

5938. Find Target Indices After Sorting Array

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You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` and a target element `target`.

A **target index** is an index `i` such that `nums[i] == target`.

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.

Example 1:

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

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 `[1,2,2,3,5]`.
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

Java

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```
1 class Solution {
2     public List<Integer> targetIndices(int[] nums, int target) {
3
4     }
5 }
```