```
// 有一个升序排列的数组,寻找数组中元素绝对值最小的数
1
2
3
    package array;
4
5
     class FindMinAbsoluteValueNumber {
6
7
         public static Integer findMinAbsoluteValueNumber(int[] nums) {
8
9
             if (nums == null || nums.length == 0) {
10
                 return null;
11
             }
12
13
             int startIndex = 0, endIndex = nums.length - 1;
14
15
             while (true) {
16
17
                 int middleIndex = startIndex + (endIndex - startIndex) / 2;
18
                 if (nums[middleIndex] == 0) {
19
                     return 0;
20
                 } else if (nums[middleIndex] < 0) {</pre>
21
                     if (middleIndex == endIndex || middleIndex + 1 == endIndex) {
22
                         int temp1 = Math.abs(middleIndex);
23
                         int temp2 = Math.abs(endIndex);
24
                         return temp1 < temp2 ? nums[middleIndex] : nums[endIndex];</pre>
25
                     } else {
26
                         startIndex = middleIndex;
27
28
                 } else if (nums[middleIndex] > 0) {
29
                     if (middleIndex == startIndex || middleIndex - 1 == endIndex) {
30
                         int temp1 = Math.abs(middleIndex);
31
                         int temp2 = Math.abs(startIndex);
32
                         return temp1 < temp2 ? nums[middleIndex] : nums[startIndex];</pre>
33
                     } else {
34
                         endIndex = middleIndex;
35
                     }
36
                 }
37
             }
38
         }
39
40
         public static void main(String[] args) {
41
42
             int[] nums = \{-10, -5, -2, 7, 15, 50\};
43
             System.out.println(findMinAbsoluteValueNumber(nums));
44
         }
45
     }
```