738. Monotone Increasing Digits

Description

An integer has monotone increasing digits if and only if each pair of adjacent digits x and y satisfy $x \le y$.

Given an integer n, return the largest number that is less than or equal to n with monotone increasing digits.

Example 1:

Input: n = 10
Output: 9

Example 2:

Input: n = 1234
Output: 1234

Example 3:

Input: n = 332
Output: 299

Constraints:

• $0 <= n <= 10^9$