

Problem 2855: Minimum Right Shifts to Sort the Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

array

nums

of length

n

containing

distinct

positive integers. Return

the

minimum

number of

right shifts

required to sort

nums

and

-1

if this is not possible.

A

right shift

is defined as shifting the element at index

i

to index

$(i + 1) \% n$

, for all indices.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [3,4,5,1,2]

Output:

2

Explanation:

After the first right shift, nums = [2,3,4,5,1]. After the second right shift, nums = [1,2,3,4,5]. Now nums is sorted; therefore the answer is 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,3,5]

Output:

0

Explanation:

nums is already sorted therefore, the answer is 0.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [2,1,4]

Output:

-1

Explanation:

It's impossible to sort the array using right shifts.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

nums

contains distinct integers.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumRightShifts(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minimumRightShifts(List<Integer> nums) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minimumRightShifts(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minimumRightShifts(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var minimumRightShifts = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minimumRightShifts(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinimumRightShifts(IList<int> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int minimumRightShifts(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minimumRightShifts(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumRightShifts(nums: List<Int>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumRightShifts(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_right_shifts(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_right_shifts(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minimumRightShifts($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int minimumRightShifts(List<int> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def minimumRightShifts(nums: List[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec minimum_right_shifts(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def minimum_right_shifts(nums) do

  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec minimum_right_shifts(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
minimum_right_shifts(Nums) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-right-shifts nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Right Shifts to Sort the Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
  int minimumRightShifts(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Right Shifts to Sort the Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
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 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int minimumRightShifts(List<Integer> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Minimum Right Shifts to Sort the Array  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, sort  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def minimumRightShifts(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:


```

class Solution(object):
def minimumRightShifts(self, nums):
    """
    :type nums: List[int]
    :rtype: int
    """

```

JavaScript Solution:

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 * @param {number[]} nums
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var minimumRightShifts = function(nums) {

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```

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function minimumRightShifts(nums: number[]): number {

};

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C# Solution:

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int minimumRightShifts(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Right Shifts to Sort the Array
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// Tags: array, sort
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func minimumRightShifts(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minimumRightShifts(nums: List<Int>): Int {

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
    pub fn minimum_right_shifts(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_right_shifts(nums)

end
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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
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    function minimumRightShifts($nums) {

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class Solution {
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