Crack a hack

Matrix Layer Rotation

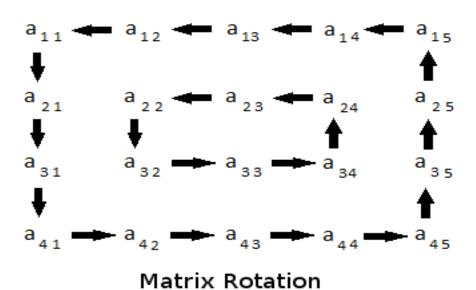
Algorithm Problem Solving 17ECSE309

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Problem statement

- You are given a 2D matrix of dimension m x n and a positive integer r. You
 have to rotate the matrix r times and print the resultant matrix. Rotation
 should be in anti-clockwise direction.
- Rotation of a matrix is represented by the following figure. Note that in one rotation, you have to shift elements by one step only.



Algorithm

- Find minimum of Number of rows and column
- Compute the number of layers
- Convert 2D array into 1D
- Rotate it by r times and assign back it to 2D array

Code:

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int main() {
  long long m;
  long long n;
  long long r;
  scanf("%lli %lli %lli", &m, &n, &r);
  long long matrix[m][n];
  for (long long matrix_i = 0; matrix_i < m; matrix_i++) {</pre>
    for (long long matrix j = 0; matrix j < n; matrix j++) {
     scanf("%lli",&matrix[matrix_i][matrix_j]);
```

```
long long count = 0; // number of layers
 long long temp[n*m];
 long long k;
 if(m>n)
    k=n;
 else
    k=m;
 if(k\%2 == 0){
   count = k/2;
 else
   count = k/2 + 1;
```

```
for(long long k =0;k<count;k++){ //converting 2-D matrix into 1-D array
    long long g = 0;
    for(long long i =k;i<n-k;i++){</pre>
     temp[g] = matrix[k][i];
       g++;
    for(long long i = k+1; i < m-k; i++){
       temp[g] = matrix[i][n-1-k];
       g++;
    for(long long i = n-k-2; i>=k; i--)
       temp[g] = matrix[m-1-k][i];
       g++;
    for(long long i = m-k-2; i > = k+1; i--){
       temp[g] = matrix[i][k];
       g++;
```

```
long long *a = malloc(sizeof(long long) * g); //1-D array used for rotating
      for(long long i=0; i<g; i++){
    long long j = ((i - r)\% g + g) \% g;
         a[j] = temp[i];
    g = 0;
    for(long long i =k;i<n-k;i++){ //coverting to 2-D array
      matrix[k][i] = a[g];
       g++;
    for(long long i = k+1; i < m-k; i++){
       matrix[i][n-1-k] = a[g];
       g++;
    for(long long i = n-k-2; i >= k; i--){
       matrix[m-1-k][i] = a[g];
       g++;
    for(long long i = m-k-2; i > = k+1; i--){
       matrix[i][k] = a[g];
```

g++;

```
for(long long i =0;i<m;i++){
    for(long long j =0;j<n;j++){
    printf("%lld ",matrix[i][j]); //print the rotated matrix
    }
    printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

REFERENCES

 https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/matr ix-rotation-algo/problem