## **Left Rotation**

<https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/iwd-21-days-of-code/challenges/array-left-rotation>

A *left rotation* operation on an array of size n shifts each of the array's elements 1 unit to the left. Given an integer,d , rotate the array that many steps left and return the result.

**Example**

d = 2

Arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

After 2 rotations, arr’ = [3, 4, 5, 1, 2].

**Function Description**

Complete the *rotateLeft* function in the editor below.

*rotateLeft* has the following parameters:

* *int d:* the amount to rotate by
* *int arr[n]:* the array to rotate

**Returns**

* *int[n]:* the rotated array

**Input Format**

The first line contains two space-separated integers that denote n, the number of integers, and d, the number of left rotations to perform.  
The second line contains n space-separated integers that describe arr[] .

**Constraints**

* 1 = n <= 10^5
* 1 <= d <= n
* 1 <= a[I] <= 10^6

**Sample Input**

5 4  
1 2 3 4 5

**Sample Output**

5 1 2 3 4

**Explanation**

To perform d=4 left rotations, the array undergoes the following sequence of changes:

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] -> [2, 3, 4, 5, 1] -> [3, 4, 5, 1, 2] -> [4, 5, 1, 2, 3] -> [5, 1, 2, 3, 4]

**Solution :**

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int n, d;

cin>>n>>d;

int start=n-d;

int \*arr = new int[n];

for(int i=0; i<n; ++i){

if(start==n)

start=0;

cin>>arr[start++];

}

for(int i=0; i<n; i++){

cout<<arr[i]<<" ";

}

return 0;

}