```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Node class for the linked list
class Node {
public:
  int data;
  Node* next;
  // Default constructor
  Node() {
    data = 0:
    next = nullptr;
  // Constructor with data parameter
  Node(int data) {
    this->data = data;
    next = nullptr;
  void setNext(Node* next) {
    this->next = next;
  }
};
// Function to print the linked list
void printList(Node* head) {
  Node* current = head;
  while (current != nullptr) {
    cout << current->data << " -> ";
    current = current->next;
  cout << "null" << endl;</pre>
// Function to add two linked lists
representing numbers
Node* add(Node* 11, Node* 12, int carry) {
  if (l1 == nullptr && l2 == nullptr &&
carry == 0) {
    return nullptr;
  Node* result = new Node();
  int value = carry;
  if (l1 != nullptr) {
    value += l1->data;
  if (12 != nullptr) {
    value += 12->data;
  result->data = value % 10;
  if (l1 != nullptr | | l2 != nullptr) {
     Node* more = add(l1 == nullptr?
nullptr: l1->next, l2 == nullptr? nullptr: l2-
>next, value >= 10 ? 1 : 0);
    result->setNext(more);
  return result;
```

Sumlist in C++

What the Code Does

- Adds two numbers represented by linked lists in reverse order (just like how we add numbers manually from right to left).
- Example:

List 1: 7 -> 1 -> 6 = 617
List 2: 5 -> 9 -> 2 = 295
Sum: 617 + 295 = 912
Result list: 2 -> 1 -> 9

Input Linked Lists

List Nodes Represents

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
11 & 7 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 6 617 \\
12 & 5 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 2 295
\end{array}$

add(l1, l2, carry) Dry Run

Step	l1- >data	l2- >data	Carry In	Sum	Digit Stored	Carry Out	Notes
1	7	5	0	12	2	1	result- >data = 2
2	1	9	1	11	1	1	result- >next- >data = 1
3	6	2	1	9	9	0	result- >next- >next- >data = 9
4	null	null	0	-	-	-	Recursion stops

Result Linked List After Addition

2 -> 1 -> 9 -> null

```
int main() {
  // Creating two linked lists representing
numbers
  Node* head1 = new Node(7);
  head1->next = new Node(1);
  head1->next->next = new Node(6);
  Node* head2 = new Node(5);
  head2->next = new Node(9);
  head2->next->next = new Node(2);
  // Adding the two linked lists
  Node* result = add(head1, head2, 0);
  // Printing the result linked list
  cout << "Result of addition:" << endl;</pre>
  printList(result);
  return 0;
Result of addition:
2 -> 1 -> 9 -> null
```