

Rotate Image (In-Place)

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1:56 AM

1. The Strategy

Don't try to move 1 to 3's spot directly. Do it in two clean moves.

Original:

[1, 2, 3]

[4, 5, 6]

[7, 8, 9]

Step A: Transpose (Swap $[i][j]$ with $[j][i]$)

• We only touch the Upper Triangle (above diagonal) to avoid swapping things back.

• 2 (at 0,1) swaps with 4 (at 1,0)

• 3 (at 0,2) swaps with 7 (at 2,0)

• 6 (at 0,3) swaps with 8 (at 2,1).

After Transpose:

[1, 4, 7] ← look, Row 0 is now what Col 0 was!

[2, 5, 8]

[3, 6, 9]

Step B: Reverse Rows

• Take Row 0: [1, 4, 7] → [7, 4, 1]

• Take Row 1: [2, 5, 8] → [8, 5, 2]

• Take Row 2: [3, 6, 9] → [9, 6, 3]

Final Result (Rotated):

[7, 4, 1]

[8, 5, 2]

[9, 6, 3]

2. The Loop Trap (Transpose)

Why $\text{range}(i, n)$ and not $\text{range}(0, n)$?

If you loop j from 0:

1. When $i=0, j=1$: You swap $(0,1)$ with $(1,0)$

2. Later, when $i=1, j=0$: You swap $(1,0)$ with $(0,1)$.

3. Result: You swapped it twice! You undid your work.

4. Fix: $\text{range}(i, n)$ ensures we only touch each pair once.

3. Complexity

• Time: $O(N^2)$ (we touch every cell once)

• Space: $O(1)$ (we modified the list directly without making a copy).