



链滴

[每日 LeetCode] 876. Middle of the Linked List

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1555604692943>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

Description:

Given a non-empty, singly linked list with head node `head`, return a middle node of linked list.

If there are two middle nodes, return the second middle node.

Example 1:

Input: [1,2,3,4,5]

Output: Node 3 from this list (Serialization: [3,4,5])

The returned node has value 3. (The judge's serialization of this node is [3,4,5]).

Note that we returned a `ListNode` object `ans`, such that:

`ans.val = 3`, `ans.next.val = 4`, `ans.next.next.val = 5`, and `ans.next.next.next = NULL`.

Example 2:

Input: [1,2,3,4,5,6]

Output: Node 4 from this list (Serialization: [4,5,6])

Since the list has two middle nodes with values 3 and 4, we return the second one.

Note:

- The number of nodes in the given list will be between `1` and `100`.

思路：本题要求找单链表的中点。考虑使用快慢指针，慢指针走一步，快指针走两步，快指针走到末时，慢指针即指向中间节点。

C++代码

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   ListNode *next;
 *   ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* middleNode(ListNode* head) {
        ListNode* slower = head;
        ListNode* faster = head;
        while (slower && faster && faster->next)
        {
            slower = slower->next;
            faster = faster->next->next;
        }

        return slower;
    }
}
```

```
};
```

运行时间: 4ms

运行内存: 8.3M