Equivalent Arrays

Consider the two arrays a and b.

a: 1 2 3 4 5

b: 3 4 5 1 2

It is possible to transform array a into array b by right shifting each element of a to the “right” three places. If an element “falls off” the back of the array have it come around the front and keep counting positions. That is how 3 in array ended up in the first position of array b. One way to look at this is to imagine that we are moving the element around in a circular manner.

In the example above, we have right shifted the array 3 positions to the right.

Definition: Let a and b be two integer arrays of the same length. We say that they are “shift equivalent” if array a can be right shifted to create array b.

Problem

Write a function

```
bool equivalent(int a[], int b[], int n)
```

which takes two arrays a and b of length n and returns true if they are shift equivalent and false otherwise.