

## 1. Two Sum

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
        vector<pair<int, int>> indexedNums;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
            indexedNums.push_back( {nums[i], i});
        }
        sort(indexedNums.begin(), indexedNums.end());
        int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;
        while (left < right) {
            int sum = indexedNums[left].first + indexedNums[right].first;
            if (sum == target) {
                return {indexedNums[left].second, indexedNums[right].second};
            } else if (sum < target) {
                left++;
            } else {
                right--;
            }
        }
        return {};
    }
};
```

Problem List

Description

Accepted

Editorial

Solutions

Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted 63 / 63 testcases passed

Rahul kumar submitted at Feb 05, 2025 17:58

Editorial

Solution

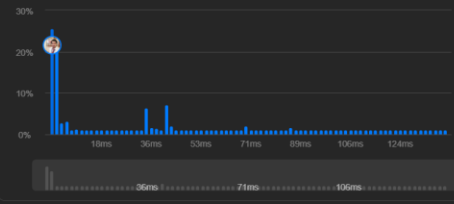
Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

14.66 MB | Beats 54.38%



Code

C++

Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
4         vector<pair<int, int>> indexedNums;
5         for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
6             indexedNums.push_back({nums[i], i});
7         }
8
9         sort(indexedNums.begin(), indexedNums.end());
10
11         int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;
12         while (left < right) {
13             int sum = indexedNums[left].first + indexedNums[right].first;
14
15             if (sum == target) {
16                 return {indexedNums[left].second, indexedNums[right].second};
17             } else if (sum < target) {
18                 left++;
19             } else {
20                 right--;
21             }
22         }
23     }
24 }
```

Saved

Ln 26, Col 3

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3