

## Problem 1:

Given an array of linked-lists `lists`, each linked list is sorted in ascending order.

Merge all the linked-lists into one sort linked-list and return it.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `lists = [[1,4,5],[1,3,4],[2,6]]`

**Output:** `[1,1,2,3,4,4,5,6]`

**Explanation:** The linked-lists are:

```
[
  1->4->5,
  1->3->4,
  2->6
]
```

merging them into one sorted list:

`1->1->2->3->4->4->5->6`

### Example 2:

**Input:** `lists = []`

**Output:** `[]`

### Example 3:

**Input:** `lists = [[]]`

**Output:** `[]`

### Constraints:

- `k == lists.length`
- `0 <= k <= 10^4`
- `0 <= lists[i].length <= 500`
- `-10^4 <= lists[i][j] <= 10^4`
- `lists[i]` is sorted in **ascending order**.
- The sum of `lists[i].length` won't exceed `10^4`.

## Problem 2:

A password is considered strong if below conditions are all met:

1. It has at least 6 characters and at most 20 characters.
2. It must contain at least one lowercase letter, at least one uppercase letter, and at least one digit.
3. It must NOT contain three repeating characters in a row ("...aaa..." is weak, but "...aa...a..." is strong, assuming other conditions are met).

Write a function `strongPasswordChecker(s)`, that takes a string `s` as input, and return the **MINIMUM** change required to make `s` a strong password. If `s` is already strong, return 0.

Insertion, deletion or replace of any one character are all considered as one change.