LeetCode Linked List: AddTwoNumbers & MergeTwoLists

Problem 1: Add Two Numbers (Linked List)

Description:

Given two numbers represented by linked lists in reverse order, add them as you would do digit by digit.

Example:

```
Input: 11 = [2,4,3], 12 = [5,6,4]
```

Output: [7,0,8] because 342 + 465 = 807

I1 = I1.next;

Code with Steps:

```
public class Solution {
  public ListNode AddTwoNumbers(ListNode I1, ListNode I2) {
```

ListNode dummyHead = new ListNode(0); // Step 1: create dummy head to simplify result list creation

// Step 6: move to next node in I1

```
ListNode current = dummyHead;  // Step 2: current points to last node in result list int carry = 0;  // Step 3: carry is used when sum >= 10

while (I1 != null || I2 != null || carry != 0) {
  int sum = carry;  // Step 4: Start with carry from last digit

if (I1 != null) {
  sum += I1.val;  // Step 5: add I1's digit if available
```

```
if (I2 != null) {
         sum += I2.val; // Step 7: add I2's digit if available
         12 = 12.next;
                          // Step 8: move to next node in I2
      }
      carry = sum / 10; // Step 9: calculate carry for next digit
      int digit = sum % 10; // Step 10: extract current digit
      current.next = new ListNode(digit); // Step 11: add new node with the digit
      current = current.next; // Step 12: move current forward
    }
    return dummyHead.next;
                                       // Step 13: return the list starting after dummy node
  }
}
Problem 2: Merge Two Sorted Lists
Description:
You are given two sorted linked lists. Merge them into one sorted list.
Example:
```

}

Input: 11 = [1,2,4], 12 = [1,3,4]

Output: [1,1,2,3,4,4]

```
Code with Steps:
public class Solution {
  public ListNode MergeTwoLists(ListNode I1, ListNode I2) {
     ListNode dummyHead = new ListNode(0); // Step 1: dummy head helps build result
     ListNode current = dummyHead;
                                           // Step 2: pointer to build new list
    while (I1 != null && I2 != null) {
       if (I1.val < I2.val) {
         current.next = I1; // Step 3: attach I1's node if smaller
         I1 = I1.next;
                              // Step 4: move I1 forward
       } else {
         current.next = I2; // Step 5: attach I2's node if smaller or equal
         12 = 12.next;
                       // Step 6: move I2 forward
       }
       current = current.next;  // Step 7: move current forward
    }
    if (I1 != null) current.next = I1; // Step 8: attach remaining I1 nodes
    if (|2 != null) current.next = |2; // Step 9: attach remaining |2 nodes
    return dummyHead.next;
                                        // Step 10: return result starting after dummy
  }
```

}