2048. Next Greater Numerically Balanced Number

Description

An integer `x` is **numerically balanced** if for every digit `d` in the number `x`, there are **exactly** `d` occurrences of that digit in `x`.

Given an integer `n`, return *the* ***smallest numerically balanced*** *number* ***strictly greater*** *than* `n`.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 1
Output: 22
Explanation:
22 is numerically balanced since:
- The digit 2 occurs 2 times.
It is also the smallest numerically balanced number strictly greater than 1.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = 1000
Output: 1333
Explanation:
1333 is numerically balanced since:
- The digit 1 occurs 1 time.
- The digit 3 occurs 3 times.
It is also the smallest numerically balanced number strictly greater than 1000.
Note that 1022 cannot be the answer because 0 appeared more than 0 times.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: n = 3000
Output: 3133
Explanation:
3133 is numerically balanced since:
- The digit 1 occurs 1 time.
- The digit 3 occurs 3 times.
It is also the smallest numerically balanced number strictly greater than 3000.
```

Constraints:

- `0 <= n <= 10^6`