

Rotate Matrix

Approach

(Introduction to Problem Solving - II)

Q5. Rotate Matrix

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

Problem Description

You are given a $n \times n$ 2D matrix **A** representing an image. Rotate the image by 90 degrees (clockwise). You need to do this in place.

Note: If you end up using an additional array, you will only receive partial score.

Problem Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 1000$

Input Format

First argument is a 2D matrix A of integers

Output Format

Return the 2D rotated matrix.

Example Input

Input 1:

```
[
  [1, 2],
  [3, 4]
]
```

Input 2:

```
[
  [1, 2, 3],
  [4, 5, 6],
  [7, 8, 9]
]
```

Example Output

Output 1:

```
[
  [3, 1],
  [4, 2]
]
```

Output 2:

```
[
  [7, 4, 1],
  [8, 5, 2],
  [9, 6, 3]
]
```

Example Explanation

Explanation 1:

After rotating the matrix by 90 degree:
1 goes to 2, 2 goes to 4
4 goes to 3, 3 goes to 1

Explanation 2:

After rotating the matrix by 90 degree:
1 goes to 3, 3 goes to 9
2 goes to 6, 6 goes to 8
9 goes to 7, 7 goes to 1
8 goes to 4, 4 goes to 2

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

↻
90°

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

→ It's mentioned that we have to make changes in the original matrix itself

→ It's also given that it is a square matrix

→ We can create the transpose of a square matrix in the original itself in $O(N^2)$ time

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

→
Transpose

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

→

Observe the current state of this matrix

→ If we reverse all the row elements

we will have gotten the matrix that we originally wanted!

↘
90°

↙
reverse row-elements

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

$$\underline{N=3}$$

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

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

$$\underline{N=4}$$

	0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3	4
1	5	6	7	8
2	9	10	11	12
3	13	14	15	16

1	5	9	13
2	6	10	14
3	7	11	15
4	8	12	16

Code Skeleton

// Transpose square matrix

```

for (i = 0; i < N-1; i++) {
    for (j = i+1; j < N; j++) {
        int temp = A[i][j];
        A[i][j] = A[j][i];
        A[j][i] = temp;
    }
}

```

// Reverse elements of each row

```
void reverseRow (int[] arr) {  
    int si = 0, ei = arr.length-1;  
    while (si < ei) {  
        int temp = arr[si];  
        arr[si] = arr[ei];  
        arr[ei] = temp;  
    }  
}
```

```
void reverseMatrix (int[][] A) {  
    for (i = 0; i < A.length; i++) {  
        reverseRow (A[i]);  
    }  
}
```