**Find the Leaders in an Array**

You are given an integer array arr of size n. An element is considered a leader if it is greater than all the elements to its right. Your task is to find all such leader elements in the array.

**Input:**

An integer array arr of size n.  
Example :   
arr = [16, 17, 4, 3, 5, 2]

**Output:**

Return an array containing all the leader elements in the order in which they appear in the original array.  
Example:  
Leaders: [17, 5, 2]

**Explanation**

* 16 is not a leader because 17 (to its right) is greater.
* 17 is a leader because there is no element to its right that is greater.
* 4 is not a leader because 5 (to its right) is greater.
* 3 is not a leader because 5 (to its right) is greater.
* 5 is a leader because there is no element to its right that is greater.
* 2 is a leader because there is no element to its right.

**Constraints:**

* 1 ≤ n ≤ 10^6
* 1 ≤ arr[i] ≤ 10^9

**Test Cases:**

1. Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 0]

Output: [4, 0]

1. Input: [7, 10, 4, 10, 6, 5, 2]

Output: [10, 6, 5, 2]

1. Input: [5]

Output: [5]

1. Input: [100, 50, 20, 10]

Output: [100, 50, 20, 10]

1. Input: [1, 2, 3, ..., 1000000]

Output: [1000000]

**Edge Cases:**

1. The array contains a single element, which is always a leader.
2. The array is sorted in descending order, making every element a leader.
3. The array is sorted in ascending order, making only the last element a leader.