

# 154. Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array II

## Description

Suppose an array of length `n` sorted in ascending order is **rotated** between `1` and `n` times. For example, the array `nums = [0,1,4,4,5,6,7]` might become:

- `[4,5,6,7,0,1,4]` if it was rotated `4` times.
- `[0,1,4,4,5,6,7]` if it was rotated `7` times.

Notice that **rotating** an array `[a[0], a[1], a[2], ..., a[n-1]]` 1 time results in the array `[a[n-1], a[0], a[1], a[2], ..., a[n-2]]`.

Given the sorted rotated array `nums` that may contain **duplicates**, return *the minimum element of this array*.

You must decrease the overall operation steps as much as possible.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [1,3,5]`  
**Output:** `1`

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [2,2,2,0,1]`  
**Output:** `0`

### Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 5000`
- `-5000 <= nums[i] <= 5000`
- `nums` is sorted and rotated between `1` and `n` times.

**Follow up:** This problem is similar to [Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array](#), but `nums` may contain **duplicates**. Would this affect the runtime complexity? How and why?

