

# 581. Shortest Unsorted Continuous Subarray

Given an integer array `nums`, you need to find one **continuous subarray** that if you only sort this subarray in ascending order, then the whole array will be sorted in ascending order.

Return *the shortest such subarray and output its length*.

## Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,6,4,8,10,9,15]`

Output: 5

Explanation: You need to sort `[6, 4, 8, 10, 9]` in ascending order to make the whole `array` sorted in ascending order.

## Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`

Output: 0

## Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1]`

Output: 0

## Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 104`
- `-105 <= nums[i] <= 105`

**Follow up:** Can you solve it in `O(n)` time complexity?

Linear Time :

```
import sys
class Solution:
    def findUnsortedSubarray(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        leftMax = [-sys.maxsize]*len(nums)
        rightMin = [sys.maxsize]*len(nums)
        rightMin[-1] = nums[-1]
        leftMax[0] = nums[0]
        for i in range(1, len(nums)):
            leftMax[i] = max(leftMax[i-1], nums[i])
```

```

for i in range(len(nums)-2,-1,-1):
    rightMin[i] = min(rightMin[i+1],nums[i])

id1 = sys.maxsize
id2 = -sys.maxsize
ans = 0
for i in range(len(nums)):
    if leftMax[i] != rightMin[i]:
        id1 = min(id1,i)
        id2 = max(id2,i)
        ans = max(ans,id2-id1+1)
return ans

```

$O(N\log N)$ :

```

def findUnsortedSubarray(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
    sorted_nums = nums.copy()
    sorted_nums = sorted(sorted_nums)
    start = len(nums)
    end = 0
    for i in range(0,len(nums)):
        if sorted_nums[i]!=nums[i]:
            start = min(i,start)
            end = max(end,i)
    if end-start<0:
        return 0
    else:
        return end-start +1

```