189. Rotate Array

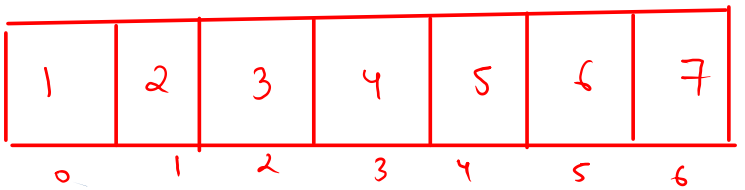
Medium 16794 1832 Add to List Share

Given an integer array `nums`, rotate the array to the right by `k` steps, where `k` is non-negative.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7], k = 3
Output: [5,6,7,1,2,3,4]
```

k = 0



k = 3.

k = 1 7 1 2 3 4 5 6

k = 2 6 7 1 2 3 4 5

k = 3 5 6 7 1 2 3 4

k = 4 4 5 6 7 1 2 3

k = 5 3 4 5 6 7 1 2

k = 6 2 3 4 5 6 7 1

k = 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

k =

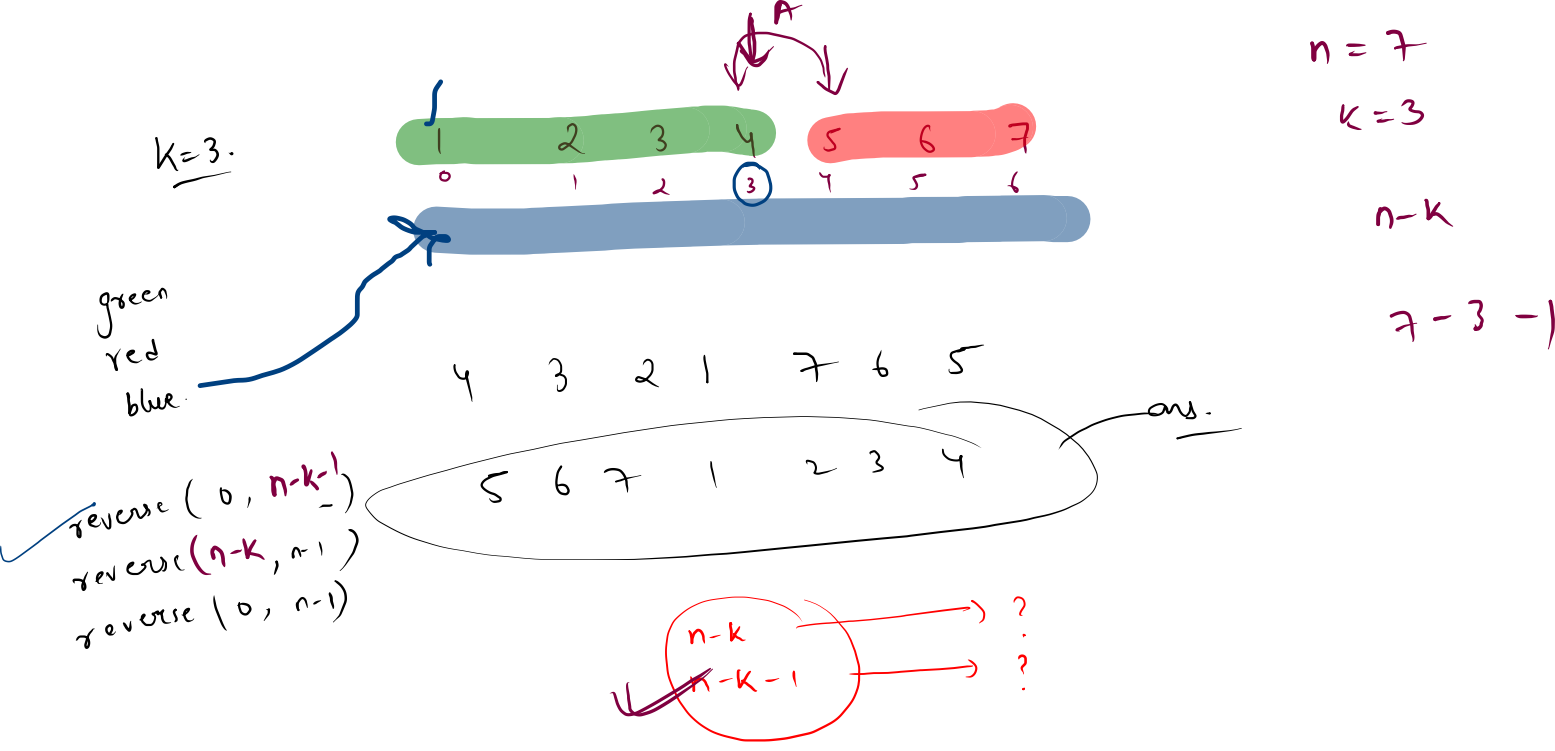
k = 8

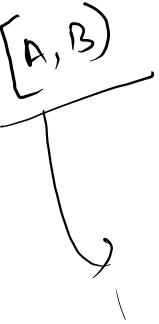
k = 0 < 7

k = 8 → k = k % n

n unique rotations.

k = k % n


n = 7
k = 3
n - k
7 - 3 - 1
k=3.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
green
red
blue
4 3 2 1 7 6 5
ans.
5 6 7 1 2 3 4
reverse (0 , n-k-1)
reverse (n-k , n-1)
reverse (0 , n-1)
n-k
n-k-1
?
?

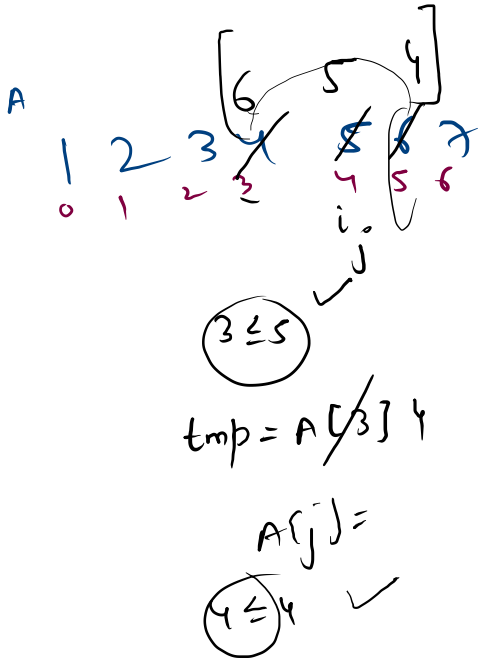



```java
class Solution {
    public void reverse(int [] A, int i, int j){
        while(i <= j){
            int tmp = A[i];
            A[i] = A[j];
            A[j] = tmp;
            i++;
            j--;
        }
    }

    public void rotate(int[] nums, int k) {
        int n = nums.length;
        k = k % n;

        reverse(nums, 0, n-k-1);
        reverse(nums, n-k, n-1);
        reverse(nums, 0, n-1);

    }
```



Zeroes and Ones

Zeroes and Ones

Problem Statement

Suppose you work in a warehouse that receives shipments of boxes labeled with either "**fragile**" or "**non-fragile**". Your job is to sort these boxes into two different areas, one for **fragile** boxes and one for **non-fragile** boxes. However, you notice that the boxes are not always sorted properly, and sometimes the fragile and non-fragile boxes are mixed together.
To make your job easier, you decide to write a program that can **sort** the boxes for you. Given an array of **N** elements consisting of only **0s** and **1s**, where **0** represents a **non-fragile** box and **1** represents a **fragile** box, write a function to sort the array in **O(N)** time complexity.

Arrays.sort → O(n log n).

Test Case 1

Input:

```
5
0 1 1 1 1 0
```

Output:

```
0 0 1 1 1 1
```

0 1 1 1 1 0

↓

0 0 1 1 1 1

1. sort } inbuilt } bubble
2. Counting. ⇝ o(n).
3. swap. ?

countZero = 2.

countOne = n − countZero = 4

00000 1111

A →

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

i, j

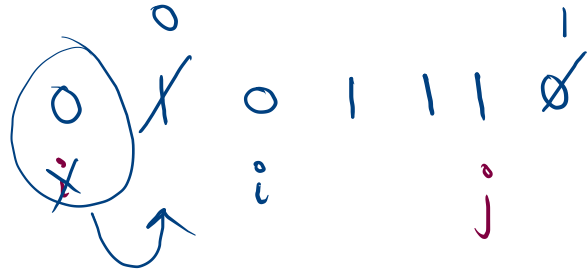
sort by Parity

```
if (A[i]==0)
{ i++
}
else if (A[j]==1)
{
}
else
{ swap.
}
```

```java
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int [] A = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }
        int i = 0;
        int j = n-1;
        while( i <= j){
            if(A[i] == 0){
                i++;
            }
            else if(A[j] == 1){
                j--;
            }
            else{
                int tmp = A[i];
                A[i] = A[j];
                A[j] = tmp;
                i++;
                j--;
            }
        }

        for( i = 0; i < n; i++){
            System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
        }
    }
}

```



Dutch National Flag

Sort 0 1 2

A[j] == 1 → j++

0 to i-1 → 0

i to j-1 → 1

k+1 to n-1 → 2

j to k → unknown

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

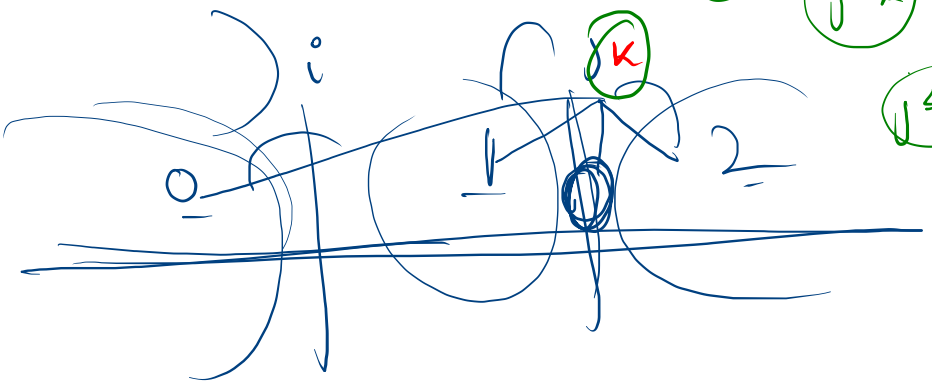
i, j, k

j > k

j ≤ k

A[j] == 2 → swap(j, k), k--

A[j] == 0 → swap(i, j), i++, j++



```java
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
    public static void swap(int [] A, int i, int j){
        int tmp = A[i];
        A[i] = A[j];
        A[j] = tmp;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int [] A = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }
        int i = 0;
        int j = 0;
        int k = n-1;
        while(j <= k){
            if(A[j] == 0){
                swap(A,i,j);
                i++;
                j++;
            }
            else if(A[j] == 1){
                j++;
            }
            else{
                swap(A,j, k);
                k--;
            }
        }
        for(int p = 0; p < n; p++){
            System.out.print(A[p] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```