

Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array

Difficulty	Medium
Category	Binary Search
Question	https://leetcode.com/problems/find-minimum-in-rotated-sorted-array/
Solution	https://youtu.be/nIVW4P8b1VA
Status	Done

Question

Suppose an array of length n sorted in ascending order is **rotated** between 1 and n times. For example, the array `nums = [0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7]` might become:

- `[4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 2]` if it was rotated 4 times.
- `[0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7]` if it was rotated 7 times.

Notice that **rotating** an array `[a[0], a[1], a[2], ..., a[n-1]]` 1 time results in the array `[a[n-1], a[0], a[1], a[2], ..., a[n-2]]`.

Given the sorted rotated array `nums` of **unique** elements, return *the minimum element of this array*.

Example

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,4,5,1,2]
Output: 1
```

Explanation: The original array was [1,2,3,4,5] rotated 3 times.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [4,5,6,7,0,1,2]

Output: 0

Explanation: The original array was [0,1,2,4,5,6,7] and it was rotated 4 times.

Example 3:

Input: nums = [11,13,15,17]

Output: 11

Explanation: The original array was [11,13,15,17] and it was rotated 4 times.

Idea



Find the pivot where $\text{nums}[i]$ is smaller than $\text{nums}[i-1]$

⑩ Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array :-

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

$L = \text{num}[0]$

[5, 1, 2, 3, 4]

$H = \text{len}(\text{num}) - 1$

$M = \text{len}(\text{num}) // 2$

[4, 5, 1, 2, 3]

[3, 4, 5, 1, 2]

$M = 4$

if $M \geq L$

Search Right

else

Search Left

& update M.

[2, 3, 4, 5, 1] →

$L = 0$; $R = \text{len}(\text{nums}) - 1$; $\text{Mid} = L + (R - L) // 2$

2
3

1

4

$2 + (4 - 2) // 2$
 $= 2$

$H > 1$

Solution

```
class Solution:
    def findMin(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # Initialize two pointers, left and right, to the start and end of the array.
        left, right = 0, len(nums) - 1

        # Perform binary search while left pointer is less than right pointer.
        while left < right:
            # Calculate the middle index.
            mid = left + (right - left) // 2
```

```
# Check if the middle element is greater than the right element.
if nums[mid] > nums[right]:
    # If true, the minimum element must be on the right side of mid.
    left = mid + 1
else:
    # If false, the minimum element is on the left side of mid or is mid itself.
    right = mid

# At the end of the loop, left and right will be pointing to the minimum element.
return nums[left]
```

Explanation