

## Binary Search

### LeetCode 704 - Binary Search [easy]

Given a sorted (in ascending order) integer array `nums` of `n` elements and a `target` value, write a function to search `target` in `nums` . If `target` exists, then return its index, otherwise return `-1`.

#### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [-1, 0, 3, 5, 9, 12], target = 9
Output: 4
Explanation: 9 exists in nums and its index is 4
```

#### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [-1, 0, 3, 5, 9, 12], target = 2
Output: -1
Explanation: 2 does not exist in nums so return -1
```

#### Note:

- You may assume that all elements in `nums` are unique.
- `n` will be in the range `[1, 10000]` .
- The value of each element in `nums` will be in the range `[-9999, 9999]` .

```
1 public int binarySearch(int[] nums, int key){
2     int low = 0;
3     int high = nums.length - 1;
4     int mid = (low + high) / 2;
5     while(low <= high ){
6         if (nums[mid] == key){
7             return nums[mid];
8         }else if (nums[mid] < key){
9             low = mid + 1;
10        }else{
11            high = mid - 1;
12        }
13    }
14    return -1;
15 }
```

[LeetCode 744 - Find Smallest Letter Greater Than Target \[easy\]](#)