

Solved Problem - Reverse Subarray

In this lesson, we'll discuss a solved problem about how to reverse the given subarray of an array.

We'll cover the following

- Problem statement
- Sample
- Solution
- Time complexity

Problem statement

Given an array A of N integers. Answer Q queries of the type (l, r) - reverse the subarray $A[l...r]$. Print the array after each query.

Input format The first line contains two integers N and Q ($1 \leq N, Q \leq 10^3$).

The second line contains N space-separated integers representing the array A ($1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^6$).

Next, Q lines each contains pair of integers l and r ($1 \leq l \leq r \leq N$).

Sample

Input

```
5 3
1 2 3 4 5
1 5
2 3
3 5
```

Output

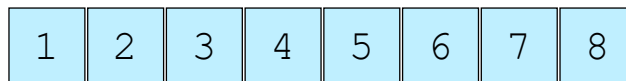
```
5 4 3 2 1
5 2 4 3 1
```

Solution

For each query, we can reverse the given array in $O(N)$ time. Let's see how we would reverse the entire array; we can then do the same to reverse a subarray.

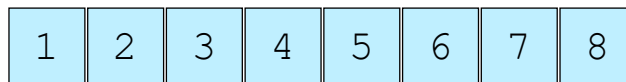
We start with two pointers, one at the start and one at the end of the array. Pointer 1 moves to the right and Pointer 2 moves to the left after each step. At each step, we swap the elements at the two pointers.

See the below illustrations for better understanding.



Start with 2 pointers

1 of 11



One at the start

2 of 11



One at the end

3 of 11

8	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Swap the elements

4 of 11

8	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Move the pointers closer 1 step

5 of 11

8	7	3	4	5	6	2	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Repeat

6 of 11

8	7	3	4	5	6	2	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

7 of 11

8	7	6	4	5	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

8 of 11

8	7	6	4	5	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

9 of 11

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

10 of 11

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Stop once the pointers cross each other

11 of 11



main.cpp

input.txt

All code files are copied to end of the page...

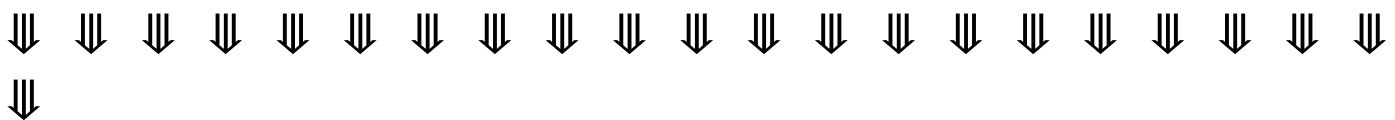


Time complexity

The time complexity for one query is $O(N)$. The total time complexity of the solution is $O(Q * N)$, which works for the given constraints.

In the next lesson we'll discuss a similar problem, rotating an array.

Code Files Content !!!



```
-----  
|  main.cpp [1]  
-----
```

```
#include  
#include  
#include  
using namespace std;  
  
int main() {  
    ifstream cin("input.txt");  
  
    int N, Q;  
    cin >> N >> Q;  
    vector A(N, 0);  
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)  
        cin >> A[i];  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < Q; i++) {  
        int l, r;  
        cin >> l >> r;  
        l--; r--; // covert to 0-based index  
  
        for(int p1 = l, p2 = r; p1 < p2; p1++, p2--){  
            swap(A[p1], A[p2]);  
        }  
    }  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) cout << A[i] << " "; cout << "\n";
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

```
-----  
|  input.txt [1]  
-----
```

```
5 3  
1 2 3 4 5  
1 5  
2 3  
3 5
```

```
*****
```