Ans:) Let the two numbers be n and rev (reverse of n).

- Since, the no. of digits in n is 17, which is odd, $\therefore \boxed{n_9 = rev_9}$
- $\because$ n_9 and rev_9 are same, $\therefore$ their parity is same. So, their sum must be even, if $C_8 = 0$ (C_i : carry at ith posn.)
- $\therefore$ C_8 must be 1, to make sum at ninth posn. odd.
- Suppose rev_8 and n_8 have opposite parity. $\therefore$ rev_{10} and n_{10} have opposite parity (obvious)
- To make 8th posn. odd, we must have $C_7 = 0$.
- Suppose $C_9 = 1$. $\because$ rev_{10} and n_{10} have opposite parity, their sum must be even in this case.
- Now, sum at 10th posn is odd, but $C_{10} = 1$ in this case.
- $\therefore$ Let $C_9 = 0$. Now, sum at 10th posn is odd, but $C_{10} = 1$ in this case.
- Suppose rev_7 and n_7 have opposite parity. $\therefore$ rev_{11} and n_{11} have opposite parity.
- Since rev_{11} and n_{11} have opposite parity, $C_{10} = 1$, $\therefore$ sum at 11th posn. must be even.
- $\therefore$ Let rev_7 and n_7 have same parity, also then rev_{11} and n_{11} have same parity.
- Now, sum at 11th posn. is odd.
- $\because$ rev_7 and n_7 have same parity, $\therefore$ C_6 must be 1 to make sum at 7th position odd.
- Suppose rev_6 and n_6 have opposite parity, $\therefore$ rev_{12} and n_{12} have opposite parity. $\therefore$ $C_5 = 0$, to make sum at 6th position odd, $C_{11} = 0$ to make sum at 12 position odd. Now, $\because$ $C_6 = 1$, $\therefore$ $C_{12} = 1$ (prev carries are 0).
- Suppose rev_5 and n_5 have opposite parity, $\therefore$ rev_{13} and n_{13} have opposite parity, and sum at 13th posn. is even.
- $\therefore$ rev_5 and n_5 have same parity, rev_{13} and n_{13} have same parity, sum at 13th posn. is odd.