```
1
    /*Author: Bochen (mddboc@foxmail.com)
2
    Last Modified: Tue Apr 10 22:28:45 CST 2018*/
3
4
    /*Given two binary strings, return their sum (also a binary string).
5
6
    For example,
    a · = · "11"
7
     - - - - - - - - - b - = - "1"
8
      Return "100".*/
9
10
11
12
    import java.util.*;
13
    import java.lang.Math;
14
    import java.lang.System;
15
    import java.lang.Integer;
16
17
18
    public class Main {
19
20
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ArithmeticException {
21
22
23
     Solution solution = new Solution();
24
     String result = solution.addBinary("0", "0");
25
26
     System.out.println("haha");
27
28
29
    }
30
31
32
   class ListNode {
33
    · · · int val;
34
    ListNode next;
35
36
    ListNode(int x) {
37
    v \cdot v \cdot v \cdot v val = x;
38
    . . . . . }
39
    }
40
41
42
    class TreeNode {
43
       int val;
44
        TreeNode left;
45
       TreeNode right;
46
47
     TreeNode(int x) {
48
          val = x;
49
       - }
50
    }
51
52
53
    class Solution {
54
     public String addBinary(String a, String b) {
55
56
    char[] aChars = a.toCharArray();
57
    char[] bChars = b.toCharArray();
58
    int pointerAChars = aChars.length - 1;
59
    -----int pointerBChars = bChars.length - 1;
60
    char[] resultChar = new char[Math.max(pointerAChars + 1, pointerBChars + 1)];
61
    int pointerResult = resultChar.length - 1;
62
63
     end int additionBit = 0;
64
    while (pointerAChars >= 0 || pointerBChars >= 0) {
65
      int bitOne = pointerAChars >= 0 ? aChars[pointerAChars] - '0' : 0;
66
       int bitTwo = pointerBChars >= 0 ? bChars[pointerBChars] - '0' : 0;
67
      int result = bitOne + bitTwo + additionBit;
68
     resultChar[pointerResult] = result == 0 || result == 2 ? '0': '1';
69
    additionBit = result / 2;
70
     pointerAChars--;
71
     pointerBChars--;
     pointerResult--;
```