5776. Determine Whether Matrix Can Be Obtained By Rotation

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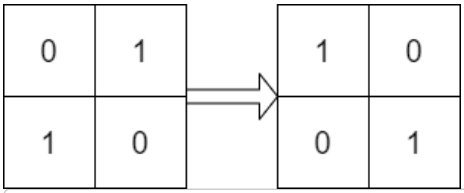
Given two `n x n` binary matrices `mat` and `target`, return `true` *if it is possible to make* `mat` *equal to* `target` *by* ***rotating*** `mat` *in* ***90-degree increments****, or* `false` *otherwise.*

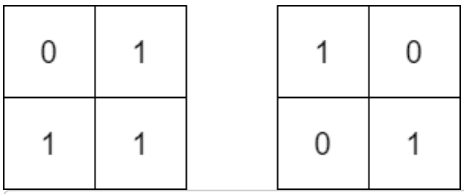
User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:



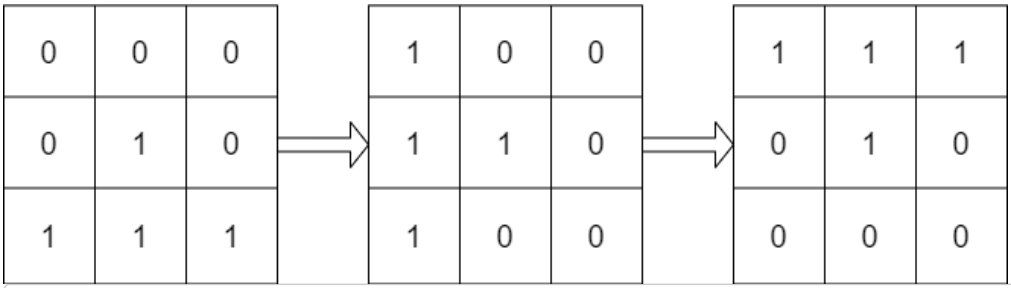

```
Input: mat = [[0,1],[1,0]], target = [[1,0],[0,1]]
Output: true
Explanation: We can rotate mat 90 degrees clockwise to make mat equal target.
```

Example 2:




```
Input: mat = [[0,1],[1,1]], target = [[1,0],[0,1]]
Output: false
Explanation: It is impossible to make mat equal to target by rotating mat.
```

Example 3:




```
Input: mat = [[0,0,0],[0,1,0],[1,1,1]], target = [[1,1,1],[0,1,0],[0,0,0]]
Output: true
Explanation: We can rotate mat 90 degrees clockwise two times to make mat equal target.
```

Constraints:

- `n == mat.length == target.length`
- `n == mat[i].length == target[i].length`
- `1 <= n <= 10`
- `mat[i][j]` and `target[i][j]` are either `0` or `1`.

Java

```java
class Solution {
    public boolean findRotation(int[][] mat, int[][] target) {

    }
}
```

Custom Testcase Use Example Testcases

Run Submit