

8. String to Integer (atoi)

Implement the `myAtoi(string s)` function, which converts a string to a 32-bit signed integer.

The algorithm for `myAtoi(string s)` is as follows:

1. **Whitespace:** Ignore any leading whitespace (" ").
2. **Signedness:** Determine the sign by checking if the next character is '-' or '+', assuming positivity is neither present.
3. **Conversion:** Read the integer by skipping leading zeros until a non-digit character is encountered or the end of the string is reached. If no digits were read, then the result is 0.
4. **Rounding:** If the integer is out of the 32-bit signed integer range $[-2^{31}, 2^{31} - 1]$, then round the integer to remain in the range. Specifically, integers less than -2^{31} should be rounded to -2^{31} , and integers greater than $2^{31} - 1$ should be rounded to $2^{31} - 1$.

Return the integer as the final result.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "42"`

Output: 42

Explanation:

The underlined characters are what is read in and the caret is the current reader position.

Step 1: "42" (no characters read because there is no leading whitespace)

^

Step 2: "42" (no characters read because there is neither a '-' nor '+')

^

Step 3: "42" ("42" is read in)

^

Example 2:

Input: `s = " -042"`

Output: -42

Explanation:

Step 1: " _-042" (leading whitespace is read and ignored)

^

Step 2: " -042" ('-' is read, so the result should be negative)

^

Step 3: " -042" ("042" is read in, leading zeros ignored in the result)

^

Example 3:

Input: s = "1337c0d3"

Output: 1337

Explanation:

Step 1: "1337c0d3" (no characters read because there is no leading whitespace)

^

Step 2: "1337c0d3" (no characters read because there is neither a '-' nor '+')

^

Step 3: "1337c0d3" ("1337" is read in; reading stops because the next character is a non-digit)

^

Example 4:

Input: s = "0-1"

Output: 0

Explanation:

Step 1: "0-1" (no characters read because there is no leading whitespace)

^

Step 2: "0-1" (no characters read because there is neither a '-' nor '+')

^

Step 3: "0-1" ("0" is read in; reading stops because the next character is a non-digit)

^

Example 5:

Input: s = "words and 987"

Output: 0

Explanation:

Reading stops at the first non-digit character 'w'.

Constraints:

- $0 \leq s.length \leq 200$
- `s` consists of English letters (lower-case and upper-case), digits (0-9), `'`, `+`, `-`, and `!`.