

## Day-3

### 1. To Lower Case (Leetcode-709)

Given a string `s`, return the string after replacing every uppercase letter with the same lowercase letter.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "Hello"`

Output: `"hello"`

Example 2:

Input: `s = "here"`

Output: `"here"`

Example 3:

Input: `s = "LOVELY"`

Output: `"lovely"`

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 100$

`s` consists of printable ASCII characters

## 10. Plus One (Leetcode-66)

You are given a large integer represented as an integer array `digits`, where each `digits[i]` is the *i*th 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:

$1 \leq \text{digits.length} \leq 100$

$0 \leq \text{digits}[i] \leq 9$

digits does not contain any leading 0's.

