

# Problem 704: Binary Search

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 60.15%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search

## Problem Description

Given an array of integers `nums` which is sorted in ascending order, and an integer `target` , write a function to search `target` in `nums` . If `target` exists, then return its index. Otherwise, return `-1`.

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

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [-1,0,3,5,9,12], target = 9 **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** 9 exists in nums and its index is 4

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [-1,0,3,5,9,12], target = 2 **Output:** -1 **Explanation:** 2 does not exist in nums so return -1

**Constraints:**

\*  $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^4$  \*  $-10^4 < \text{nums}[i], \text{target} < 10^4$  \* All the integers in `nums` are unique\*. \* `nums` is sorted in ascending order.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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