

## Explanations

### Algorithm

```
if(start>end){
    return -1;
}
int mid=start+((end-start)/2);
if(arr[start]<x){
    if(x<arr[mid]){
        return binarySearch(arr, start,mid-1, x);
    }else if(x>arr[mid]){
        if(arr[mid]<arr[start]){
            return binarySearch(arr,start, mid-1, x);
        }else{
            return binarySearch(arr, mid+1, end, x);
        }
    }
}
}else{
    return mid;
}
}else if(arr[start]>x){
    if(x>arr[mid]){
        return binarySearch(arr,mid+1,end,x);
    }else if(x<arr[mid]){
        if(arr[mid]>arr[start]){
            return binarySearch(arr, mid+1,end,x);
        }else{
            return binarySearch(arr, start,mid-1,x);
        }
    }
}
}else{
    return mid;
}
}
}else{
    return start;
}
```

In this algorithm, every time it comes to the comparison half of the array elements will ignore. Therefore I can say this is just a binary search algorithm . And other words this is an optimized binary search algorithm for which is improved using given properties and what question says to do. As I said above every time it comes to the comparison half of the array elements will ignore, therefore,

The time complexity of the above  
algorithm

}  $O(\lg n)$