

# Problem 66: Plus One

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 48.34%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Math

## Problem Description

You are given a **large integer** represented as an integer array `digits`, where each `digits[i]` is the `ith` digit of the integer. The digits are ordered from most significant to least significant in left-to-right order. The large integer does not contain any leading `0`'s.

Increment the large integer by one and return the resulting array of digits.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** digits = [1,2,3] **Output:** [1,2,4] **Explanation:** The array represents the integer 123. Incrementing by one gives  $123 + 1 = 124$ . Thus, the result should be [1,2,4].

**Example 2:**

**Input:** digits = [4,3,2,1] **Output:** [4,3,2,2] **Explanation:** The array represents the integer 4321. Incrementing by one gives  $4321 + 1 = 4322$ . Thus, the result should be [4,3,2,2].

**Example 3:**

**Input:** digits = [9] **Output:** [1,0] **Explanation:** The array represents the integer 9. Incrementing by one gives  $9 + 1 = 10$ . Thus, the result should be [1,0].

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= digits.length <= 100` \* `0 <= digits[i] <= 9` \* `digits` does not contain any leading `0`'s.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> plusOne(vector<int>& digits) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int[] plusOne(int[] digits) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def plusOne(self, digits: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```