

Problem 1260: Shift 2D Grid

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a 2D

grid

of size

$m \times n$

and an integer

k

. You need to shift the

grid

k

times.

In one shift operation:

Element at

$\text{grid}[i][j]$

moves to

$\text{grid}[i][j + 1]$

Element at

$\text{grid}[i][n - 1]$

moves to

$\text{grid}[i + 1][0]$

Element at

$\text{grid}[m - 1][n - 1]$

moves to

$\text{grid}[0][0]$

Return the

2D grid

after applying shift operation

k

times.

Example 1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Input:

grid

= [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]], k = 1

Output:

[[9,1,2],[3,4,5],[6,7,8]]

Example 2:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 & 1 & 9 \\ 19 & 7 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 & 11 & 10 \\ 12 & 0 & 21 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 3 & 8 & 1 \\ 9 & 19 & 7 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 & 11 \\ 10 & 12 & 0 & 21 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 13 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 9 & 19 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 & 6 \\ 11 & 10 & 12 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 21 & 13 & 3 \\ 8 & 1 & 9 & 19 \\ 7 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 11 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 0 & 21 & 13 \\ 3 & 8 & 1 & 9 \\ 19 & 7 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 & 11 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Input:

grid

= [[3,8,1,9],[19,7,2,5],[4,6,11,10],[12,0,21,13]], k = 4

Output:

[[12,0,21,13],[3,8,1,9],[19,7,2,5],[4,6,11,10]]

Example 3:

Input:

grid

= [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]], k = 9

Output:

[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]

Constraints:

$m == \text{grid.length}$

$n == \text{grid[i].length}$

$1 \leq m \leq 50$

$1 \leq n \leq 50$

$-1000 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq 1000$

$0 \leq k \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<List<Integer>> shiftGrid(int[][] grid, int k) {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def shiftGrid(self, grid, k):  
        """  
        :type grid: List[List[int]]  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: List[List[int]]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} grid  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number[][]}  
 */  
var shiftGrid = function(grid, k) {  
    };
```

TypeScript:

```
function shiftGrid(grid: number[][], k: number): number[][] {  
    };
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<IList<int>> ShiftGrid(int[][] grid, int k) {  
        };
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.  
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.  
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume  
 caller calls free().  
 */  
  
int** shiftGrid(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int k, int*  
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func shiftGrid(grid [][]int, k int) [][]int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun shiftGrid(grid: Array<IntArray>, k: Int): List<List<Int>> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func shiftGrid(_ grid: [[Int]], _ k: Int) -> [[Int]] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn shift_grid(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>, k: i32) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][][]} grid
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer[][]}
def shift_grid(grid, k)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $grid
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function shiftGrid($grid, $k) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<List<int>> shiftGrid(List<List<int>> grid, int k) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def shiftGrid(grid: Array[Array[Int]], k: Int): List[List[Int]] = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec shift_grid(grid :: [[integer]], k :: integer) :: [[integer]]
def shift_grid(grid, k) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec shift_grid(Grid :: [[integer()]], K :: integer()) -> [[integer()]].
shift_grid(Grid, K) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (shift-grid grid k)
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer? (listof (listof
exact-integer?)))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Shift 2D Grid
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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:
vector<vector<int>> shiftGrid(vector<vector<int>>& grid, int k) {

}
```

```
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Shift 2D Grid  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * 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 List<List<Integer>> shiftGrid(int[][] grid, int k) {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Shift 2D Grid  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array  
  
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 shiftGrid(self, grid: List[List[int]], k: int) -> List[List[int]]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def shiftGrid(self, grid, k):
```

```
"""
:type grid: List[List[int]]
:type k: int
:rtype: List[List[int]]
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Shift 2D Grid
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var shiftGrid = function(grid, k) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Shift 2D Grid
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
 */

function shiftGrid(grid: number[][], k: number): number[][] {
```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Shift 2D Grid
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<IList<int>> ShiftGrid(int[][] grid, int k) {
        return null;
    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Shift 2D Grid
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
 */

/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 * caller calls free().
 */
int** shiftGrid(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int k, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {
```

```
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Shift 2D Grid
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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

func shiftGrid(grid [][]int, k int) [][]int {
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun shiftGrid(grid: Array<IntArray>, k: Int): List<List<Int>> {
        return emptyList()
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func shiftGrid(_ grid: [[Int]], _ k: Int) -> [[Int]] {
        return []
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Shift 2D Grid
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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
```

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn shift_grid(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>, k: i32) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {  
          
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def shift_grid(grid, k)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer[][]  
     */  
    function shiftGrid($grid, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<List<int>> shiftGrid(List<List<int>> grid, int k) {  
          
        }  
    }
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def shiftGrid(grid: Array[Array[Int]], k: Int): List[List[Int]] = {  
        }  
        }  
    }
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec shift_grid(grid :: [[integer]], k :: integer) :: [[integer]]  
  def shift_grid(grid, k) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec shift_grid(Grid :: [[integer()]], K :: integer()) -> [[integer()]].  
shift_grid(Grid, K) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (shift-grid grid k)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer? (listof (listof  
    exact-integer?)))  
)
```