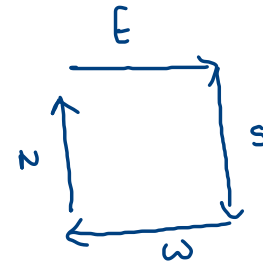


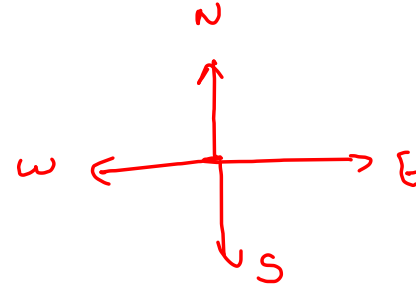
exit point

1. You are given a number n , representing the number of rows.
2. You are given a number m , representing the number of columns.
3. You are given $n*m$ numbers (1's and 0's), representing elements of 2d array a .
4. Consider this array a maze and a player enters from top-left corner in east direction.
5. The player moves in the same direction as long as he meets '0'. On seeing a 1, he takes a 90 deg right turn.
6. You are required to print the indices in (row, col) format of the point from where you exit the matrix.



$E \rightarrow$	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0
$\leftarrow W$	0	1	0	1

	0	1	2	3
	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	1
3	0	1	0	1



		c ← 0			
		0	1	2	3
c ← 0	0	0	0	1	0
	1	1	0	0	0
	2	1	0	1	1
	3	0	1	0	1
		r → rows			

r = 0

c = 0

dir = 0

dir = (arr[r][c] + dir) * 1.4;

dir → 0 (east) {
c++;

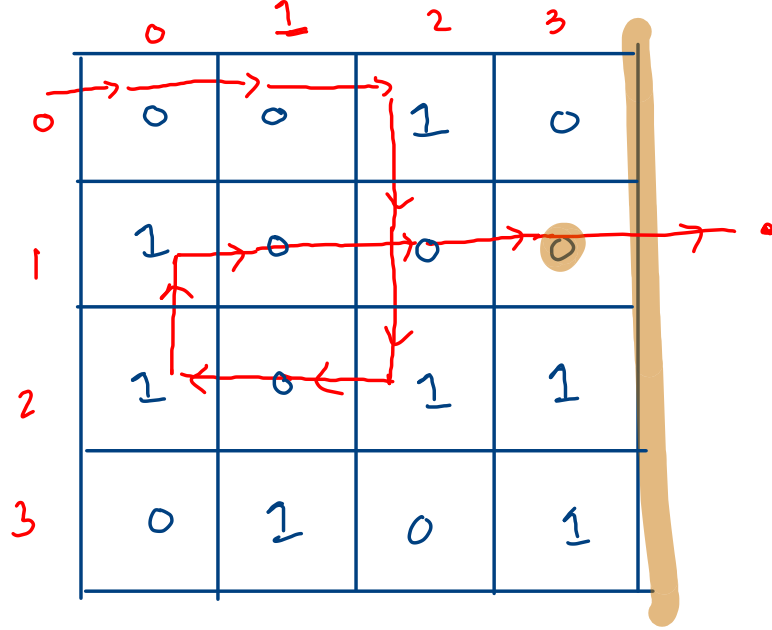
}
dir → 1 (south) {
r++;

}
dir → 2 (west) {
c--;

}
dir → 3 (north) {
r--;

}

0 → east
↓
1 → south
↓
2 → west
↓
3 → north



```
while(r >= 0 && r < mat.length && c >= 0 && c < mat[0].length) {
    dir = (mat[r][c] + dir) % 4;
    if(dir == 0) {
        //east -> right
        c++;
    }
    else if(dir == 1) {
        //south -> down
        r++;
    }
    else if(dir == 2) {
        //west -> left
        c--;
    }
    else {
        //north -> top
        r--;
    }
}
```

~~1 2 3~~
~~r = 0, c = 0 1 2 3 4~~

dir = 0

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Clockwise 90°
rotation →

0	1	2
7	4	1
8	5	2
9	6	3

transpose ↙

0	1	2
1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

column reversal ↗

	0	1	2
0	1	2 ² ₄	3 ⁷ ₃
1	4 ₄ ²	5	6 ⁸ ₆
2	7 ³ ₇	8 ⁸ ₆	9



1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

swap(mat[i][j], mat[j][i])

```
for(int i=0; i < mat.length; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j < mat.length; j++) {
        //swap(mat[i][j], mat[j][i])
        int temp = mat[i][j];
        mat[i][j] = mat[j][i];
        mat[j][i] = temp;
    }
}
```



i = 0 | j = 0, 1, 2 (0,0) (0,1), (0,2)

i = 1 | j = 1, 2 (1,1) (1,2)

i = 2 | j = 2 (2,2)

```

for(int i=0; i < mat.length;i++) {
    for(int j=i; j < mat.length;j++) {
        //swap(mat[i][j],mat[j][i])
        int temp = mat[i][j];
        mat[i][j] = mat[j][i];
        mat[j][i] = temp;
    }
}

```

;

0	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
1	✗	✓	✓	✓
	(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
2	✗	✗	✓	✓
	(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)
3	✗	✗	✗	✓
	(3,0)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)

column reversal

	do 0	hi 1	do 2	hi 3
0	m a	i e	i e	m a
1	n b	j j	j j	n b
2	c c	g k	k g	c c
3	p d	h d	d d	p d

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p

m	i	e	a
n	j	f	b
o	k	g	c
p	l	h	d

transpose ↗

a	e	i	m
b	f	j	n
c	g	k	o
d	h	l	p

↖ col reversal


```

public static void columnReversal(int[][]mat) {

    int n = mat.length;
    int lo = 0;
    int hi = n-1;

    while(lo < hi) {
        //swap lo col with hi col
        for(int i=0; i < n;i++) {
            int temp = mat[i][lo];
            mat[i][lo] = mat[i][hi];
            mat[i][hi] = temp;
        }
        lo++;
        hi--;
    }
}

```

Diagram illustrating column reversal. The top part shows four pairs of arrows indicating the swap between 'lo' and 'hi' columns for indices 0, 1, 2, and 3. Below is a 4x4 grid of letters with columns 0 and 3 swapped.

	do	hi	do	hi
	↙ ↓	↙ ↓	↙ ↓	↙ ↓
	0	1	2	3
0	a ^m	e ⁱ	i ^e	m ^a
1	b ⁿ	f ^j	j ⁱ	n ^b
2	c ^o	g ^k	k ^g	o ^c
3	d ^p	h ^l	l ^h	p ^d

Ring rotate

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
2	31	32	33	34	35	36
3	41	42	43	44	45	46
4	51	52	53	54	55	56

$S=2$ (indicated by red arrows pointing to the 3rd and 5th columns)

$S=2, r=3$

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	21					26
2	31		33	34		36
3	41					46
4	51	52	53	54	55	56

1. fill 1d array with $S=2$ of matrix
2. rotate array r
3. fill $S=2$ with 1d array

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
2	31	32	33	34	35	36
3	41	42	43	44	45	46
4	51	52	53	54	55	56

$S=2, r=3$

25 35 45 44
 24 - - 43
 23 22 32 42

1. fill 1d array with $S=2$ of matrix
2. rotate array r
3. fill $S=2$ with 1d array

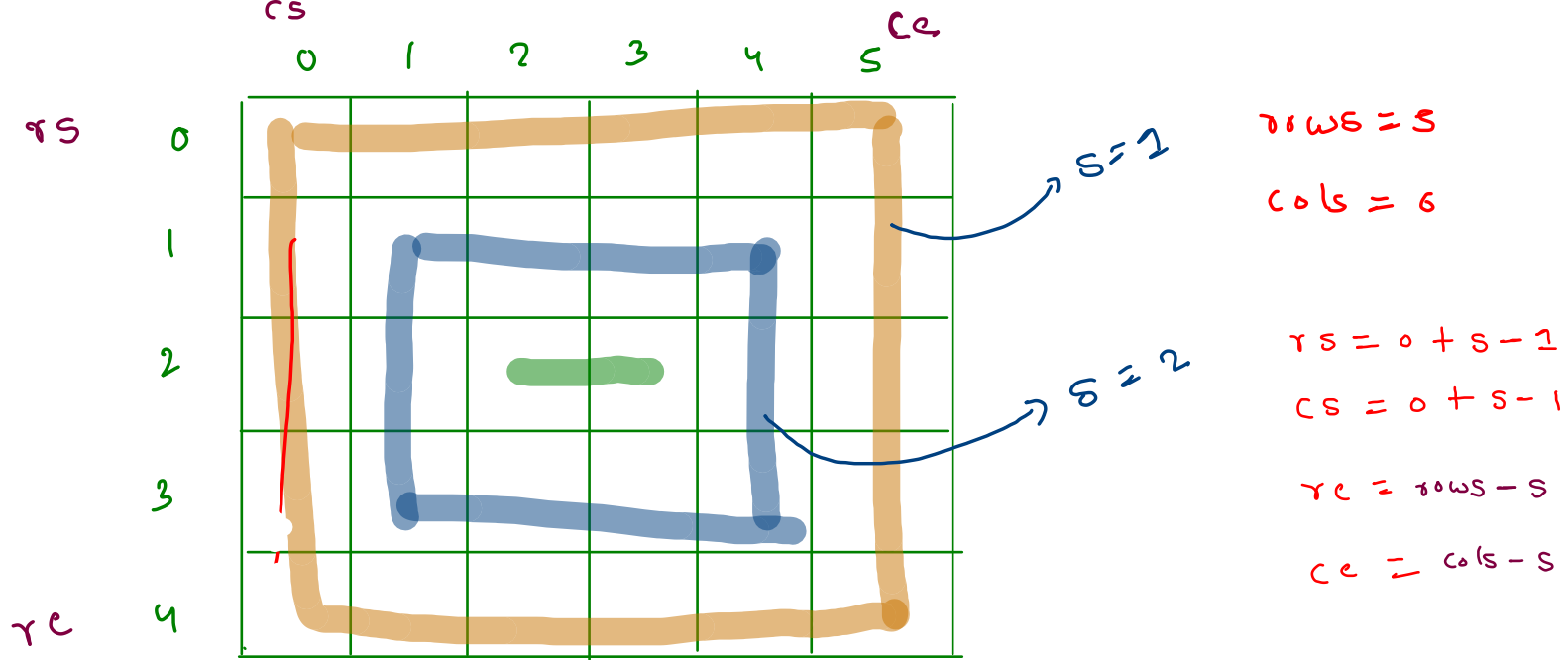
1.

22	32	42	43	44	45	35	25	24	23
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

2.

25	24	23	22	32	42	43	44	45	35
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

3.



$$t.e = 2 \times (rc - rs) + 2 \times (ce - cs)$$