

386. Lexicographical Numbers

Description

Given an integer n , return all the numbers in the range $[1, n]$ sorted in lexicographical order.

You must write an algorithm that runs in $O(n)$ time and uses $O(1)$ extra space.

Example 1:

Input: $n = 13$

Output: $[1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]$

Example 2:

Input: $n = 2$

Output: $[1, 2]$

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^4$

