

Problem statement

Given an array '**arr**' of size '**n**'.

Return an array with all the elements placed in reverse order.

Note:

You don't need to print anything. Just implement the given function.

Example:

Input: n = 6, arr = [5, 7, 8, 1, 6, 3]

Output: [3, 6, 1, 8, 7, 5]

Explanation: After reversing the array, it looks like this [3, 6, 1, 8, 7, 5].

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)**Sample Input 1:**

```
8
3 1 1 7 4 2 6 11
```

Sample Output 1:

```
11 6 2 4 7 1 1 3
```

Explanation Of Sample Input 1 :

After reversing the array, it looks like this [11, 6, 2, 4, 7, 1, 1, 3].

Sample Input 2:

```
4
8 1 3 2
```

Sample Output 2:

```
2 3 1 8
```

Explanation Of Sample Input 2 :

After reversing the array, it looks like this [2, 3, 1, 8].

Expected time complexity

The expected time complexity is $O(n)$.

Constraints:

```
1 <= 'n' <= 10^6
-10^9 <= 'arr[i]' <= 10^9
```