Add to Array-Form of Integer

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:

- $1 <= num.length <= 10^4$
- $0 <= num[i] <= 9$
- num does not contain any leading zeros except for the zero itself.
- $1 <= k <= 10^4$