1752. Check if Array Is Sorted and Rotated

Description

Given an array `nums` , return `true` *if the array was originally sorted in non-decreasing order, then rotated* **some** *number of positions (including zero)* . Otherwise, return `false` .

There may be **duplicates** in the original array.

Note: An array `A` rotated by `x` positions results in an array `B` of the same length such that `A[i] == B[(i+x) % A.length]` , where `%` is the modulo operation.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,4,5,1,2]
Output: true
Explanation: [1,2,3,4,5] is the original sorted array.
You can rotate the array by x = 3 positions to begin on the the element of value 3: [3,4,5,1,2].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [2,1,3,4]
Output: false
Explanation: There is no sorted array once rotated that can make nums.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3]
Output: true
Explanation: [1,2,3] is the original sorted array.
You can rotate the array by x = 0 positions (i.e. no rotation) to make nums.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`