
Algorithm 1: bisect right in rotated sorted array

Data: start searching index lo , end searching index hi , element to locate x , rotated sorted array X_1, \dots, X_N

Result: position of element to locate p

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1 Initialize  $lo_{backup} \leftarrow lo$ ;
2 Initialize  $hi_{backup} \leftarrow hi$ ;
3 Initialize  $p \leftarrow 0$ ;
4 if  $X_{hi-1} \leq x < X_{lo}$  then
5   |  $p \leftarrow hi - 1$ ;
6 else
7   while  $lo < hi$  do
8     |  $mid \leftarrow (lo + hi)/2$ ;
9     | if  $X_{lo} < X_{mid}$  then
10      | if  $X_{mid} \leq x$  then
11        |  $lo \leftarrow mid$ ;
12      | else
13        | if  $X_{lo} \leq x < X_{mid}$  then
14          |  $hi \leftarrow mid$ ;
15        | else
16          |  $lo \leftarrow mid$ ;
17        | end
18      | end
19    | else if  $X_{lo} == X_{mid}$  then
20      | if  $hi - lo == 1$  then
21        |  $hi \leftarrow mid$ ;
22      | else
23        |  $lo \leftarrow mid$ ;
24      | end
25    | else
26      | if  $x < X_{mid}$  then
27        |  $hi \leftarrow mid$ ;
28      | else
29        | if  $X_{mid} \leq x < X_{lo}$  then
30          |  $lo \leftarrow mid$ ;
31        | else
32          |  $hi \leftarrow mid$ ;
33        | end
34      | end
35    | end
36  end
37   $p \leftarrow hi$ ;
38 end
39 return  $\max(\min(hi_{backup}, p), lo_{backup})$ 
```
