

Shifting Concept

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Rotation Concept

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1

What Question Asking

$$A[i] = B[(i + x) \% \text{num length}]$$

original Array \Rightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
 \Rightarrow [3, 4, 5, 1, 2]

2 position shift (elements of 0 array)

$x=3$
 $n=5$

$$A[0] = B[(0 + 3) \% 5]$$

$$A[0] = B[3] \Rightarrow 1$$

$$A[0] = B[3]$$

smaller element $\%$ Big element
 = smaller element

Key Note



Day Run

nums = [3, 4, 5, 1, 2]



Ultra Koodo

⇒ we will check aage wala jo
element hai kya wo piche
wale se chota hai

Count = 0/ 1

(i) skip

(ii) skip

(iii) count ++

(iv) skip

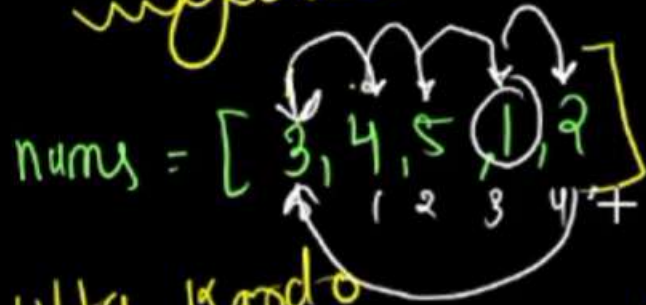
Key Note

~~count ≤ 1~~ return true
and

count > 1 return false

ay)

Day Run



Uta Karodo

⇒ We will check aage wala jo
element hai kya wo piche
wale se chota hai

Count = ~~0~~ 1

(i) skip ✓

(ii) skip ✓

(iii) count ++ ✓

(iv) skip ✓
skip

Key Note

① count ≤ 1 return true
and

count > 1 return false
(array)

② $nums[n-1]$ is the
last element
index element

5 1 2
- - -
2 3 4

ml

Rotation

Ka



Conclusion

Decrement ≤ 1 ✓

true

Solution

n =
(count = 0)

```
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
```

```
    if (nums[i-1] > nums[i])
```

```
        count++;
```

```
}
```

```
if (nums[n-1] > nums[0])
```

```
    count++;
```

```
}
```

Conclusion

Decrement ≤ 1 ✓
true

```
if (count <= 1) {
```

```
    return true
```

```
}
```

```
return false
```

