- 1. AddTwoNumbers
- 2. Merge k Sorted Lists
- 3. Reverse LinkedLists

# 문제 1) AddTwoNumbers

#### **Problem**

You are given two non-empty linked lists representing two nonnegative integers. The digits are stored in reverse order and each of their nodes contain a single digit. Add the two numbers and return it as a linked list.

You may assume the two numbers do not contain any leading zero, except the number 0 itself.

## Example:

Input: (2 -> 4 -> 3) + (5 -> 6 -> 4)

Output: 7 -> 0 -> 8

Explanation: 342 + 465 = 807.

### 문제 Format

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
      int val;
      ListNode next;
      ListNode() {}
      ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
      ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
*/
class Solution {
   public ListNode solve (ListNode I1, ListNode I2) {
```

## K개의 정렬된 리스트 병합 (Merge k Sorted Lists)

### 설명

K개의 소팅된 LinkedList의 배열 lists가 주어집니다. 각각의 LinkedList는 오름차순으로 정렬되어있습니다.

K개의 소팅된 LinkedList 배열 lists를, 하나의 정렬된 LinkedList로 병합하고 리턴합니다.

### 입출력

**Input:** lists = [[1,4,5],[1,3,4],[2,7]]

**Output:** [1,1,2,3,4,4,5,7]

**Explanation:** 

[ 1->4->5, 1->3->4, 2->7 ]

1->1->2->3->4->5->7

Input: lists = [[]]

Output: []

### 제한사항

k == lists.length

$$0 <= k <= 10^4$$

0 <= lists[i].length <= 500

-10^4 <= lists[i][j] <= 10^4

lists[i] is sorted in ascending order.

The sum of lists[i].length won't exceed 10^4.

## K개의 정렬된 리스트 병합 (Merge k Sorted Lists)

#### 문제 Format

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
      int val;
      ListNode next;
      ListNode() {}
      ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
      ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
   public ListNode solve(ListNode[] lists) {
```

## Reverse LinkedLists

### 설명

단일 연결 리스트가 주어집니다. 리스트를 reverse해서 reversed lists를 리턴하세요 (Reverse a singly linked list.)

### 입출력

```
Input : head = [1,2,3] Output: [3,2,1] 1 \Rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow 3 \Rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow 1
```

```
Input : head = []
Output: []
```

### 문제 Format

```
class ListNode{
    int val;
    ListNode next;
    ListNode(int x){
    this.val = x;
}}
class Solution {
    public ListNode solve(ListNode s) {
    }
}
```

### 제한사항

The number of nodes in the list is the range [0, 5000].
-5000 <= Node val <= 5000