Add Two Numbers

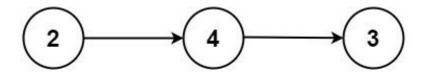
Question:

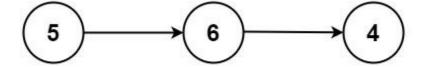
https://leetcode.com/problems/add-two-numbers/

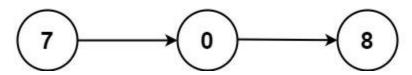
You are given two non-empty linked lists representing two non-negative integers. The digits are stored in reverse order, and each of their nodes contains a single digit. Add the two numbers and return the sum as a linked list.

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

Example 1:







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

Output: [7,0,8]

Explanation: 342 + 465 = 807.

Example 2:

```
Input: 11 = [0], 12 = [0]
Output: [0]
```

Example 3:

```
Input: 11 = [9,9,9,9,9,9], 12 = [9,9,9,9]
Output: [8,9,9,9,0,0,0,1]
```

Approach 1:

So my first approach was to loop over both the linked lists and directly sum the digits.

Now there are many things wrong with this approach.

- 1. I was not considering unequal linked lists into account.
- 2. I was not handling the boundary cases.

Solution 1:

Code: https://gist.github.com/vermaayush680/a51ff9e9990b77e2643aabbdd8cb48a4

class Solution:

```
def addTwoNumbers(self,|1,|2):
|3=|1
|temp=|3
|carry=0
|while |1 and |2:
|3.val=|1.val+|2.val+carry
|carry=|3.val//10
|3.val=|3.val%10
|1=|1.next
|2=|2.next
```

```
l3=l3.next
return temp
```

Approach 2:

So I first solved the problem of unequal linked lists and handled the boundary case separately.

Solution 2:

Code: https://gist.github.com/vermaayush680/7c4f4fbfdfc4b64eccd04fba12af7d10

```
class Solution:
  def addTwoNumbers(self,|1,|2):
            13=ListNode(0)
            temp=13
            carry=0
             while I1 or I2:
                   if |1:
                          carry+=11.val
                          11=11.next
                   if 12:
                          carry+=12.val
                          12=12.next
                   13.next=ListNode(carry%10)
                   13=13.next
                   carry=carry//10
            if carry:
                   13.next=ListNode(carry)
             return temp.next
```

Approach 3:

Finally, I merged the boundary case inside the loop instead of separate handling.

While there is carry, keep adding values to the linked list. This ensures that the last carry is also included in the linked list.

Solution 3:

Code: https://gist.github.com/vermaayush680/2d054e6346fd4a5cc377915401d2e4eb

class Solution: