Approach for Q1

I have used two pointer approach

Old Queue [A B C D E F A\* B C D A B C A B A]

New Queue [B C E F B C B C B]

I have set pointer i to Old Queue and a j pointer at New Queue and I am running the loop until i is not equal to the given currentIndex-1

If the size of the New Queue is 1 then we simply return 1 as our answer.

In the loop, if the i-th element is not equal to the j-th element of the Old Queue I am simply doing i++

If elements are equal I am doing i++ and j++;

In that way, I have obtained the value of the new index which is stored in j.

Time Complexity is O(n) (if the value of the index is equal to size)