

## 66. Plus One

Easy    Topics    Companies

You are given a **large integer** represented as an integer array `digits`, where each `digits[i]` is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  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*.

### 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.