

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

We will use binary search manually.

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} target
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var searchRange = function(nums, target) {
    let left = 0, right = nums.length - 1, middle;
    const result = [];
    while (left < right) {
        middle = Math.floor((left + right) / 2);
        if (nums[middle] < target) {
            left = middle + 1;
        } else {
            right = middle;
        }
    }

    if (nums[left] !== target)
        return [-1, -1];
    else
        result.push(left);
    right = nums.length - 1;
    while (left < right) {
        middle = Math.floor((left + right) / 2) + 1;
        if (nums[middle] > target) {
            right = middle - 1;
        } else {
            left = middle;
        }
    }
    result.push(right);
    return result;
};
```

### 35. Search Insert Position

```
var searchInsert = function(nums, target) {
    let left = 0, right = nums.length - 1, middle;
    if (nums[nums.length - 1] < target) {
        return nums.length;
    }
};
```

```

while (left <= right) {
    middle = Math.floor((left + right) / 2)
    if (nums[middle] < target) {
        left = middle + 1
    } else {
        right = middle - 1
    }
}
return left
};

```

#### 704. Binary Search

We will use binary search and check whether it's out of the bound. TC is  $O(\log n)$ .

from bisect import \*

class Solution:

```

def search(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> int:
    idx = bisect_left(nums, target)
    return idx if idx < len(nums) and nums[idx] == target else -1

```

#### 981. Time Based Key-Value Store

from collections import defaultdict

from bisect import \*

class TimeMap:

```

def __init__(self):
    """
    Initialize your data structure here.
    """
    self.time = defaultdict(list)
    self.value = defaultdict(list)

def set(self, key: str, value: str, timestamp: int) -> None:
    self.time[key].append(timestamp)
    self.value[key].append(value)

def get(self, key: str, timestamp: int) -> str:
    if key not in self.time:
        return ""
    idx = bisect_right(self.time[key], timestamp)
    if idx == 0:
        return ""
    return self.value[key][idx - 1]

```

```
# Your TimeMap object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = TimeMap()
# obj.set(key,value,timestamp)
# param_2 = obj.get(key,timestamp)
```

### 33. Search in Rotated Sorted Array

We will confirm `nums[middle]` and `target` are in the same section and then execute binary search.

class Solution:

```
def search(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> int:
    left, right = 0, len(nums) - 1
    while left <= right:
        middle = (left + right) // 2
        if nums[middle] == target:
            return middle

        if (nums[middle] < nums[0] and target < nums[0]) or (nums[middle] >= nums[0] and target
>= nums[0]):
            if nums[middle] < target:
                left = middle + 1
            else:
                right = middle - 1
        else:
            if nums[middle] < nums[0] and target >= nums[0]:
                right = middle - 1
            else:
                left = middle + 1
    return -1
```