Rotating The Box

⊙ solved by	Senan
	LeetCode
⊢ difficulty	Medium
# Serial	1861
_≔ tags	Reverse Transpose
👧 language	C++
solved on	@23/11/2024
⊘ link	https://leetcode.com/problems/rotating-the-box/description/

Intuition

The problem involves simulating the falling of stones (#) in a box represented as a 2D grid after rotating it 90 degrees clockwise. The goal is to achieve this efficiently by combining two key operations: handling the stone movement within each row (before rotation) and then rotating the grid.

Approach

1. Handle stone falling in rows:

- For each row, simulate the movement of stones (#) toward the right end of the row until they encounter an obstacle (\blacksquare) .
- Use two pointers (i and j) to track the current position of the stone and the destination respectively, swapping as needed.

2. Transpose the box:

• Rotate the grid 90 degrees clockwise by first transposing the matrix (swapping rows and columns).

3. Reverse rows:

• After transposing, reverse each row of the transposed grid to complete the rotation.

4. Combine these operations:

- First, handle stone falling for all rows.
- Then perform the transpose and row reversal to achieve the final rotated state.

Complexity

Time Complexity:

- Stone movement simulation: O(mn), where m is the number of rows and n is the number of columns, as each cell is visited once during stone movement.
- Transpose operation: O(mn), since each element is moved to its transposed position.
- Row reversal: O(mn), as each row is reversed.

Overall Time Complexity: O(mn)

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Space Complexity:

- Auxiliary space for transposed matrix: O(mn)
- In-place operations for stone movement do not require extra space.

Overall Space Complexity: O(mn).

Code

```
class Solution {
   void pushTheObstable(int row, vector<vector<char>> &box) {
        vector<char>& obstacles = box[row];
        int n = obstacles.size();
        int i = n - 1, j = n - 1;
        while (0 \le i) {
            if (obstacles[i] == '.') i--;
            else if (obstacles[i] == '*') j = --i;
            else swap(obstacles[i--], obstacles[j--]);
        }
        return;
   }
   vector<vector<char>> transpose(vector<vector<char>>& box) {
        int m = box.size();
        int n = box[0].size();
        vector<vector<char>> rotatedBox(n, vector<char>(m));
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                rotatedBox[j][i] = box[i][j];
            }
        }
        return rotatedBox;
   }
public:
   vector<vector<char>> rotateTheBox(vector<vector<char>>& box) {
        for (int i = 0; i < box.size(); i++)
            pushTheObstable(i, box);
        auto rotated = transpose(box);
        for (int i = 0; i < rotated.size(); i++)
            reverse(rotated[i].begin(), rotated[i].end());
        return rotated;
};
```

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