Approach 1: Sort Largest to Smallest

**Intuition**

We can place the largest element (in location i, 1-indexed) by flipping i to move the element to the first position, then A.length to move it to the last position.

我们可以将最大值(在位置i)放好，通过翻转i把最大值移至第一位，然后翻转整个数组来使其到达最后一个位置。

Afterwards, the largest element is in the correct position, so we no longer need to pancake-flip by A.length or more.

然后，最大值放好了，我们就不需要再翻转整个数组了。

We can repeat this process until the array is sorted. Each move will use 2 flips per element.

我们可以重复上述步骤直至数组有序。每一次移动用了2次翻转。

**Algorithm**

First, sort the locations from largest value of A to smallest value of A.

For each element (from largest to smallest) with location i, we will first simulate where this element actually is, based on the pancake flips we have done. For a pancake flip f, if i <= f, then the element has moved from location i to f+1 - i.

After, we flip by i then N-- to put this element in the correct position.