

Rotate Matrix By 90° (clockwise)

Example 1:

1	2	3		7	4	1
4	5	6	→	8	5	2
7	8	9		9	6	3

Input: matrix = [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]]
Output: [[7,4,1], [8,5,2], [9,6,3]]

Example 2:

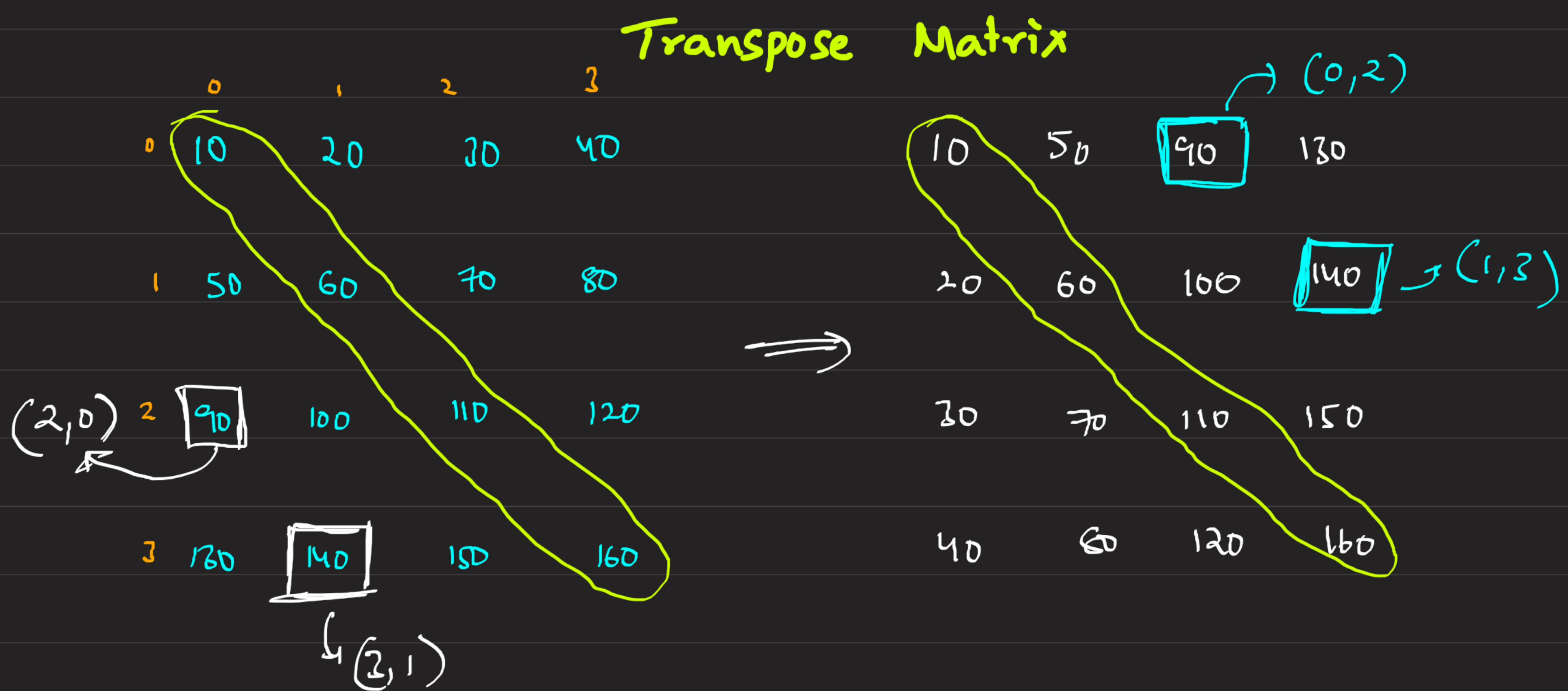
5	1	9	11		15	13	2	5
2	4	8	10	→	14	3	4	1
13	3	6	7		12	6	8	9
15	14	12	16		16	7	10	11

Input: matrix = [[5,1,9,11], [2,4,8,10], [13,3,6,7], [15,14,12,16]]
Output: [[15,13,2,5], [14,3,4,1], [12,6,8,9], [16,7,10,11]]

* Pre-requisites

① In order to do this, first learn

→ how to transpose a matrix



Observation

* The value in (2,0) → changed to (0,2)

* The value in (3,1) → changed to (1,3)

∴ Transpose is nothing but swapping of $(i,j) \rightarrow (j,i)$

⇒ if (0,0) swap's, again (0,0) only comes
(1,1)

→ So no problem for diagonals, they stay intact

* We need to iterate only half triangle (either lower triangle or upper triangle)

* if we travel whole matrix

if you are at some $(x, y) \rightarrow$ you do transpose and it turns out to be (y, x)

* And again if you are at $(y, x) \rightarrow$ you swap right, if you travel whole array
 \rightarrow this becomes (x, y) again

* So, travel only one half

```
public void transpose(int[][] arr){
    int n = arr.length;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j < i; j++){
            int temp = arr[i][j];
            arr[i][j] = arr[j][i];
            arr[j][i] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

One half

Rotate Matrix By 90°

Input

10	20	30	40
50	60	70	80
90	100	110	120
130	140	150	160



Output

130	90	50	10
140	100	60	20
150	110	70	30
160	120	80	40

// Approach

Input

10 20 30 40

50 60 70 80

90 100 110 120

130 140 150 160

transpose

10 50 90 130

20 60 100 140

30 70 110 150

40 80 120 160



Output

130 90 50 10

140 100 60 20

150 110 70 30

160 120 80 40



Both are Same

130 90 50 10

140 100 60 20

150 110 70 30

160 120 80 40

reverse
every
row

* So, inorder to rotate this matrix by 90° (Clockwise)

→ we need to transpose first

→ then reverse (each row)

```
public void reverse(int[][] arr){
    int n = arr.length;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j < n/2; j++){
            int temp = arr[i][j];
            arr[i][j] = arr[i][n-j-1];
            arr[i][n-j-1] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

if $arr[] = (1, 2, 3, 4)$



if you want to reverse this

→ Swap

(1, 2, 3, 4)
↑ ↑
j n-j-1

(1, 2, 3, 4)
↑ ↑
j n-j-1

→ Swap

* So, you iterate for half only...