# **Add One**



Take an **array arr** of size **N** as input which represents a **large number**.

Add 1 (one) to this large number and print the resultant array.

eg:- [4,2,3,6,5,8,7,1,5,3,9,6] In this case answer must be [4,2,3,6,5,8,7,1,5,3,9,7]

**Note:** The large integer does not contain any **leading 0's** in the array.

**NOTE:-** After answering the question, attempt the related question in the linked resource to improve your understanding of this question . Click here

## **Input Format**

First line contains an integer  $\mathbf{N}$ , which is the size of the array.

Second line contains **N** integers, depicting the elements of the array.

#### **Constraints**

```
1 <= N <= 1000
0 <= arr[i] <= 9
```

#### **Output Format**

The **resultant** array.

#### Sample Input 0

```
5
1 2 3 4 5
```

### Sample Output 0

```
1 2 3 4 6
```

## **Sample Input 1**

```
1
9
```

#### **Sample Output 1**

```
1 0
```