

## Two Sum in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

vector<vector<int>> twoSum(vector<int>
nums, int target) {
    vector<vector<int>> res;
    int n = nums.size();
    sort(nums.begin(), nums.end()); // Sorting
the array

    int left = 0, right = n - 1;
    while (left < right) {
        if (left > 0 && nums[left] == nums[left -
1]) { // Skip duplicates for left pointer
            left++;
            continue;
        }

        int sum = nums[left] + nums[right];

        if (sum == target) {
            res.push_back({nums[left],
nums[right]});
            left++;
            right--;

            // Skip duplicates for both left and
right pointers
            while (left < right && nums[left] ==
nums[left - 1]) left++;
            while (left < right && nums[right] ==
nums[right + 1]) right--;

            } else if (sum > target) {
                right--;
            } else {
                left++;
            }
        }

        return res;
    }

int main() {
    vector<int> nums = {2, 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 6, 7, 5,
9, 1, 8, 9};
    int target = 10;

    vector<vector<int>> res = twoSum(nums,
target);

    // Sorting each pair and then sorting all
pairs lexicographically
    sort(res.begin(), res.end(), [](const
vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
        return a[0] == b[0] ? a[1] < b[1] : a[0] <
b[0];
    });
}
```

### Input:

nums = {2, 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 6, 7, 5, 9, 1, 8, 9}  
target = 10

After sorting:

nums = {1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9}

### Q Step-by-step Table Dry Run:

Step	left	right	nums[left]	nums[right]	sum	Action	Result
1	0	12	1	9	10	Found a pair, store it	{1, 9}
	1	11	1	9	10	Skip duplicate left	
	2	11	2	9	11	Sum > target, move right--	
2	2	10	2	8	10	Found a pair, store it	{1, 9}, {2, 8}
	3	9	2	7	9	Skip duplicate left, move left++	
3	4	9	3	7	10	Found a pair, store it	{1, 9}, {2, 8}, {3, 7}
4	5	8	4	6	10	Found a pair, store it	{1, 9}, {2, 8}, {3, 7}, {4, 6}
5	6	7	5	6	11	Sum > target, move right--	
6	6	6	5	5	10	Stop (left >= right)	

### ✓ Final Result:

{ {1, 9}, {2, 8}, {3, 7}, {4, 6} }

```
// Printing the result
for (auto& pair : res) {
    for (int val : pair) {
        cout << val << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

return 0;
}
```

```
1 9
2 8
3 7
4 6
```