**Coding-challenge**

A left rotation operation on an array shifts each of the array's elements ***1*** unit to the left. For example, if ***2*** left rotations are performed on array ***[1,2,3,4,5]***, then the array would become ***[3,4,5,1,2]***. Note that the lowest index item moves to the highest index in a rotation. This is called a circular array.

Given an array ***a*** of ***n*** integers and a number, ***d*** , perform ***d*** left rotations on the array. Return the updated array to be printed as a single line of space-separated integers.

**Function Description**

Complete the function rotLeft.

rotLeft has the following parameter(s):

int a[n]: the array to rotate

int d: the number of rotations

**Returns**

int a'[n]: the rotated array

**Input Format**

The first line contains two space-separated integers ***n*** and ***d*** , the size of ***a*** and the number of left rotations.

The second line contains ***n*** space-separated integers, each an ***a[i]***.

**Sample Input**

5 4

1 2 3 4 5

**Sample Output**

5 1 2 3 4

**Explanation**

When we perform d=4 left rotations, the array undergoes the following sequence of changes:

[1,2,3,4,5] -> [2,3,4,5,1] -> [3,4,5,1,2] -> [4,5,1,2,3] -> [5,1,2,3,4]