

Description

Solution

Discuss (999+)

Submissions

Easy

1761

2605

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Given a **non-empty** array of digits representing a non-negative integer, increment one to the integer.

The digits are stored such that the most significant digit is at the head of the list, and each element in the array contains a single digit.

You may assume the integer does not contain any leading zero, except the number 0 itself.

Example 1:

Input: digits = [1,2,3]

Output: [1,2,4]

Explanation: The array represents the integer 123.

Example 2:

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

Output: [4,3,2,2]

Explanation: The array represents the integer 4321.

Example 3:

Input: digits = [0]

Output: [1]

Constraints:

- 1 <= digits.length <= 100
- 0 <= digits[i] <= 9

Accepted 690,968

Submissions 1,608,002

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Yes

No

Companies

C++

Autocomplete

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     vector<int> plusOne(vector<int>& digits) {
4         int carry=0;
5         for(int i=digits.size()-1;i>=0;i--){
6             if(i==digits.size()-1){
7                 int x=(digits[i]+1+carry)%10;
8                 carry=(digits[i]+1+carry)/10;
9                 digits[i]=x;
10                //cout<<"di: "<<digits[i]<<" carry"<<carry<<"\n";
11            }
12            else{
13                int x=(digits[i]+carry)%10;
14                carry=(digits[i]+carry)/10;
15                digits[i]=x;
16                //cout<<"di: "<<digits[i]<<" carry"<<carry<<"\n";
17            }
18        }
19        //cout<<carry<<" ";
20        if(carry>0)
21            digits.insert(digits.begin(),carry);
22        return digits;
23    }
24 }
25 };
```

Testcase

Run Code Result

Debugger

Accepted

Runtime: 4 ms

Your input

[9,9]

stdout

di: 0 carry1  
di: 0 carry1  
1

Output

[1,0,0]

Diff

Expected

[1,0,0]