Unknown Title

Description

Description

Note

Note

Editorial

Editorial

Solutions

Solutions

Submissions

Submissions

Code

Code

☑

Testcase

Testcase

>_

Test Result

Test Result

209. Minimum Size Subarray Sum

Medium

Topics

Companies

Given an array of positive integers `nums` and a positive integer `target`, return *the **minimal length** of a subarray* *whose sum is greater than or equal to* `target`. If there is no such subarray, return `0` instead.

Example 1:

```
Input: target = 7, nums = [2,3,1,2,4,3]
Output: 2
Explanation: The subarray [4,3] has the minimal length under the problem constraint.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: target = 4, nums = [1,4,4]
Output: 1
```

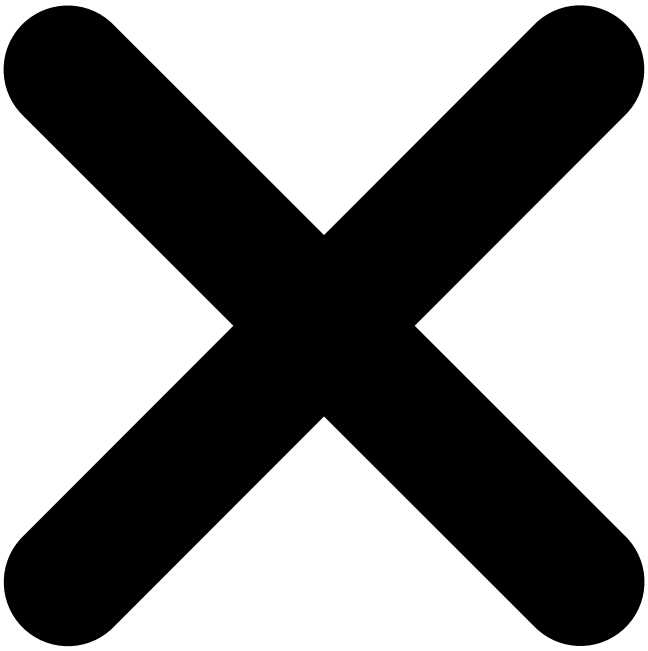
Example 3:

```
Input: target = 11, nums = [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1]
Output: 0
```

Constraints:

- $1 <= target <= 10^9$
- $1 <= nums.length <= 10^5$
- $1 <= nums[i] <= 10^4$

Follow up: If you have figured out the $O(n)$ solution, try coding another solution of which the time complexity is $O(n \log(n))$.



Seen this question in a real interview before?

1/5

Yes

No

Accepted

1.3M

Submissions

2.7M

Acceptance Rate

48.5%

Companies

Discussion (221)

</>
@

💡 Discussion Rules

1. Please don't post **any solutions** in this discussion.

2. The problem discussion is for asking questions about the problem or for sharing tips - anything except for solutions.

3. If you'd like to share your solution for feedback and ideas, please head to the solutions tab and post it there.

No comments yet.

127 Online

1

2

3

4

5

```
class Solution {
    public int minSubArrayLen(int target, int[] nums) {


    }
}
```

Saved

Ln 1, Col 1

target =

7

nums =

[2,3,1,2,4,3]

9

1

2

3

4

5

6

›

7

[2,3,1,2,4,3]

4

[1,4,4]

11

[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1]

</>
Source

FindHeaderBarSize

FindTabBarSize

FindBorderBarSize