

# Problem 1914: Cyclically Rotating a Grid

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 51.31%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Matrix, Simulation

## Problem Description

You are given an  $m \times n$  integer matrix `grid`, where  $m$  and  $n$  are both **even** integers, and an integer  $k$ .

The matrix is composed of several layers, which is shown in the below image, where each color is its own layer:



A cyclic rotation of the matrix is done by cyclically rotating **each layer** in the matrix. To cyclically rotate a layer once, each element in the layer will take the place of the adjacent element in the **counter-clockwise** direction. An example rotation is shown below:



Return the matrix after applying  $k$  cyclic rotations to it.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `grid = [[40,10],[30,20]]`,  $k = 1$    **Output:** `[[10,20],[40,30]]`   **Explanation:** The figures above represent the grid at every state.

**Example 2:**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* grid = [[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12],[13,14,15,16]], k = 2 \*\*Output:\*\*  
[[3,4,8,12],[2,11,10,16],[1,7,6,15],[5,9,13,14]] \*\*Explanation:\*\* The figures above represent the grid at every state.

\*\*Constraints:\*\*

\* `m == grid.length` \* `n == grid[i].length` \* `2 <= m, n <= 50` \* Both `m` and `n` are \*\*even\*\* integers. \* `1 <= grid[i][j] <= 5000` \* `1 <= k <= 109`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<vector<int>> rotateGrid(vector<vector<int>>& grid, int k) {
    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[][] rotateGrid(int[][] grid, int k) {
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
def rotateGrid(self, grid: List[List[int]], k: int) -> List[List[int]]:
```