

2

Easy, $l1[0]$ $l2[0]$ output: $[0]$
 case

hard case: if 2 Node > 10 , $l1[9]$ $l2[9]$ $0[1,8]$

easy method but not best one:

$l1[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$ $l2[y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m]$ $0: [0, 0_2, \dots, 0_n]$

i is index create temp val: R , if $x_i + y_i > 10$, then
 set $R = x_i + y_i / 10$, and add to 0_i ,
 then repeat ~~that~~ check, if $x_n + y_n > 10$

Here's step: $0_i = x_i + y_i$; $0_i = 0_i + R$,
 then $R = 0_i / 10$ (save), then add 0_i to
 the answer list

careful: if $l1$ or $l2$ is not null ptr,
 then $l1$ or $l2$ go next and val not change
 if $l1$ or $l2$ is null ptr, then not move ptr
 and set val to 0,

create new node | set ans list = new node
 new node = $(sum \% 10)$ | ans = ans \rightarrow next;