
Problem Statement:

Given a sorted list of integers (numbers) in non-decreasing order and a target integer (target), find the indices (1-indexed) of two numbers in the list that add up to the target. The solution must use $O(1)$ additional space and ensure that the first index is less than the second.

Solution 1

```
def two_sum(numbers: list[int], target: int) -> list[int]:
    if not numbers:
        return []

    left, right = 0, len(numbers) - 1
    while left < right:
        two_sum = numbers[left] + numbers[right]

        if two_sum == target:
            return [left + 1, right + 1]

        if two_sum < target:
            left += 1
        else:
            right -= 1

    return []
```

Step-by-Step Breakdown

1. Input:

- numbers: A sorted list of integers, e.g., [2, 7, 11, 15].
- target: An integer representing the desired sum, e.g., 9.

2. Intermittent step 1:

- Edge Case Check:
 - If numbers is empty, return an empty list [].

3. Intermittent step 2:

- Initialize Two Pointers:
 - Set left to the start index (0).
 - Set right to the last index (len(numbers) - 1).
- Iterate with Two-Pointer Technique:
 - While left < right, compute the sum of numbers[left] + numbers[right].

- Compare Sum to Target:
 - If the computed sum equals the target, return $[\text{left} + 1, \text{right} + 1]$ (converting to 1-indexed positions).
 - If the sum is less than target, increment left to try a larger value.
 - If the sum is greater than target, decrement right to try a smaller value.

4. Output:

- If a valid pair is found, the function returns their 1-indexed positions as a list, e.g., $[1, 2]$.
- If no such pair exists, the function returns an empty list $[]$.

5. Efficiency:

- Time Complexity: $O(n)$ – Each element is examined at most once.
- Space Complexity: $O(1)$ – Only a few pointers are used regardless of the input size, meeting the $O(1)$ additional space requirement.

Visual Flow Diagram

