









# 5938. Find Target Indices After Sorting Array

The indices where nums[i] == 2 are 1 and 2.

Participated in a contest for the first time = +5 My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-269/problems/find-target-indices-after-sorting-array/submissions/(points/) Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-269/) Participated in both the biweekly and 0+35 You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums and a target element target. weekly contests this week! 0 (/points/) A target index is an index i such that nums[i] == target. **User Tried:** Û Return a list of the target indices of nums after sorting nums in non-decreasing order. If there are no target indices, return an empty list. The returned list must be sorted in increasing order. 0 **Total Accepted: Total Submissions:** 0 Example 1: Difficulty: (Easy) **Input:** nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 2 Output: [1,2] **Explanation:** After sorting, nums is [1, 2, 2, 3, 5].

## Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 3
Output: [3]
Explanation: After sorting, nums is [1,2,2,3,5].
The index where nums[i] == 3 is 3.
```

#### Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 5
Output: [4]
Explanation: After sorting, nums is [1,2,2,3,\underline{5}].
The index where nums[i] == 5 is 4.
```

### Example 4:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 4
Output: []
Explanation: There are no elements in nums with value 4.
```

#### **Constraints:**

- 1 <= nums.length <= 100
- 1 <= nums[i], target <= 100

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                        Ø
                                                                                                                              \mathfrak{C}
1 v const targetIndices = (a, t) ⇒ {
2
         a.sort((x, y) \Rightarrow x - y);
3
         let res = [], n = a.length;
4
         for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
5
             if (a[i] == t) res.push(i);
6
7
         return res;
8
    };
```