yever (with har) → 54321 1. Rotate an Array. 2. Inverse of an Array. 3. Cubarray. 1. Roberte on Array (v=2) (-2=4 (4,5) (4,0-1) (1,0-1) x //n G[0-n-1) k=1 k=2 (=3) k=1 $k = \overline{A}$ $k = \overline{A}$ $k' \cdot \overline{len}$ 43 L 5 3 3 K= 4 k=5 -1 3 11 1 · 5 = 1 =)(-) 0(1) K=3 2-3 75- L 5 4 8 2 3 4 51 0-9 CK-1 K=3 1. Division Meneric (our = 1)