

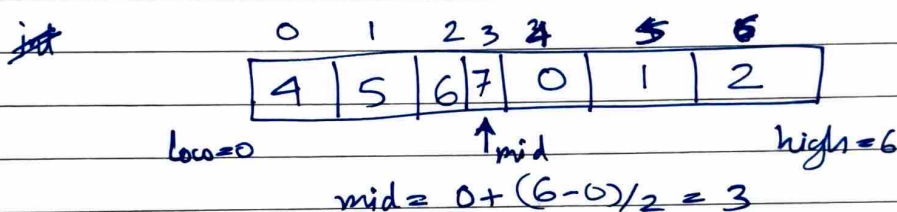
Search in Rotated Sorted Array

Input: $nums = [4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 2]$

target : 0

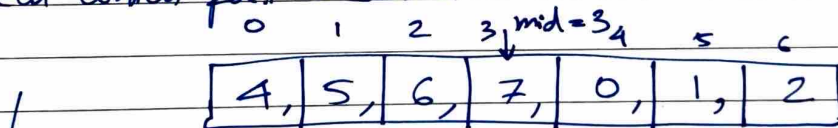
- 1) Sorted \rightarrow We can use Binary Search
- 2) But it is rotated, so one direction will be sorted
- 3) Find out which part of mid element is sorted

int low = 0, int high = nums.length - 1 = 7 - 1 = 6



Case 1: $target == nums[mid] \rightarrow$ return mid;

Check which part is sorted



$nums[mid] < nums[low] \rightarrow$ right part is sorted

Case 2: Left Part Sorted

$nums[mid] > nums[low] \rightarrow$ left part is sorted

Satisfies

eliminate
one part

```

if (target >= nums[low] && target <= nums[mid])
{
    high = mid - 1;
}
else
{
    low = mid + 1;
}
    
```

Case 3: Right Part is sorted

```
if (target  $\geq$  nums[mid] && target  $\leq$  nums[high]) {  
    low = mid + 1;  
}  
else {  
    high = mid - 1;  
}
```

Case 4: If nothing is satisfied for (low \leq high)
condition above, return -1;