

## Rotate Image in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

void rotate(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
    int n = matrix.size();
    int m = matrix[0].size();

    // Transpose the matrix
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = i; j < m; j++) {
            swap(matrix[i][j], matrix[j][i]);
        }
    }
    // Reverse each row
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int sp = 0;
        int ep = m - 1;

        while (sp < ep) {
            swap(matrix[i][sp], matrix[i][ep]);
            sp++;
            ep--;
        }
    }
}

void print2DArray(const vector<vector<int>>& array)
{
    for (size_t i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {
        for (size_t j = 0; j < array[i].size(); j++) {
            cout << array[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

int main() {
    vector<vector<int>> matrix = {
        {1, 2, 3},
        {4, 5, 6},
        {7, 8, 9}
    };
    cout << "Original matrix:" << endl;
    print2DArray(matrix);
    rotate(matrix);
    cout << "Rotated matrix:" << endl;
    print2DArray(matrix);
    return 0;
}
```

### Input Matrix:

Original matrix:

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

### 🌀 Step 1: Transpose the matrix

Transposing means swapping  $\text{matrix}[i][j]$  with  $\text{matrix}[j][i]$  for  $j > i$ .

i	j	matrix[i][j]	matrix[j][i]	Action
0	1	2	4	Swap $\rightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 4$
0	2	3	7	Swap $\rightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 7$
1	2	6	8	Swap $\rightarrow 6 \leftrightarrow 8$

🌀 After transpose:

```
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
```

### 🌀 Step 2: Reverse each row

Reverse each row of the transposed matrix:

Row Before	Row After
1 4 7	7 4 1
2 5 8	8 5 2
3 6 9	9 6 3

### ✔ Final Output:

Rotated matrix:

```
7 4 1
8 5 2
9 6 3
```

Original matrix:

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

Rotated matrix:

```
7 4 1
8 5 2
9 6 3
```