```
1
    /*Author: Bochen (mddboc@foxmail.com)
2
    Last Modified: Tue Apr 10 22:28:45 CST 2018*/
3
4
    /*Given a non-negative integer represented as a non-empty array of digits, plus one
    to the integer.
5
6
     You may assume the integer do not contain any leading zero, except the
            number 0 itself.
7
8
     The digits are stored such that the most significant digit is at the head of
            the list.*/
9
    import java.util.Arrays;
10
    import java.lang.Math;
11
    import java.lang.System;
13
    import java.util.HashMap;
14
    import java.lang.Integer;
15
    import java.util.Iterator;
    import java.util.Map;
16
17
18
19
    public class Main {
20
21
     public static void main(String[] args) {
22
         int[] nums = {2, 2};
23
24
     Solution solution = new Solution();
25
     int receive = solution.findShortestSubArray(nums);
26
27
28
     System.out.println("haha");
29
    30
31
    }
32
33
34
    class Solution {
3.5
     public int[] plusOne(int[] digits) {
36
37
     int digitsLength = digits.length;
     if (digits == null || digitsLength < 1) {</pre>
38
39
               return digits;
40
     41
     int additionBit = 0;
42
43
      int currentSum = digits[digitsLength - 1] + 1;
44
      if (currentSum == 10) {
4.5
                additionBit = 1;
46
                digits[digitsLength - 1] = 0;
     47
48
                digits[digitsLength - 1] = currentSum;
49
50
51
     for (int i = digitsLength - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
52
        currentSum = digits[i]+additionBit;
53
         if (currentSum==10) {
54
                   additionBit = 1;
55
                   digits[i] = 0;
56
       else{
57
                   additionBit = 0;
58
                   digits[i] = currentSum;
59
    · · · · · · · · · · · · }
60
    61
    if (additionBit==0) {
62
63
               return digits;
64
    else {
65
              return plusOneHelper(digits);
66
    · · · · · · . . . }
67
    . . . . . }
69
    private int[] plusOneHelper(int[] digits){
70
```

```
71
    int digitsLength = digits.length;
72
73
   int[] returnValue = new int[digitsLength+1];
74
75
     returnValue[0] = 1;
   for (int i = 1; i <= digitsLength;i++) {
    returnValue[i] = digits[i-1];
}</pre>
76
77
    return returnValue;
....}
78
79
80
81
82
```