

209. Minimum Size Subarray Sum

Description

Given an array of positive integers `nums` and a positive integer `target`, return *the minimal length of a subarray whose sum is greater than or equal to `target`*. If there is no such subarray, return `0` instead.

Example 1:

Input: `target = 7, nums = [2,3,1,2,4,3]`

Output: `2`

Explanation: The subarray `[4,3]` has the minimal length under the problem constraint.

Example 2:

Input: `target = 4, nums = [1,4,4]`

Output: `1`

Example 3:

Input: `target = 11, nums = [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1]`

Output: `0`

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{target} \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$

Follow up: If you have figured out the $O(n)$ solution, try coding another solution of which the time complexity is $O(n \log(n))$.

