An **additive number** is a string whose digits can form an **additive sequence**.

A valid **additive sequence** should contain **at least** three numbers. Except for the first two numbers, each subsequent number in the sequence must be the sum of the preceding two.

Given a string containing only digits, return true if it is an **additive number** or false otherwise.

**Note:** Numbers in the additive sequence **cannot** have leading zeros, so sequence 1, 2, 03 or 1, 02, 3 is invalid.

**Example 1:**

Input: "112358"  
Output: true  
Explanation:   
The digits can form an additive sequence: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8.   
1 + 1 = 2, 1 + 2 = 3, 2 + 3 = 5, 3 + 5 = 8

**Example 2:**

Input: "199100199"  
Output: true  
Explanation:   
The additive sequence is: 1, 99, 100, 199.   
1 + 99 = 100, 99 + 100 = 199

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= num.length <= 35
* num consists only of digits.

**Follow up:** How would you handle overflow for very large input integers?