

# Solution

Friday, 12 May 2023

11:59 PM

`nums = [3, 4, 5, 1, 2]`

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`def solution(nums):`

`res = nums[0]`

`l, r = 0, len(nums)-1`

`while l <= r:`

`if nums[l] < nums[r]:`

`res = min(res, nums[l])`

`break`

`m = (l + r) // 2`

`res = min(res, nums[m])`

`if nums[m] >= nums[l]:`

`l = m + 1`

`else:`

`r = m - 1`

`return res`

`print(solution(nums))`

When array is not sorted

→ given array

initially let's say 1<sup>st</sup> element is smallest

→ defining the left & right pointers

→ means when array is already sorted

→ calculating mid pointer

→ when mid element is greater than then the left one