

```
1  /**
2  * Definition for singly-linked list.
3  * struct ListNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     ListNode *next;
6  *     ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) {}
7  * };
8  */
9  class Solution {
10 public:
11     ListNode* detectCycle(ListNode* head) {
12         ListNode* current = head;
13         //如果头节点为空，直接返回空指针
14         if (current == nullptr) {
15             return nullptr;
16         }
17         //定义哈希表
18         unordered_map<ListNode*, int> hashtable;
19         int i = 0;
20         while (1) {
21             auto it = hashtable.find(current);
22             //碰上环了
23             if (it != hashtable.end()) {
24                 return it->first;
25                 break;
26             }
27             //还没环上
28             else {
29                 hashtable[current] = i;
30                 i++;
31                 current = current->next;
32             }
33             //对于没有环的，保证要保证current不为空,
34             //也就是遍历完毕链表了，还没有找到环。
35             if (current == nullptr) {
36                 return nullptr;
37                 break;
38             }
39         }
40     }
41 };```
```

题解

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     ListNode *detectCycle(ListNode *head) {
4         unordered_set<ListNode *> visited;
5         while (head != nullptr) {
6             if (visited.count(head)) {
7                 return head;
8             }
9             visited.insert(head);
10            head = head->next;
11        }
12        return nullptr;
13    }
14};
```