Description
Solution
Discuss (999+)
Submissions

34. Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array

Medium

8316 257 Add to List Share

Given an array of integers `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order, find the starting and ending position of a given `target` value.

If `target` is not found in the array, return `[-1, -1]`.

You must write an algorithm with `O(log n)` runtime complexity.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10], target = 8
Output: [3,4]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10], target = 6
Output: [-1,-1]
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [], target = 0
Output: [-1,-1]
```

Constraints:

- `0 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `-10^9 <= nums[i] <= 10^9`
- `nums` is a non-decreasing array.
- `-10^9 <= target <= 10^9`

Accepted
910,710
Submissions
2,327,130

C++ Autocomplete

```cpp
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> searchRange(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
        int n=nums.size();
        vector<int> res(2,-1);
        vector<int> finalRes;
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            if(nums[i]==target)
            {
                res.push_back(i);
                break;
            }

        }

        for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
        {
            if(nums[i]==target)
            {
                res.push_back(i);
                break;
            }
        }

        for(int i=0; i<res.size(); i++)
        {
            if(res[i]!=-1)
            {
                finalRes.push_back(res[i]);
            }
        }

        if(finalRes.empty()==true)
        {
            finalRes.push_back(-1);
            finalRes.push_back(-1);
        }
        return finalRes;
    }
};
```

Console Contribute

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