

1634. Add Two Polynomials Represented as Linked Lists

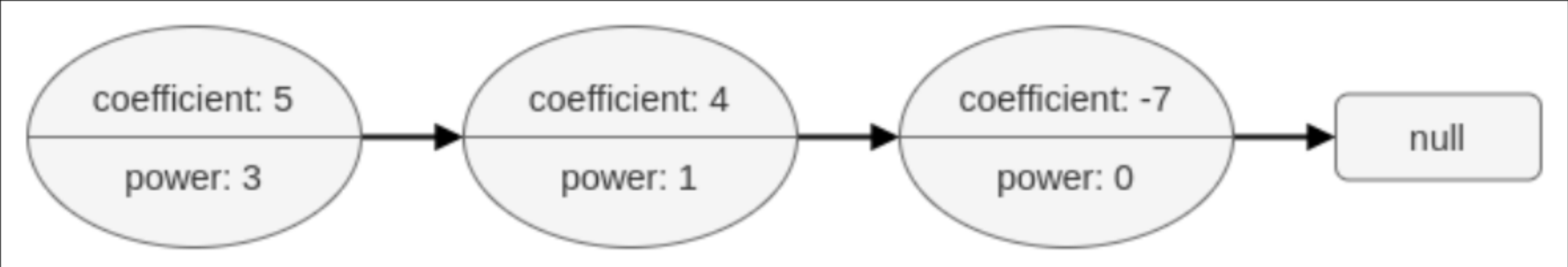
Description

A polynomial linked list is a special type of linked list where every node represents a term in a polynomial expression.

Each node has three attributes:

- `coefficient` : an integer representing the number multiplier of the term. The coefficient of the term $9x^4$ is `9`.
- `power` : an integer representing the exponent. The power of the term $9x^4$ is `4`.
- `next` : a pointer to the next node in the list, or `null` if it is the last node of the list.

For example, the polynomial $5x^3 + 4x - 7$ is represented by the polynomial linked list illustrated below:



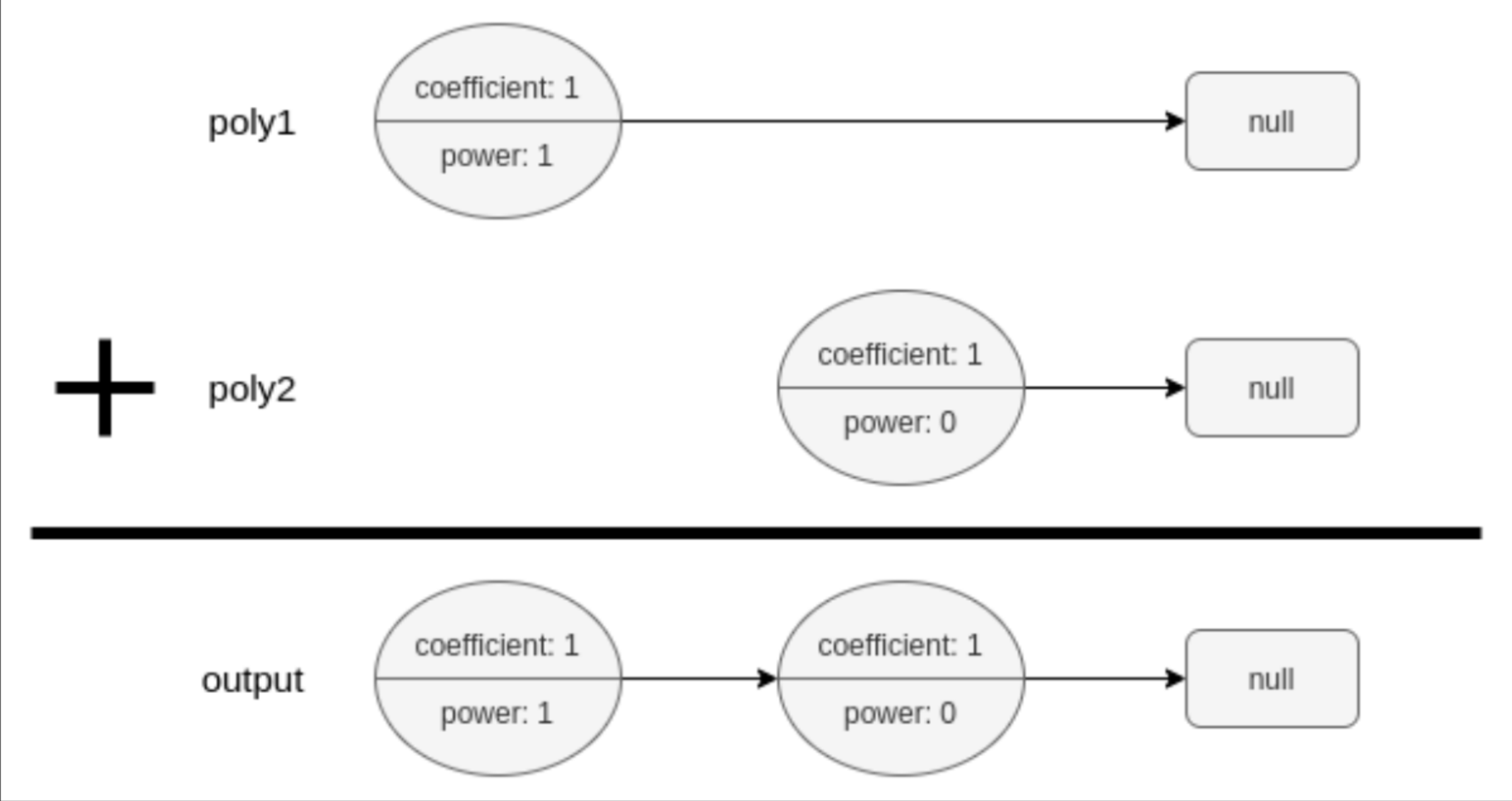
The polynomial linked list must be in its standard form: the polynomial must be in **strictly** descending order by its `power` value. Also, terms with a `coefficient` of `0` are omitted.

Given two polynomial linked list heads, `poly1` and `poly2`, add the polynomials together and return *the head of the sum of the polynomials*.

`PolyNode` **format:**

The input/output format is as a list of `n` nodes, where each node is represented as its `[coefficient, power]`. For example, the polynomial $5x^3 + 4x - 7$ would be represented as: `[[5,3],[4,1],[-7,0]]`.

Example 1:



Input: `poly1 = [[1,1]]`, `poly2 = [[1,0]]`
Output: `[[1,1],[1,0]]`
Explanation: `poly1 = x`. `poly2 = 1`. The sum is `x + 1`.

Example 2:

Input: `poly1 = [[2,2],[4,1],[3,0]]`, `poly2 = [[3,2],[-4,1],[-1,0]]`
Output: `[[5,2],[2,0]]`
Explanation: `poly1 = 2x^2 + 4x + 3`. `poly2 = 3x^2 - 4x - 1`. The sum is `5x^2 + 2`. Notice that we omit the "0x" term.

Example 3:

Input: `poly1 = [[1,2]]`, `poly2 = [[-1,2]]`
Output: `[]`
Explanation: The sum is `0`. We return an empty list.

Constraints:

- $0 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- $-10^9 \leq \text{PolyNode.coefficient} \leq 10^9$
- `PolyNode.coefficient != 0`
- $0 \leq \text{PolyNode.power} \leq 10^9$
- `PolyNode.power > PolyNode.next.power`

