In this Video, we are going to solve questions on Array:

- Rotate arrays
- Check if rotated and sorted array
- Add arrays

There is a lot to learn, Keep in mind "Mnn boot karega k chor yrr apne se nahi yoga ya maza nahi para, Just ask 1 question "Why I started?"

Visit Relevel: https://relvl.co/2smk

Discord Server Link: https://discord.gg/feSQvVXMrd

Course Flow: https://whimsical.com/dsa-4-placement..

Homework: Added in Video already

Notes Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/11ACm...

Code Links: https://github.com/loveBabbar/CodeHel...

Ouestion Links:

- Rotate arrays: https://leetcode.com/problems/rotate-..
- Check if rotated and sorted array: https://leetcode.com/problems/check-i...
- Add arrays: https://bit.ly/3DXfsDZ

Do provide you feedback in the comments, we are going to make it best collectively.

8-(-) Rotate Array 1/p -> arr() = { 1, 7, 9, 1/3} olp-, [2 9, 11, 1, 7 3] é/p -> [-1, -100,3,993 $0/\rho \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{3}, \frac{99}{99}, -1, \frac{-100}{100}\right)$ % > [%n] -> an/op -> [o_ (n-1] 10 -> [0-9] 43 6/. 10 = 3 55 -/. 10 = 5 53 · (·10 = 3 70 % 10 =0

{ 11, 12, 13, 14, 15} ar [(i+K) o/on] = arr[i] cyclit way me K position
se shift Kandey (it tom 160)

num:
$$\{i, i, i, i, j, i, j\}$$
 $i = 2$
 $i = 0$

num: $\{(i+k), j, n\} = num \{i\}$
 $\{i+1, i, j, j\} = num \{i\}$
 $\{i+1, i, j\} = num \{i\}$

num =
$$\begin{cases} 1, 2, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{6} \end{cases}$$

 $i=0$
 $tump [(i+k)/n] = num [i]$
 $tump [2] = L$
 $i=1$
 $tump [3] = num [1]$
 $i=1$
 $i=2$
 $tump [0] = num [2]$
 $i=2$
 $tump [0] = num [2]$
 $i=3$
 $tump [1] = num [3]$
 $i=3$
 $tump [1] = num [3]$
 $i=3$
 $tump [1] = num [3]$
 $i=3$
 $tump [1] = num [3]$

arr 2 = [6]

(1) 19 9 (8) (1)

(80/-10=