```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode(object):
   def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
#
      self.val = val
#
      self.next = next
class Solution(object):
  def addTwoNumbers(self, I1, I2):
    :type I1: ListNode
    :type I2: ListNode
    :rtype: ListNode
   if self.getLength(l1) < self.getLength(l2): #如果L1小於L2,就讓他們交換
      11,12=12,11
    head=I1
    while(I2):
      11.val+=12.val 640 12 + 31 11 )
      I1=I1.next
      I2=I2.next
             (臨時強任)
    p=head
    while(p):
      if p.val>9: (計 16 > 4, 進行)
       p.val-=10
        if p.next:
          p.next.val+=1
        else:
          p.next=ListNode(1)
      p=p.next
    return head
 def getLength(self,I):
    length=0
    while(l):
      length+=1
      I=I.next
    return length
```

```
class Solution(object):
   def lengthOfLongestSubstring(self, s):
       :type s: str
       :rtype: int
                                              了恢查 础 福有答案的。
       record = dict()
       res, start=0,0 = 設計 0.
       for end in range(len(s)):
           if s[end] in record:
               start=max(start,record[s[end]]+1)
           record[s[end]]=end ¬ 粉入標
           res=max(res,end-start+1)
       return res
                                   renew dict
```