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Note: Your solution should have $O(l1.length + l2.length)$ time complexity, since this is what you will be asked to accomplish in an interview.



Given two singly linked lists sorted in non-decreasing order, your task is to merge them. In other words, return a singly linked list, also sorted in non-decreasing order, that contains the elements from both original lists.



Example

- For `l1 = [1, 2, 3]` and `l2 = [4, 5, 6]`, the output should be `mergeTwoLinkedLists(l1, l2) = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`;
- For `l1 = [1, 1, 2, 4]` and `l2 = [0, 3, 5]`, the output should be `mergeTwoLinkedLists(l1, l2) = [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`.



Input/Output

- [execution time limit] 20 seconds (scala)

- [input] linkedlist.integer l1

A singly linked list of integers.

Guaranteed constraints:

$0 \leq \text{list size} \leq 10^4$,
 $-10^9 \leq \text{element value} \leq 10^9$.

- [input] linkedlist.integer l2

A singly linked list of integers.

Guaranteed constraints:

$0 \leq \text{list size} \leq 10^4$,
 $-10^9 \leq \text{element value} \leq 10^9$.

- [output] linkedlist.integer

A list that contains elements from both `l1` and `l2`, sorted in non-decreasing order.

[Scala] Syntax Tips

```
def helloWorld(name: String): String = {
  println("This prints to the console when you Run Tests")
  "Hello, " + name
}
```