



Arrays: Left Rotation ☆

Problem

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A left rotation operation on an array shifts each of the array's elements **1** unit to the left. For example, if **2** left rotations are performed on array **[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]**, then the array would become **[3, 4, 5, 1, 2]**.

Given an array a of n integers and a number, d , perform d left rotations on the array. Return the updated array to be printed as a single line of space-separated integers.

Function Description

Complete the function `rotLeft` in the editor below. It should return the resulting array of integers.

rotLeft has the following parameter(s):

- An array of integers a .
- An integer d , the number of rotations.

Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers n and d , the size of a and the number of left rotations you must perform.

The second line contains n space-separated integers $a[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq d \leq n$
- $1 \leq a[i] \leq 10^6$

Output Format

Print a single line of n space-separated integers denoting the final state of the array after performing d left rotations.

Sample Input

5 4
1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output

5 1 2 3 4

Explanation

When we perform $d = 4$ left rotations, the array undergoes the following sequence of changes:

$$[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] \rightarrow [2, 3, 4, 5, 1] \rightarrow [3, 4, 5, 1, 2] \rightarrow [4, 5, 1, 2, 3] \rightarrow [5, 1, 2, 3, 4]$$





Line: 1 Col: 1

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