Solution 1 Solution 2

Run Code

Our Solution(s)

```
Run Code
```

Your Solutions

Solution 1 Solution 2 Solution 3

```
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

vector<int> searchForRange(vector<int> array, int target) {
    // Write your code here.
    return {};
}
```

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   #include <vector>
   using namespace std;
 6 vector<int> searchForRange(vector<int> array, int target);
   void alteredBinarySearch(vector<int> array, int target, int left, int
                            vector<int> *finalRange, bool goLeft);
10 // O(\log(n)) time | O(\log(n)) space
11 vector<int> searchForRange(vector<int> array, int target) {
     vector<int> finalRange{-1, -1};
12
13
     alteredBinarySearch(array, target, 0, array.size() - 1, &finalRange,
     alteredBinarySearch(array, target, 0, array.size() - 1, &finalRange,
14
15
     return finalRange;
16 }
17
18 void alteredBinarySearch(vector<int> array, int target, int left, int
                            vector<int> *finalRange, bool goLeft) {
19
20
     if (left > right) {
21
      return;
22
23
     int mid = (left + right) / 2;
24
     if (array[mid] < target) {</pre>
       alteredBinarySearch(array, target, mid + 1, right, finalRange, goL
26
     } else if (array[mid] > target) {
27
       alteredBinarySearch(array, target, left, mid - 1, finalRange, goLe
28
     } else {
29
       if (goLeft) {
30
          if (mid == 0 || array[mid - 1] != target) {
31
           finalRange->at(0) = mid;
          } else {
33
           alteredBinarySearch(array, target, left, mid - 1, finalRange,
```

\_\_\_\_

Run or submit code when you're ready.