



## Revisit Later

**Addition using Strings:** Write a function that takes two numbers in string format and forms a string containing the sum (addition) of these two numbers.

- The input strings will contain only numeric digits
- The input strings can be of any large lengths
- The lengths of the two input string need not be the same
- The input strings will represent only positive numbers

- If input strings are "1234" and "56", the output string should be "1290"
- If input strings are "56" and "1234", the output string should be "1290"
- If input strings are "123456732128989543219" and "987612673489652", the output string should be "123457719741663032871"

**NOTE:** In Java & C#, this logic can be easily implemented using BigInteger. However for the sake of enhancing your programming skills, you are recommended to solve this question without using BigInteger.

☐ Use Custom Input

0/2 - Sample Test Cases Failed

### ⌚ CODE EXECUTION DETAILS

Time: 143 ms  
Memory: 103812 kb

## </> TEST CASE INFORMATION

Input

123456732128989543219,987612673489652

### Expected Output

123457719741663032871

Actual Output

123457719741663032871

## >\_ CONSOLE OUTPUT

STANDARD ERROR/WARNING

None

- ✔ default



1. Program

## Question 1

Revisit Later

How to Attempt?

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**For example –**

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JAVA7

Compiler: Java - 1.7

```
5 class UserMainCode
6 {
7
8     public String addNumberStrings(String input1,String input2){
9         // Read only region end
10        int carry=0;
11        if(input1.length()<input2.length())
12        {
13            String temp="";
14            temp=input1;
15            input1=input2;
16            input2=temp;
17        }
18        int len1=input1.length();
19        int len2=input2.length();
20        String str="";
21        int j=len2-1;
22        for(int i=0;i<len1;i++)
23        {
24            int a=Character.getNumericValue(input1.charAt(len1-1-i));
25            int b=0;
26            if(j>=0)
27            {
28                b=Character.getNumericValue(input2.charAt(j));
29                j--;
30            }
31            int sum=a+b+carry;
32            carry=sum/10;
33            int init=sum%10;
34            str=Integer.toString(init)+str;
35            if(i==len1-1 && carry>0)
36            {
37                str=Integer.toString(carry)+str;
38            }
39        }
40        return str;
41    }
42 }
```



1. Program

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```
28     Attempted: 1/1 er.getNumericValue(input2.charAt(j));
29     j--;
30 }
31 int sum=a+b+carry;
32 carry=sum/10;
33 int init=sum%10;
34 str=Integer.toString(init)+str;
35 if(i==len1-1 && carry>0)
36 {
37     str=Integer.toString(carry)+str;
38 }
39 }
40 return str;
41 }}
42
```

☐ Use Custom Input

Compile and Test

Submit Code

Code Execution Code History

0/5 - Graded Test Cases Failed

✓ TC 5

✓ TC 4

✓ TC 3

✓ TC 2



*Scanned by TapScanner*