**Quick Left Rotation**

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Given an array of size n and multiple values around which we need to left rotate the array.

**Input:**  
First line consists of T test case. First line of every test case consists of N and K, N denoting number of elements of array and K denoting the number of places to shift. Second line of every test case consists of elements of array.

**Output:**  
Single line output, print the rotated array.

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<=N<=10^4  
1<=K<=10^4

**Example:  
Input:**  
1  
5 14  
1 3 5 7 9  
**Output:**  
9 1 3 5 7

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

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<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/quick-left-rotation/0>

import java.util.\*;

import java.lang.\*;

import java.io.\*;

class GFG {

static int gcd(int a, int b)

{

if (b == 0)

return a;

else

return gcd(b, a % b);

}

static void leftRotate(int arr[], int d, int n)

{

int i, j, k, temp;

for (i = 0; i < gcd(d, n); i++)

{

/\* move i-th values of blocks \*/

temp = arr[i];

j = i;

while (1 != 0)

{

k = j + d;

if (k >= n)

k = k - n;

if (k == i)

break;

arr[j] = arr[k];

j = k;

}

arr[j] = temp;

}

}

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

String[] nk = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

int n = Integer.parseInt(nk[0]);

int k = Integer.parseInt(nk[1]);

k%=n;

String[] input = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

int[] a = new int[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

a[i] = Integer.parseInt(input[i]);

}

leftRotate(a,k,n);

for(int i =0; i<n; i++){

System.out.print(a[i] + " ");

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}