

# 2553. Separate the Digits in an Array

## Description

Given an array of positive integers `nums`, return *an array* `answer` *that consists of the digits of each integer in* `nums` *after separating them in the same order they appear in* `nums`.

To separate the digits of an integer is to get all the digits it has in the same order.

- For example, for the integer `10921`, the separation of its digits is `[1,0,9,2,1]`.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [13,25,83,77]`

**Output:** `[1,3,2,5,8,3,7,7]`

**Explanation:**

- The separation of 13 is `[1,3]`.
- The separation of 25 is `[2,5]`.
- The separation of 83 is `[8,3]`.
- The separation of 77 is `[7,7]`.

`answer = [1,3,2,5,8,3,7,7]`. Note that `answer` contains the separations in the same order.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [7,1,3,9]`

**Output:** `[7,1,3,9]`

**Explanation:** The separation of each integer in `nums` is itself.

`answer = [7,1,3,9]`.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 105`

