## **Add Two Numbers**

```
class ListNode:
   def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
         self.val = val
         self.next = None
class Solution:
    def addTwoNumbers(self, l1: Optional[ListNode], l2: Optional
        stack = []
        stack2 = []
        num1 = []
        num2 = []
        while l1 is not None:
            stack.append(l1.val)
            11 = 11.next
        while 12 is not None:
            stack2.append(12.val)
            12 = 12.next
        while len(stack) != 0:
            value = stack.pop()
            num1.append(value)
        while len(stack2) != 0:
            value = stack2.pop()
            num2.append(value)
```

Add Two Numbers

```
num1 = int("".join(map(str, num1)))
num2 = int("".join(map(str, num2)))

returnSum = (num1) + (num2)
returnSum = str(returnSum)

dummy_returnList = ListNode(0)
current = dummy_returnList

for n in returnSum[::-1]:
  node = ListNode(n)
  current.next = node
  current = node

return dummy_returnList.next
```

- Rather than constantly switching the data type, better to keep it as 1, more memory efficient
- Can add integer by integer and just use a carry variable
- This did not need rearranging of stack, could be done a lot better

Improvements to be made:

Understand the arithmetic's involved more

Properly make use of the stack function

Better understand linked lists

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