

Problem 989: Add to Array-Form of Integer

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 45.29%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Math

Problem Description

The **array-form** of an integer `num` is an array representing its digits in left to right order.

* For example, for `num = 1321`, the array form is `[1,3,2,1]`.

Given `num`, the **array-form** of an integer, and an integer `k`, return `_the array-form` of the integer `_num + k`.

Example 1.

Input: `num = [1,2,0,0]`, `k = 34` **Output:** `[1,2,3,4]` **Explanation:** `1200 + 34 = 1234`

Example 2.

Input: `num = [2,7,4]`, `k = 181` **Output:** `[4,5,5]` **Explanation:** `274 + 181 = 455`

Example 3.

Input: `num = [2,1,5]`, `k = 806` **Output:** `[1,0,2,1]` **Explanation:** `215 + 806 = 1021`

Constraints:

* `1 <= num.length <= 104` * `0 <= num[i] <= 9` * `num` does not contain any leading zeros except for the zero itself. * `1 <= k <= 104`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> addToArrayForm(vector<int>& num, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<Integer> addToArrayForm(int[] num, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def addToArrayForm(self, num: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:
```