

Add Binary

Question: Given two binary strings, return their sum (also a binary string).

For example,

a = "11"

b = "1"

Return "100".

Solutions:

class Solution:

```
def addBinary( a, b):
```

```
    length = max(len(a),len(b)) + 1
```

```
    sum = ['0' for i in range(length)]
```

```
    if len(a) <= len(b):
```

```
        a = '0' * ( len(b) - len(a) ) + a
```

```
    if len(a) > len(b):
```

```
        b = '0' * ( len(a) - len(b) ) + b
```

```
    Carry = 0
```

```
    i = len(a) - 1
```

```
    while i >= 0:
```

```
        if int(a[i]) + int(b[i]) + Carry == 3:
```

```
            sum[i+1] = '1'
```

```
            Carry = 1
```

```
        elif int(a[i]) + int(b[i]) + Carry == 2:
```

```
            sum[i+1] = '0'
```

```

        Carry = 1
    elif int(a[i]) + int(b[i]) + Carry == 1:
        sum[i+1] = '1'
        Carry = 0
    else:
        sum[i+1] = '0'
        Carry = 0
    i = i - 1
if Carry == 1:
    sum[0] = '1'
if Carry == 0:
    sum = sum[1:length]
sum = ''.join(sum)
return sum

```

Solution.addBinary("11","1")

*class Solution:

```

def addBinary(a, b):
    bia = int(a, 2)
    bib = int(b, 2)
    sum = bia + bib
    return str("{0:b}".format(sum))

```

Solution.addBinary("1","11")

**Should only use if asked for shorter solution. It converts binary to integers; sum the integers. And finally formats the answer as binary.*