

81. Search in Rotated Sorted Array II

Medium

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There is an integer array `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order (not necessarily with **distinct** values).

Before being passed to your function, `nums` is **rotated** at an unknown pivot index `k` ($0 \leq k < \text{nums.length}$) such that the resulting array is $\text{nums}[k:] \cup \text{nums}[:k]$.

Given the array `nums` **after** the rotation and an integer `target`, return `true` if `target` is in `nums`, or `false` if it is not in `nums`.

You must decrease the overall operation steps as much as possible.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,5,6,0,0,1,2], target = 0`
Output: `true`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,5,6,0,0,1,2], target = 3`
Output: `false`

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5000$
- $-10^4 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$
- `nums` is guaranteed to be rotated at some pivot.
- $-10^4 \leq \text{target} \leq 10^4$

Follow up: This problem is similar to [Search in Rotated Sorted Array](#), but `nums` may contain **duplicates**. Would this affect the runtime complexity? How and why?

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

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