Given two numbers arr1 and arr2 in base **-2**, return the result of adding them together.

Each number is given in *array format*:  as an array of 0s and 1s, from most significant bit to least significant bit.  For example, arr = [1,1,0,1] represents the number (-2)^3 + (-2)^2 + (-2)^0 = -3.  A number arr in *array format* is also guaranteed to have no leading zeros: either arr == [0] or arr[0] == 1.

Return the result of adding arr1 and arr2 in the same format: as an array of 0s and 1s with no leading zeros.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** arr1 = [1,1,1,1,1], arr2 = [1,0,1]

**Output:** [1,0,0,0,0]

**Explanation:** arr1 represents 11, arr2 represents 5, the output represents 16.

**Note:**

1. 1 <= arr1.length <= 1000
2. 1 <= arr2.length <= 1000
3. arr1 and arr2 have no leading zeros
4. arr1[i] is 0 or 1
5. arr2[i] is 0 or 1