```
# 1. 有序数组
 2
    def base_search(nums, target):
         \tau_{-1},\tau_{-1}
 3
         实现一个基础二分查找
 4
 5
        输入: 一个顺序list
 6
        输出: 待查找的元素的位置
 7
 8
        left, right = 0, len(nums) - 1
        while left <= right:
 9
10
            mid = left + (right - left) // 2 # (left + right) >> 1 除2 向下取整
11
             if nums[mid] == target:
12
                 return mid
13
             elif target < nums[mid]:</pre>
14
                 right = mid - 1
             elif target > nums[mid]:
15
16
                 left = mid + 1
17
         return -1
18
19
20
    def left_search(nums, target):
        1.1.1
21
        存在多个相同数字
22
23
        左边界
         1.1.1
24
        left, right = 0, len(nums) - 1
25
26
        while left <= right:
27
            mid = (left + right) // 2
28
             if nums[mid] == target:
29
                 right = mid - 1
30
             elif nums[mid] < target:</pre>
31
                 left = mid + 1
32
             elif nums[mid] > target:
                 right = mid - 1
33
        if left == len(nums) or nums[left] != target:
34
35
             return -1
36
        return left
37
38
    def right_search(nums, target):
         1.1.1
39
40
        右边界
        111
41
42
        left, right = 0, len(nums) - 1
43
        while left <= right:
44
            mid = (left + right) // 2
45
             if nums[mid] == target:
46
                 left = mid + 1
             elif nums[mid] < target:</pre>
47
48
                 left = mid + 1
             elif nums[mid] > target:
49
50
                 right = mid - 1
51
        if right < 0 or nums[right] != target:</pre>
52
             return -1
53
         return right
```

```
54
55
56
   # 因为我们初始化 right = len(nums) - 1
   # 所以决定了我们的「搜索区间」是 [left, right]
57
58 # 所以决定了 while (left <= right)
   # 同时也决定了 left = mid + 1 和 right = mid - 1
59
60
61
62
    # 2. 旋转有序数组
    def search(nums, target):
63
64
           在数组中搜索 target 值
65
66
           [2,5,6,0,0,1,2]
67
       left, right = 0, len(nums) - 1
68
       while left <= right:
69
70
           mid = (left + right) // 2
71
           if nums[mid] == target: return True
72
           if nums[mid] < nums[right]: # mid 在右半部分
73
               if target > nums[mid] and target <= nums[right]: # target 在右半
    部分
74
                   left = mid + 1
75
               else: # target 在左半部分
76
                   right = mid - 1
77
           elif nums[mid] > nums[right]:
78
79
               if target < nums[mid] and target >= nums[left]:
80
                   right = mid - 1
81
               else:
                   left = mid + 1
83
84
           elif nums[mid] == nums[right]: # 无法判断 存在相同元素
85
               right -= 1
86
87
        return False
```