

21. Check if array is sorted and rotated

Medium Accuracy: 38.92% Submissions: 13658 Points: 4

Given an array `arr[]` of `N` distinct integers, check if this array is **Sorted** (non-Increasing or non-decreasing) and **Rotated** counter-clockwise. Note that input array may be sorted in either increasing or decreasing order, then rotated.

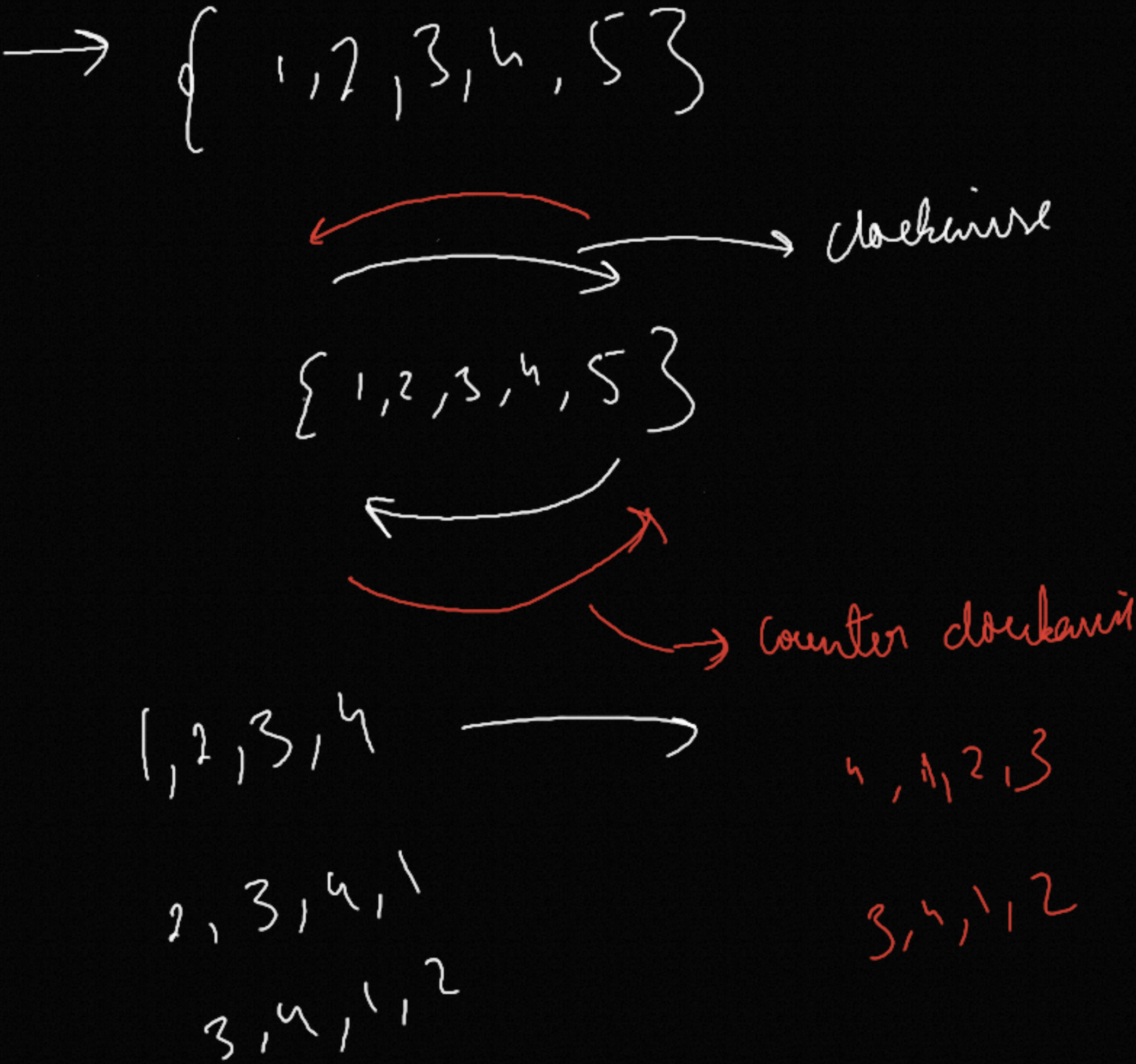
A sorted array is not considered as sorted and rotated, i.e., there should be at least **one** rotation.

Example 1:

**Input:**  
`N = 4`  
`arr[] = {3,4,1,2}`  
**Output:** Yes  
**Explanation:** The array is sorted  
(1, 2, 3, 4) and rotated twice  
(3, 4, 1, 2).

Example 2:

**Input:**  
`N = 3`  
`arr[] = {1,2,3}`  
**Output:** No  
**Explanation:** The array is sorted  
(1, 2, 3) is not rotated.





① Solution approach →

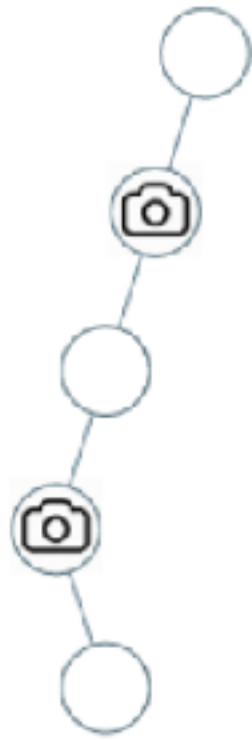
① check for increasing till you find first non decreasing  
or array limit reached ( $i++$ )

↓  
if  $i \rightarrow n-1 \rightarrow$  false array only sorted not sorted

↓  
 $i < n-1$

↳ check for  $\{i+1, n-1\}$  — if sorted

↓  
None then Yes



```
//Function to check if array is sorted in increasing order and rotated.  
bool II (int arr[], int n)  
{  
    int i = 0;  
    //We use a loop to check whether elements are in increasing order and  
    //stop at position where we find a smaller number than previous one.  
    while (i < n - 1 and arr[i] <= arr[i + 1]) i++;  
  
    //If we reach the end of the array, we return false.  
    if (i == n - 1) return false;  
  
    i++;  
    //Now we check whether all remaining elements are in increasing order.  
    while (i < n - 1 and arr[i] <= arr[i + 1]) i++;  
  
    //If we reach the end and the last element is smaller than or equal to  
    //first element we return true else we return false.  
    if (i == n - 1 and arr[n - 1] <= arr[0])  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}
```

Only rotated

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

{5, 1, 2, 3, 4}