

Statement:

1. Define a Function:

Create a function `findRotationIndex(arr, left, right)` to recursively search for the rotation index.

Base Case:

- If the subarray has only one element, return its index since it is the minimum.

Check if Subarray is Already Sorted:

- If `arr[left] <= arr[right]`
- it means the array segment is already sorted. In this case, `arr[left]` is the smallest element, and its index is the rotation index.

Calculate the Middle Index:

- Compute $\text{mid} = \text{left} + (\text{right} - \text{left}) / 2$.

Compare Middle with its Neighbors:

- If `arr[mid] > arr[mid + 1]`, then `mid + 1` is the rotation index (smallest element).
- If `arr[mid] < arr[mid - 1]`, then `mid` is the rotation index (smallest element).

Decide Which Side to Search:

- If `arr[mid] >= arr[left]`, the left part is sorted, so search the right half.
- Otherwise, search the left half.