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You're given 2 huge integers represented by linked lists. Each linked list element is a number from 0 to 9999 that represents a number with exactly 4 digits. The represented number might have leading zeros. Your task is to add up these huge integers and return the result in the same format.



## Example

- For `a = [9876, 5432, 1999]` and `b = [1, 8001]`, the output should be `addTwoHugeNumbers(a, b) = [9876, 5434, 0]`.

Explanation: `987654321999 + 18001 = 987654340000`.

- For `a = [123, 4, 5]` and `b = [100, 100, 100]`, the output should be `addTwoHugeNumbers(a, b) = [223, 104, 105]`.

Explanation: `12300040005 + 10001000100 = 22301040105`.

## Input/Output

- [execution time limit] 20 seconds (scala)

- [input] `linkedList.integer a`

The first number, without its leading zeros.

*Guaranteed constraints:*

`0 ≤ a.size ≤ 104,`  
`0 ≤ element value ≤ 9999.`

- [input] `linkedList.integer b`

The second number, without its leading zeros.

*Guaranteed constraints:*

`0 ≤ b.size ≤ 104,`  
`0 ≤ element value ≤ 9999.`

- [output] `linkedList.integer`

The result of adding `a` and `b` together, returned without leading zeros in the same format.

## [Scala] Syntax Tips

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