**Swap kth elements**

[array](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=array&isCmp=0)

[Morgan Stanley](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=Morgan%20Stanley&isCmp=1)[Rockstand](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=Rockstand&isCmp=1)

Given an array, swap kth element from beginning with kth element from end.

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.  
The first line of each test case is N and k,N is the size of array and kth number.  
The second line of each test case contains N input C[i].  
  
**Output:**

Print the modified array.  
  
**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 100  
1 ≤ K ≤ N ≤ 500  
1 ≤ C[i] ≤ 1000  
  
**Example:**

Input  
1  
8 3  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Output  
1 2 6 4 5 3 7 8

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

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=535>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <map>

#include <vector>

#include <algorithm>

#define ll long long int

using namespace std;

void swap(int \* a, int \* b) {

int temp = \*a;

\*a = \*b;

\*b = temp;

}

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int n,k;

scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);

int arr[n];

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

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

swap(&arr[k-1], &arr[n-k]);

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

cout << arr[i] << " ";

}

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}