

33. Search in Rotated Sorted Array

There is an integer array `nums` sorted in ascending **order** (with distinct values).

Prior to being passed to your function, `nums` is possibly rotated at an unknown pivot index `k` ($1 \leq k < \text{nums.length}$) such that the resulting array is `[nums[k], nums[k+1], ..., nums[n-1], nums[0], nums[1], ..., nums[k-1]]` (0-indexed). For example, `[0,1,2,4,5,6,7]` might be rotated at pivot index 3 and become `[4,5,6,7,0,1,2]`.

Given the array `nums` after the possible rotation and an integer `target`, return the index of `target` **if** it is in `nums`, or `-1` **if** it is not in `nums`.

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

Input: `nums = [4,5,6,7,0,1,2]`, `target = 0` Output: 4

```
var search = function (nums, target) {
    let N = nums.length;
    let left = 0;
    let right = N - 1;
    let res = -1;

    while (left <= right) {
        let mid = parseInt(left + (right - left) / 2);

        if (nums[mid] === target) {
            res = mid;
            break;
        }

        if (nums[left] <= nums[mid]) { // left <= right
            if (target < nums[mid] && target >= nums[left]) {
                right = mid - 1;
            } else {
                left = mid + 1;
            }
        } else {
            if (target > nums[mid] && target <= nums[right]) {
                left = mid + 1;
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
}
```

```
        } else {
            right = mid - 1;
        }

    }

    return res;
};
/*
Search in Rotated Sorted Array II Medium
Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array Medium
Pour Water Between Buckets to Make Water Levels Equal Medium
*/
```