

# Add Two Linked List

Algorithm:

Step1: Firstly we traverse both the list

Step 2: then traverse both the list until any of them non empty or carry is zero

Step 3: add digit one by one , firstly initialize  $carry=0$ ,  $sum=0$ ;

Step 4: after adding them , find  $carry = sum/10$  &  $sum = sum \% 10$ ,

Step 5: then store value of sum in duplicate list

Step 6: then remove the duplicate list

Step 7: task done.

# Add Two Linked List

Example 1: List1-> 4->5 List2-> 3->4->5

o/p=3=>9->0

Step By Step Solution:

Step-1: Remove both the list

list1->5->4

list2->5->4->3

Step 2: traverse both the list until both are empty or carry is 0

Step 3. Add digits one by one .initially we initialize sum=0 & carry =0.

carry 1

list1->5->4

list2->5->4->3

sum =0

sum=5+5+carry(0)=10;

Carry =sum/10=1;

Sum=sum%10=0;

Stroe sum in duplicate list: temp->0

# Add Two Linked List

Step 4. Add digits one by one . sum=0 & carry =1.

carry    1   0

list1->5->4

list2->5->4->3

sum   =0   9

sum=4+4+carry(1)=9;

Carry =9/10=0;

Sum=9%10=9;

Stroe sum in duplicate list: temp->0->9

Step 5. Add digits one by one . sum=0 & carry =0.

carry    1   0   0

list1->5->4

list2->5->4->3

sum   =0   9   3

sum=3+carry(0)=3;

Carry =3/10=0;

Sum=3%10=3;

Stroe sum in duplicate list: temp->0->9->3

# Add Two Linked List

Step 5. Add digits one by one . sum=0 & carry =0.

carry    1   0   0

list1->5->4

list2->5->4->3

sum    =0   9   3

sum=3+carry(0)=3;

Carry =3/10=0;

Sum=3%10=3;

Stroe sum in duplicate list: temp->0->9->3

Step -6: reverse the duplicate list i.e. temp

now we get ->

temp->3->9->0

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## Implementation:-

```
struct Node* addTwoLists(struct Node* first, struct Node* second)
{
    first=reverseD(first,1); second=reverseD(second,1); //Reverse both the list
    struct Node *dummy=new Node(0); struct Node*temp=dummy; int carry=0;
    while(first || second || carry)
    {
        int sum=0;
        if(first) { sum+=first->data; first=first->next; }
        if(second) { sum+=second->data; second=second->next;}
        sum+=carry;
        carry=sum/10;
        struct Node *node=new Node(sum%10);
        temp->next=node;
        temp=temp->next;
    }
    dummy=reverseD(dummy,0); //reverse duplicate
    return dummy;
}
```

# Add Two Linked List

## Implementation:-

```
struct Node* reverseD(struct Node *cur,int c)
{
    struct Node *cur1=cur,*prev=NULL,*next=NULL;
    while(cur1)
    {
        if(cur1->data==0&& c==0)
        { cur1=cur1->next;c=1;}
        else
        { next=cur1->next; cur1->next=prev;
          prev=cur1; cur1=next;
        }
    }
    return prev;
}
```