<u>leetcode problem #48 Rotate Image (Medium)</u>

Datata ! 00 da !	/	
Rotate image 90 degrees in-place	imeans without	creating new 2d array)

123 741

456->852

789 963

Approach 1 :

Topic: Matrix

reverse rows

789

456

123

swap symmetry (01 - 10) (02 - 20) (12 - 21) turn rows to cols

741

852

963

(or)

reverse columns

321

654

987

swap (00 - 22) (10 - 21) (01 - 12)

741

852

Code:

```
public void rotate(int[][] matrix) {
  for (int col = 0; col < matrix[0].length; col++) {
   int row1 = 0;
   int row2 = matrix.length - 1;
   while (row1 < row2) {
     int tmp = matrix[row1][col];
     matrix[row1++][col] = matrix[row2][col];
     matrix[row2--][col] = tmp;
   }
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
   for (int j = i + 1; j < matrix[i].length; j++) {
     int tmp = matrix[i][j];
     matrix[i][j] = matrix[j][i];
     matrix[j][i] = tmp;
   }
Time Complexity: O(n^2)
```

Space Complexity: O(1)

Approach 2:

Eg:

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

boundary = 3

Step 1:
$$i = 0$$
, $j = 0$

- 13 . . 1
-
-
- 16 . . 4

Step 2: i = 0, j = 1

- 01 20, 20 31, 31 13, 13 01
- 13 9 . 1
- . . . 2
- 15 . . .
- 16 12 . 4

Step 3:
$$i = 0$$
, $j = 2$

- 13 9 5 1
- 14 . . 2
- 15 . . 3
- 16 12 8 4

```
---- First cycle complete
```

```
boundary = 2
Step4: i = 1, j = 1
13 9 5 1
14 10 6 2
15 11 7 3
16 12 8 4
----Second cycle complete
Code:
public void rotate(int[][] matrix) {
     int n = matrix.length;
     int span = n - 1;
     int boundary = span;
     for (int i = 0; i < boundary; i++) {
        for (int j = i; j < boundary; j++) {
          int temp = matrix[i][j];
          matrix[i][j] = matrix[span - j][i];
          matrix[span - j][i] = matrix[span - i][span - j];
          matrix[span - i][span - j] = matrix[j][span - i];
          matrix[j][span - i] = temp;
       }
        boundary--;
     }
  }
```

Analysis of time complexity:

Outer Loop: The outer loop runs for n-1 iterations, where

n is the size of the matrix.

Inner Loop: The number of iterations of the inner loop depends on the current value of boundary, which decreases by 1 in each iteration of the outer loop. In the worst case, the inner loop runs for n - 1

Therefore, the total number of iterations of the inner loop over all iterations of the outer loop is:

$$(n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + + 1 = n * (n-1) / 2$$

So, the overall time complexity of the provided code is $O(n^2)$ where

n is the size of the matrix