440. K-th Smallest in Lexicographical Order

Description

Given two integers `n` and `k`, return *the* `k`th *lexicographically smallest integer in the range* `[1, n]`.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 13, k = 2
Output: 10
Explanation: The lexicographical order is [1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], so the second smallest number is 10.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = 1, k = 1
Output: 1
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= k <= n <= 10`^{9}