

Problem statement[Send feedback](#)

You are given an integer array '**A**' of size '**N**', sorted in non-decreasing order. You are also given an integer '**target**'.

Your task is to write a function to search for '**target**' in the array '**A**'. If it exists, return its index in 0-based indexing. If '**target**' is not present in the array '**A**', return -1.

Note:

You must write an algorithm whose time complexity is $O(\log N)$

Example:

Input: '**N**' = 7 '**target**' = 3
'**A**' = [1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 12, 45]

Output: 1

Explanation: A = [1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 12, 45],
The index of element '3' is 1.
Hence, the answer is '1'.

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)**Constraints :**

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
 $1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^9$
 $1 \leq \text{target} \leq 10^9$
Time Limit: 1 sec

Sample Input 1:

```
7
1 3 7 9 11 12 45
3
```

Sample Output 1:

```
1
```

Explanation of sample output 1:

nums = [1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 12, 45],
The index of element '3' is 1.
Hence, the answer is '1'.

Sample Input 2:

```
7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
9
```

Sample Output 2:

-1

Explanation of sample output 2:

nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],

Element '9' doesn't exist.

Hence, the answer is '-1'.