

### Solution Review: Find Minimum Value in List

This review provides a detailed analysis of the different ways to find a minimum value in a list.

We'll cover the following

- Solution #1: Sort the list
  - Time Complexity
- Solution #2: Iterate over the list
  - Time Complexity

### Solution #1: Sort the list #

```
1 def find_minimum(lst):
2    if (len(lst) <= 0):
3        return None
4    lst.sort()  # sort list
5    return lst[0]  # return first element
6
7
8 print(find_minimum([9, 2, 3, 6]))
```

This solution sorts the list in ascending order and returns the first element which is also the minimum. We used the generic Python .sort() function here, but in a real interview, you should implement your own sort function if you're going to use this solution.

Also, if the list is empty, None is returned.

### Time Complexity #

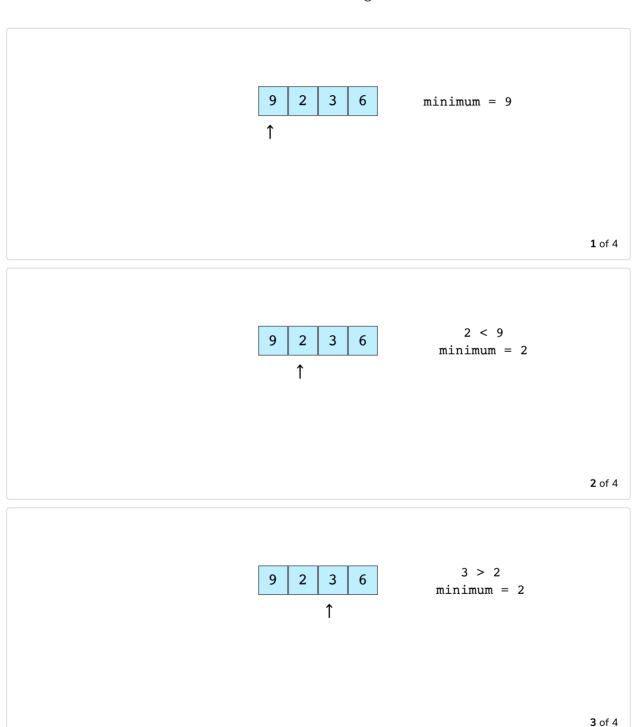
Since most popular sort functions are in O(nlogn), let's assume that the Python sort function is too. Since we only index and return after that, which are constant time operations, this solution takes O(nlogn) time.

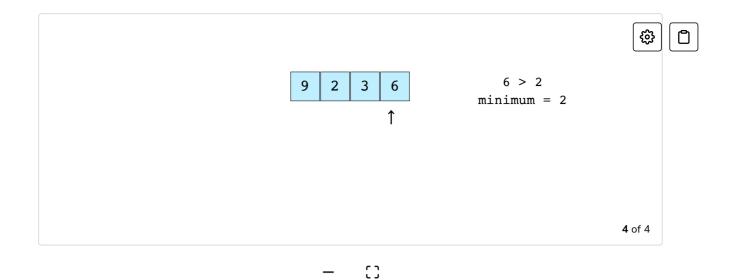
## Solution #2: Iterate over the list #

```
1 def find_minimum(lst):
2
       if (len(lst) <= 0):
3
            return None
       minimum = lst[0]
5
        for ele in lst:
6
            # update if found a smaller element
7
            if ele < minimum:
8
                minimum = ele
9
        return minimum
10
11
    print(find_minimum([9, 2, 3, 6]))
```



Start with the first element which is **9** in this example and save it as the smallest value. Then, iterate over the rest of the list and whenever an element that is smaller than the number already stored as minimum is come across, set minimum to that number. By the end of the list, the number stored in minimum will be the smallest integer in the whole list.





Also, if the list is empty, None is returned.

# Time Complexity #

Since the entire list is iterated over once, this algorithm is in linear time, O(n).

