

Given two Binary Strings, a and b,

return their sum as a binary string

e.g.

a = "11", b = "1"

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ 11 \\ + \quad 1 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

addition in base 2

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ 18 \\ + \quad 7 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

e.g.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ 1010 \\ + 1011 \\ \hline 10101 \end{array}$$

$$10101$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$$

result = " ", carry = 0

first check lengths

if lengths are not equal:

diffLengths = a.len - b.len

if diffLength > 0:

"0" * diffLengths + b

else:

"0" * (-diffLengths) + a

for (let i = a.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

 currA = a[i]; // last element of both strings
 currB = b[i];

 addition = int(currA) + int(currB) + carry

 if (addition == 0 || addition == 1 :

 add addition to beginning of result string

 else

 add 0 to result string

 carry = 1

}

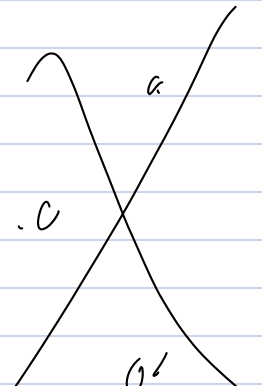
return result

$O(1)$ space

$O(N)$ time

```

  1 1 1
  0 0 1
  ---
  0 0
    
```

Carry = ~~1~~

 does not work

need to be

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

reverse the strings a, b

for i in range(max(a.length, b.length)):

digitA = ^{int}a[i] if i < len(a) else 0

digitB = " " " "

total = digitA + digitB + carry

char = str(total // 2)

res = char + res

carry = total // 2

if carry:

result = '1' + res

return result