

P55982_en

Warning: the natural numbers that we consider in this problem can be very large (thousands of digits), you must store them in variables of `|string|` type. The main program is already done; do not modify it:

Implement the function

To simplify the problem, suppose that neither $|x|$ nor $|y|$ start with '0'. Besides, suppose that $|x|$ has, at least, the same number of digits than $|y|$. The number of digits of $|z|$ must be equal to the number of digits of $|z|$ plus one, although it causes that $|z|$ starts with '0'.

- Remember that a string `|s|` with `|n|` characters `|c|` can be declared like this: `|string s(n, c);|`
- Remember also that the string operations like `|s += '0'|`, `|s1 += s2|` or `|s = s1 + s2|` are not allowed.

```

2 2
7 8
1234 1
9999 1
10000000000000000000000000000000 10000000000000000000000000000000
99999999999999999999999999999999 99999999999999999999999999999999
10000000000000000000000000000000 1
1870 8428
100000 1010

```

```
04
15
01235
10000
02000000000000000000000000000000
10999999999999999999999999999999
01000000000000000000000000000001
10298
0101010
```

Sample input 2

[illegible]

Sample output 2

[illegible]

Problem information

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