



Technical Test

1. Plus One

You are given a large integer represented as an integer array `digits`, where each `digits[i]` is the i^{th} digit of the integer. The digits are ordered from most significant to least significant in left-to-right order. The large integer does not contain any leading 0's.

Increment the large integer by one and return the resulting array of digits.

Examples:

Example 1:

Input: `digits = [1,2,3]`

Output: `[1,2,4]`

Explanation: The array represents the integer 123.

Incrementing by one gives $123 + 1 = 124$.

Thus, the result should be `[1,2,4]`.

Example 2:

Input: `digits = [4,3,2,1]`

Output: `[4,3,2,2]`

Explanation: The array represents the integer 4321.

Incrementing by one gives $4321 + 1 = 4322$.

Thus, the result should be `[4,3,2,2]`.

Example 3:

Input: `digits = [9]`

Output: `[1,0]`

Explanation: The array represents the integer 9.



Incrementing by one gives $9 + 1 = 10$.

Thus, the result should be $[1,0]$.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{digits.length} \leq 100$

$0 \leq \text{digits}[i] \leq 9$

digits does not contain any leading 0's.

2. Alternate Min-Max Rearrangement

Modify a given array of integers so that the first element is the smallest, the second is the largest, the third is the second-smallest, the fourth is the second-largest, and so on.

Constraints:

The input variable arr is a list of integers.

The length of arr can be any non-negative integer.

The elements in arr can be positive, negative, or zero.

There are no specific constraints on the range of values for the elements in arr.

Test cases:

Test Case #1

Input: $[13, 7, 8, 3, 2, 10, 15, -1]$

Output: $[-1, 15, 2, 13, 3, 10, 7, 8]$

Description: This test case has a mix of positive and negative integers which tests the function's ability to sort and interleave them according to the problem's requirements.

Test Case #2

Input: $[-5, -12, -1, 7, 14, -7, 3, 6]$



Output: [-12, 14, -7, 7, -5, 6, -1, 3]

Description: This case with both negative and positive integers challenges the algorithm to handle interleaving in a more complex array with negative values.

Test Case #3

Input: [3, 6, 9, -10, -5, -2, 0, 8]

Output: [-10, 9, -5, 8, -2, 6, 0, 3]

Description: This test case includes negative numbers, positive numbers, and a zero, providing a robust test of the sorting and interleaving mechanism.