* Problem statement :-

→ Input array is a 1-indexed array.

→ Input array is sorted in ascending order.

→ A target integer is provided.

→ Find two elements in the array whose sum = target & return the indices of those elements.

* Example :-

Input :- numbers = [2, 7, 11, 15]
target = 9
Output :- [1, 2]

Input :- numbers = [-1, 0]
target = -1
Output :- [1, 2]

* Constraints :-

→ There will always be one solution.

→ Numbers are sorted in ascending order.

→ Don't use any extra space.

* Solution :-

arr = [1, 2, 7, 11, 15] target = 9

→ We can use 2 pointers approach where one pointer will be at index 0 & other at arr.length - 1.

→ If sum == target, return [i+1, j+1] because it's a 1-indexed array.

→ If sum > target, j-- else i++.

Time complexity :- O(n)

Space complexity :- O(1) No additional space.