

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=5a206680-d1df-4e82-8196-dd13f35ba139>

- **MEDIUM**

- **Max Score: 30 Points**

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Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array

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, print `[-1, -1]`.

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

Input Format

The first line contains two integers `n` (number of elements in the array) and `target`.

The second line contains `n` integers (value of elements in the array).

Output Format

Print two space separated integers denoting the first and last index of target.

Example 1

Input

```
6 8
5 7 7 8 8 10
```

Output

```
3 4
```

Explanation

8 occurs for the first time at index 3 and at index 4 for the last time.

Example 2

Input

```
6 6
5 7 7 8 8 10
```

Output

```
-1 -1
```

Explanation

6 doesn't occur in the given array, hence we return -1 -1

Constraints

$0 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$

$-10^9 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$

nums is a non-decreasing array.

$-10^9 \leq \text{target} \leq 10^9$

Topic Tags

- Binary Search
- Arrays

My code

```
// n java
/*import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
    }
}
/*
    it is also corect

```

```

Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
int n=s.nextInt();
int k=s.nextInt();
int c=-1,d=-1;
int arr[]=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{arr[i]=s.nextInt();
if(arr[i]==k)
{
    if(c==-1) c=i;
    d=i;
}
}
System.out.print(c+" "+d);

```

```

Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
int n=s.nextInt();
int k=s.nextInt();
int c=-1,d=-1;

```

```

int arr[]=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    arr[i]=s.nextInt();

    int lp=0,rp=n,mid=0,flag=0;
while(lp<=rp)
    {
        mid=(lp+rp)/2;
        if(mid==0 && arr[mid]==k)
        {
            System.out.print(mid+" ");
            flag=1;
            break;
        }
        if(arr[mid]==k && arr[mid-1]< k)
        {
            System.out.print(mid+" ");
            flag=1;
            break;
        }
        else if(arr[mid]>=k)
            rp=mid-1;
        else lp=mid+1;
        if(lp==rp) break;
    }
    if(flag==0)
System.out.print("-1 -1");
    else
    {
        lp=0;rp=n;mid=0;

```

```

        while(lp<=rp)
        {
            mid=(lp+rp)/2;
            if(mid==n-1 && arr[mid]==k)
            {
                System.out.print(mid);
                break;
            }
            if(arr[mid]==k && arr[mid+1]> k)
            {
                System.out.print(mid);
                break;
            }
            else if(arr[mid]>k)
                rp=mid-1;
            else lp=mid+1;
            if(lp==rp) break;
        }
    }
}

}*/
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception {
        // your code here
        /*
        * it is also corect

```

```

*
*
* Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
* int n=s.nextInt();
* int k=s.nextInt();
* int c=-1,d=-1;
* int arr[]=new int[n];
* for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
* {arr[i]=s.nextInt();
* if(arr[i]==k)
* {
* if(c==-1) c=i;
* d=i;
* }
* }
* System.out.print(c+" "+d);
*/

```

```

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = s.nextInt();
int k = s.nextInt();
int c = -1, d = -1;
int arr[] = new int[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    arr[i] = s.nextInt();

```

```

int lp = 0, rp = n - 1, mid = 0, flag = 0;
while (lp <= rp) {
    mid = (lp + rp) / 2;
    if (arr[mid] < k) {

```

```

        lp = mid + 1;
    } else {
        if (arr[mid] == k)
            c = mid;
        rp = mid - 1;
    }
}
if (c == -1) {
    System.out.print("-1 -1");
    return;
}
lp = 0;
rp = n - 1;
mid = 0;
while (lp <= rp) {
    mid = (lp + rp) / 2;
    if (arr[mid] > k) {
        rp = mid - 1;
    } else {
        if (arr[mid] == k)
            d = mid;
        lp = mid + 1;
    }
}
System.out.println(c + " " + d);
}
}

```