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.