

[Suggest a Topic](#)[Login](#)[Write an Article](#)

Inplace rotate square matrix by 90 degrees | Set 1

Given an square matrix, turn it by 90 degrees in anti-clockwise direction without using any extra space.

Examples :

Input

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

Output:

```
3 6 9
2 5 8
1 4 7
```

Input:

```
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16
```

Output:

```
4 8 12 16
3 7 11 15
2 6 10 14
1 5 9 13
```

Recommended: Please solve it on “[PRACTICE](#)” first, before moving on to the solution.

An approach that requires extra space is already discussed [here](#).

How to do without extra space?

Below are some important observations.

First row of source → First column of destination, elements filled in opposite order



Second row of source → Second column of destination, elements filled in opposite order

so ... on

Last row of source → Last column of destination, elements filled in opposite order.

An $N \times N$ matrix will have $\text{floor}(N/2)$ square cycles. For example, a 4×4 matrix will have 2 cycles. The first cycle is formed by its 1st row, last column, last row and 1st column. The second cycle is formed by 2nd row, second-last column, second-last row and 2nd column.

The idea is for each square cycle, we swap the elements involved with the corresponding cell in the matrix in anti-clockwise direction i.e. from top to left, left to bottom, bottom to right and from right to top one at a time. We use nothing but a temporary variable to achieve this.

Below steps demonstrate the idea

First Cycle (Involves Red Elements)

```
1  2  3  4
5  6  7  8
9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16
```

Moving first group of four elements (First elements of 1st row, last row, 1st column and last column) of first cycle in counter clockwise.

```
4  2  3 16
5  6  7  8
9 10 11 12
1 14 15 13
```

Moving next group of four elements of first cycle in counter clockwise

```
4  8  3 16
5  6  7 15
2 10 11 12
1 14  9 13
```

Moving final group of four elements of first cycle in counter clockwise

```
4  8 12 16
3  6  7 15
2 10 11 14
1  5  9 13
```

Second Cycle (Involves Blue Elements)

```
4  8 12 16
3  6  7 15
2 10 11 14
1  5  9 13
```

Fixing second cycle

```
4  8 12 16
```



```
3  7 11 15
2  6 10 14
1  5  9 13
```

Below is the implementation of above idea.

C++

```
// C++ program to rotate a matrix by 90 degrees
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define N 4
using namespace std;

void displayMatrix(int mat[N][N]);

// An Inplace function to rotate a N x N matrix
// by 90 degrees in anti-clockwise direction
void rotateMatrix(int mat[][N])
{
    // Consider all squares one by one
    for (int x = 0; x < N / 2; x++)
    {
        // Consider elements in group of 4 in
        // current square
        for (int y = x; y < N-x-1; y++)
        {
            // store current cell in temp variable
            int temp = mat[x][y];

            // move values from right to top
            mat[x][y] = mat[y][N-1-x];

            // move values from bottom to right
            mat[y][N-1-x] = mat[N-1-x][N-1-y];

            // move values from left to bottom
            mat[N-1-x][N-1-y] = mat[N-1-y][x];

            // assign temp to left
            mat[N-1-y][x] = temp;
        }
    }
}

// Function to print the matrix
void displayMatrix(int mat[N][N])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
            printf("%2d ", mat[i][j]);

        printf("\n");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

/* Driver program to test above functions */
int main()
{
    // Test Case 1
    int mat[N][N] =
    {
        {1, 2, 3, 4},
        {5, 6, 7, 8},
        {9, 10, 11, 12},
        {13, 14, 15, 16}
    };
};
```

```

        System.out.print("\n");
    }
    System.out.print("\n");
}

/* Driver program to test above functions */
public static void main (String[] args)
{
    int N = 4;

    // Test Case 1
    int mat[][] =
    {
        {1, 2, 3, 4},
        {5, 6, 7, 8},
        {9, 10, 11, 12},
        {13, 14, 15, 16}
    };

    // Test Case 2
    /* int mat[][] = {
        {1, 2, 3},
        {4, 5, 6},
        {7, 8, 9}
    };
    */

    // Test Case 3
    /*int mat[][] = {
        {1, 2},
        {4, 5}
    };*/

    // displayMatrix(mat);

    rotateMatrix(N,mat);

    // Print rotated matrix
    displayMatrix(N,mat);
}
}

```

// This code is contributed by Prakriti Gupta

[Run on IDE](#)
[Copy Code](#)

Python3

```

# Python3 program to rotate a matrix by 90 degrees
N = 4

```

```

# An Inplace function to rotate
# N x N matrix by 90 degrees in
# anti-clockwise direction
def rotateMatrix(mat):

```

```

    # Consider all squares one by one
    for x in range(0, int(N/2)):

```

```

        # Consider elements in group
        # of 4 in current square
        for y in range(x, N-x-1):

```

```

            # store current cell in temp variable
            temp = mat[x][y]

```

```

            # move values from right to top
            mat[x][y] = mat[y][N-1-x]

```



```

# move values from bottom to right
mat[y][N-1-x] = mat[N-1-x][N-1-y]

# move values from left to bottom
mat[N-1-x][N-1-y] = mat[N-1-y][x]

# assign temp to left
mat[N-1-y][x] = temp

# Function to pr the matrix
def displayMatrix( mat ):

    for i in range(0, N):

        for j in range(0, N):

            print (mat[i][j], end = ' ')
            print ("" )

# Driver Code
mat = [[0 for x in range(N)] for y in range(N)]

# Test case 1
mat = [ [1, 2, 3, 4 ],
        [5, 6, 7, 8 ],
        [9, 10, 11, 12 ],
        [13, 14, 15, 16 ] ]

...

# Test case 2
mat = [ [1, 2, 3 ],
        [4, 5, 6 ],
        [7, 8, 9 ] ]

# Test case 3
mat = [ [1, 2 ],
        [4, 5 ] ]

...

rotateMatrix(mat)

# Print rotated matrix
displayMatrix(mat)

# This code is contributed by saloni1297

```

Run on IDE

Copy Code

C#

```

// C# program to rotate a
// matrix by 90 degrees
using System;

class GFG
{
    // An Inplace function to
    // rotate a N x N matrix
    // by 90 degrees in anti-
    // clockwise direction
    static void rotateMatrix(int N,
                             int [,]mat)
    {
        // Consider all
        // squares one by one
    }
}

```

