727↑ Q 🗘

Reverse array in groups Basic Accuracy: 37.48% Submissions: 226K+ Points: 1 Civen an array arr[] of positive integers of size N. Reverse every sub-array group of size K. Note: If at any instance, there are no more subarrays of size greater than or equal to K, then reverthe last subarray (irrespective of its size). You shouldn't return any array, modify the given array place. Example 1: Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function			Get Hired	Contests	 POTD	36 P	ractice	
Basic Accuracy: 37.48% Submissions: 226K+ Points: 1 Lond your Dream Job with Mego Job-a-thon. Register Now! C Given an array arr[] of positive integers of size N. Reverse every sub-array group of size K. Note: f at any instance, there are no more subarrays of size greater than or equal to K, then reverse the last subarray (irrespective of its size). You shouldn't return any array, modify the given array place. Example 1: Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 ≥ 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5.	> Problem		🖺 Editorial		O Submissions			
Given an array arr [] of positive integers of size N. Reverse every sub-array group of size K. Note: If at any instance, there are no more subarrays of size greater than or equal to K, then reverse the last subarray (irrespective of its size). You shouldn't return any array, modify the given array place. Example 1: Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr [] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr [] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Vour Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array place. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems [Z]	Revers	se array in	groups 🛚					
Given an array arr[] of positive integers of size N. Reverse every sub-array group of size K. Note: If at any instance, there are no more subarrays of size greater than or equal to K, then revithe last subarray (irrespective of its size). You shouldn't return any array, modify the given arraplace. Example 1: Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseinGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array inplace. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 \(\times \t	Basic	Accuracy: 3	7.48 % Sub	omissions: 226 I	K+ Points:	1		
Given an array arr[] of positive integers of size N. Reverse every sub-array group of size K. Note: If at any instance, there are no more subarrays of size greater than or equal to K, then revithe last subarray (irrespective of its size). You shouldn't return any array, modify the given arraplace. Example 1: Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseinGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array inplace. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems □			C Land you	ır Dream Job with	n Mega Job-a-tho	on. Register Now!	c ²	
Note: If at any instance, there are no more subarrays of size greater than or equal to K, then reverted the last subarray (irrespective of its size). You shouldn't return any array, modify the given arraptace. Example 1: Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr[1 = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[1 = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array place. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems [2]* Company Tags	Given ar	a array arr[]						
the last subarray (irrespective of its size). You shouldn't return any array, modify the given arraplace. Example 1: Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr[] = (1,2,3,4,5) Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = (5,6,8,9) Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array in place. Expected Time Complexity: 0 (N) Expected Auxiliary Space: 0 (N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems View Bookmarked Problems Company Tags								
Input: N = 5, K = 3 arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array in place. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems [3] View Bookmarked Problems [3]	the last							
N = 5, K = 3 arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array place. Expected Time Complexity: $O(N)$ Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(N)$ Constraints: $O(N) \le N \le$	Example	e 1:						
arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5} Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array iplace. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems □ Company Tags	Input:							
Output: 3 2 1 5 4 Explanation: First group consists of elements 1, 2, 3. Second group consists of 4,5. Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array in place. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems □ Company Tags								
Example 2: Input: N = 4, K = 3 arr[] = {5,6,8,9} Output: 8 6 5 9 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, N and K as input parameters and modifies the array in place. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems □ Company Tags								
Example 2: Input: $N = 4$, $K = 3$ $arr[] = \{5,6,8,9\}$ Output: $8 6 5 9$ Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, $N = 1$ and $K = 1$ and $K = 1$ array in place. Expected Time Complexity: $O(N)$ Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(N)$ Constraints: $1 \le N$, $K \le 10^7$ $1 \le A[i] \le 10^{18}$ View Bookmarked Problems \square	1 -			sts of alamor	nts			
Example 2: Input: $N = 4$, $K = 3$ $arr[] = \{5,6,8,9\}$ Output: $8 \ 6 \ 5 \ 9$ Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. The task is to complete the function reverseInGroups() which takes the array, $N \ and \ K \ as input parameters and modifies the array in place. Expected Time Complexity: O(N) Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N) Constraints: 1 \le N, K \le 10^7 1 \le A[i] \le 10^{18} View Bookmarked Problems \square Company Tags$	-				11.3			
Constraints: 1 ≤ N, K ≤ 10 ⁷ 1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems Company Tags	Your Tas You don reverse	sk: 't need to rea	-	-		*		
$1 \le N$, $K \le 10^7$ $1 \le A[i] \le 10^{18}$ View Bookmarked Problems \square * Company Tags	ptacei							
1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 10 ¹⁸ View Bookmarked Problems Company Tags	Expecte							
View Bookmarked Problems ☑ Company Tags	Expecte Expecte Constra	d Auxiliary S						
Company Tags	Expecte Expecte Constra 1 ≤ N, K	od Auxiliary S $ \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} $ ints: $ \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$						
	Expecte Expecte Constra 1 ≤ N, K	od Auxiliary S $ \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} $ ints: $ \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$						
Topic Tags	Expecte Constra $1 \le N, K$ $1 \le A[i]$:	od Auxiliary S ints: $\leq 10^{7}$ $\leq 10^{18}$	Space: 0(N)					
	Expecte Expecte Constra 1 ≤ N, K, 1 ≤ A[i]: View Bo	ints: $\leq 10^7$ $\leq 10^{18}$	Space: 0(N)					
	Expecte Constra 1 \le N, K 1 \le A [i] : View Bo Comp	ints: ≤ 10 ⁷ ≤ 10 ¹⁸ pokmarked Propany Tags	Space: 0(N)					