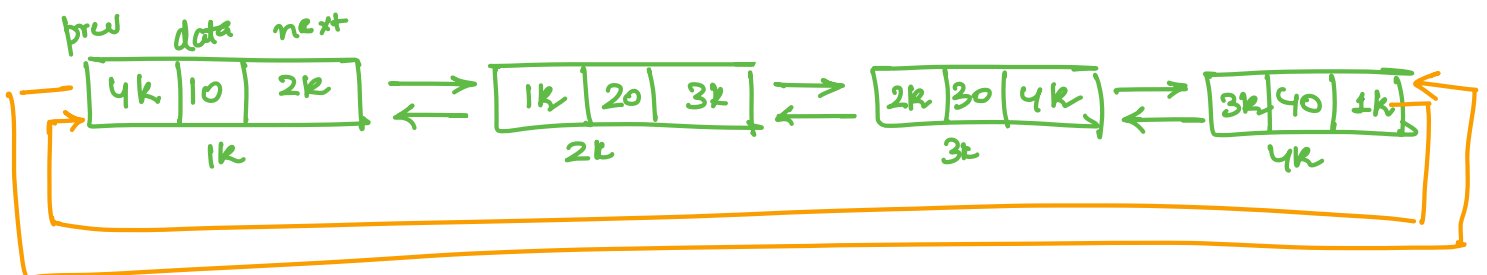
Circular Linked List:



Doubly Linked List



Doubly Circular Linked List



LLQ's:

\rightarrow Detect Remove Loop, Intersection, RReverse, LL Palindrome

K Reverse:

$k=3$

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9$
 $3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7$