剑指53 在排序数组中查找数字1

1.简单二分法后循环查询。O(logN) + O(m) // m为目标的出现个数 2.两次二分法寻找左右边界。O(logN)

我的方法二中O(m)其实趋近O(N),效率不佳。

```
1 // 我的方法: 二分寻找到一个target, 然后左右循环计算个数。
 2 class Solution {
 3 public:
       int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
 5
           int rp = nums.size() - 1;
           int lp = 0;
 6
 7
           while(lp <= rp) {</pre>
 8
               int index = (rp + lp)/2;
 9
               if (nums[index] < target) {</pre>
10
                   lp = index + 1;
11
               else if (nums[index] > target) {
12
                  rp = index - 1;
13
14
               }
15
               else {
16
                   int times = 1;
17
                   for (int i = index-1; i >= lp; i--) {
18
                       if (nums[i] == target)
19
                           times++;
20
                       else
21
                          break;
22
                   for (int i = index+1; i <= rp; i++) {
23
24
                       if (nums[i] == target)
25
                           times++;
26
                       else
27
                           break;
28
29
                   return times;
30
               }
           }
31
32
           return 0;
33
34 };
1 // k神: 用2次二分,分别查找right和left,最终返回right-left-1
 3 // 我的初次尝试:
4 class Solution {
 5 public:
       int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
 7
           int rp = nums.size() - 1;
           int lp = 0;
 8
```

```
9
           while(lp <= rp) {</pre>
10
                int index = (rp + lp)/2;
11
                if (nums[index] < target) {</pre>
12
                    lp = index + 1;
13
                }
                else if (nums[index] > target) {
14
                    rp = index - 1;
15
16
                }
17
                else {
                    rp = index - 1;
18
19
20
21
           int begin = rp + 1;
22
23
            rp = nums.size() - 1;
24
            lp = 0;
25
           while(lp <= rp) {</pre>
                int index = (rp + lp)/2;
26
                if (nums[index] < target) {</pre>
27
28
                    lp = index + 1;
29
                else if (nums[index] > target) {
30
                    rp = index - 1;
31
32
                }
                else {
33
                    lp = index + 1;
34
35
                }
           }
36
37
38
            int end = lp - 1;
39
            return end - begin + 1;
       }
40
41 };
42
43
44 // k神更优:
45 class Solution {
       public int search(int[] nums, int target) {
46
47
           // 搜索右边界 right
48
            int i = 0, j = nums.length - 1;
49
           while(i <= j) {</pre>
50
                int m = (i + j) / 2;
51
                if(nums[m] <= target) i = m + 1;</pre>
52
                else j = m - 1;
53
           }
            int right = i;
54
55
           // 若数组中无 target ,则提前返回
56
           if(j \ge 0 \&\& nums[j] != target) return 0;
57
           // 搜索左边界 right
58
            i = 0; j = nums.length - 1;
           while(i <= j) {</pre>
59
                int m = (i + j) / 2;
60
                if(nums[m] < target) i = m + 1;
61
62
                else j = m - 1;
63
            }
64
           int left = j;
```