

5672. Check if Array Is Sorted and Rotated

[My Submissions \(/contest/weekly-contest-227/problems/check-if-array-is-sorted-and-rotated/submissions/\)](#) [Back to Contest \(/contest/weekly-contest-227/\)](#)

Given an array `nums`, return `true` if the array was originally sorted in non-decreasing order, then rotated **some** number of positions (including zero). Otherwise, return `false`.

There may be **duplicates** in the original array.

Note: An array `A` rotated by `x` positions results in an array `B` of the same length such that `A[i] == B[(i+x) % A.length]`, where `%` is the modulo operation.

User Accepted: 0

User Tried: 0

Total Accepted: 0

Total Submissions: 0

Difficulty: Easy

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,4,5,1,2]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: `[1,2,3,4,5]` is the original sorted array.
You can rotate the array by `x = 3` positions to begin on the the element of value 3: `[3,4,5,1,2]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,1,3,4]`

Output: `false`

Explanation: There is no sorted array once rotated that can make `nums`.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: `[1,2,3]` is the original sorted array.
You can rotate the array by `x = 0` positions (i.e. no rotation) to make `nums`.

Example 4:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: `[1,1,1]` is the original sorted array.
You can rotate any number of positions to make `nums`.

Example 5:

Input: `nums = [2,1]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: `[1,2]` is the original sorted array.
You can rotate the array by `x = 5` positions to begin on the element of value 2: `[2,1]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`

JavaScript

```
1 /**
2  * @param {number[]} nums
3  * @return {boolean}
4  */
5 var check = function(nums) {
6
7 };
```