

# Problem 34: Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 47.82%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search

## Problem Description

Given an array of integers `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order, find the starting and ending position of a given `target` value.

If `target` is not found in the array, return `[-1, -1]`.

You must write an algorithm with `O(log n)` runtime complexity.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10], target = 8 **Output:** [3,4]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10], target = 6 **Output:** [-1,-1]

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [], target = 0 **Output:** [-1,-1]

**Constraints:**

\* `0 <= nums.length <= 105` \* `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109` \* `nums` is a non-decreasing array. \*  
`-109 <= target <= 109`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> searchRange(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[] searchRange(int[] nums, int target) {
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
def searchRange(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> List[int]:
```