```
//Find the peak element
let a = [1,2,3,1];
const func = (array)=> {
 let low = 0;
 let high = array.length-1;
 let mid;
 while(low <= high){
    mid = Math.floor(low+(high-low)/2);
    if(low == high)
     return low;
     else if(array[mid] < array[mid+1])
     low = mid+1;
     else {
       high = mid;
     }
 }
//TC: O(logn)
//SC: O(1)
console.log(func(a));
```

```
//2. Two Sum II - Input Array Is Sorted let arr = [2,4,5,6,7,8,16]; let target = 14; //return an array with index -> [3,5] //Brute Force O(n^2)
```

```
//Two Pointer O(n)
//Binary Search
//TC: O(n* logn)
const func = (arr, target) => {
  for(let i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
     let complement = target - arr[i];
    let low = i+1;
    let high = arr.length-1;
    let mid;
    while(low<=high){
       mid = Math.floor(low+(high-low)/2);
       if(arr[mid] == complement)
         return [i,mid];
       else if(arr[mid]>complement){
         high = mid-1;
      }
       else{
         low = mid+1;
    }
  }
console.log(func(arr, target));
```

```
// Search in Rotated Sorted Array II
let arr = [1,0,1,1,1];
let target = 0
//Linear Search -> for loop -> O(n)
//Binary Search
const func = (arr, target) => {
  let low =0;
  let high = arr.length -1;
  let mid;
  while(low<= high){
     mid = Math.floor(low+(high-low)/2);
     if(arr[mid] === target)
        return true;
     else if(arr[mid] < arr[high] || arr[low] > arr[mid])
        if(target > arr[mid] && target <=arr[high])</pre>
          low = mid+1;
        else
        {
           high = mid-1;
        }
     }
     else if(arr[low] < arr[mid] || arr[mid] > arr[high])
        if(target >= arr[low] && target < arr[mid])</pre>
          high = mid-1;
        else
        low = mid+1;
     }
    else
       // arr[low] === arr[high] === arr[mid]
       low++;
```

```
}
return false;
}
console.log(func(arr, target));
```