

Search Insert Position

Easy  40/40 Average time to solve is 10m



Contributed by [Sounak](#)

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Problem statement

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You are given a sorted array '**arr**' of distinct values and a target value '**m**'. You need to search for the index of the target value in the array.

Note:

1. If the value is present in the array, return its index.
2. If the value is absent, determine the index where it would be inserted in the array while maintaining the sorted order.
3. The given array has distinct integers.
4. The given array may be empty.

Example:

Input: `arr = [1, 2, 4, 7], m = 6`

Output: 3

Explanation: If the given array 'arr' is: [1, 2, 4, 7] and $m = 6$. We insert $m = 6$ in the array and get 'arr' as: [1, 2, 4, 6, 7]. The position of 6 is 3 (according to 0-based indexing)

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)

Constraints:

$$0 \leq n \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq m \leq 10^9$$

$$1 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10^9$$

Where ' $\text{arr}[i]$ ' is the array element at index ' i '.

Time Limit: 1 sec.

Sample Input 1:

```
4 9
1 2 4 7
```

Sample Output 1:

4

Explanation of Input 1:

The given array 'arr' is: [1, 2, 4, 7] and $m = 9$. We insert $m = 9$ in the array and get 'arr' as: [1, 2, 4, 7, 9]. The position of 9 is 4 (according to 0-based indexing).

Sample Input 2:

3 1
2 5 7

Sample Output 2

0

Explanation of Input 2:

The given array 'arr' is: [2, 5, 7] and $m = 1$. We insert $m = 1$ in the array and get 'arr' as: [1, 2, 5, 7]. The position of 1 is 0 (according to 0-based indexing)

Sample Input 3:

4 2
1 2 4 7

Sample Output 3:

1

Explanation of Input 3:

The given array 'arr' is: [1, 2, 4, 7] and $m = 2$. We already have 2 in 'A'. The position of 2 is 1 (according to 0-based indexing)