

# Problem 167: Two Sum II - Input Array Is Sorted

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 64.13%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Two Pointers, Binary Search

## Problem Description

Given a **1-indexed** array of integers `numbers` that is already **\_sorted in non-decreasing order\_**, find two numbers such that they add up to a specific `target` number. Let these two numbers be `numbers[index1]` and `numbers[index2]` where `1 <= index1 < index2 <= numbers.length`.

Return **\_the indices of the two numbers,\_`index1` \_and\_`index2`\_,**added by one**** as an integer array **`[index1, index2]`** of length 2.

The tests are generated such that there is **exactly one solution**. You **may not** use the same element twice.

Your solution must use only constant extra space.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** numbers = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9 **Output:** [1,2] **Explanation:** The sum of 2 and 7 is 9. Therefore, index1 = 1, index2 = 2. We return [1, 2].

**Example 2:**

**Input:** numbers = [2, 3, 4], target = 6 **Output:** [1,3] **Explanation:** The sum of 2 and 4 is 6. Therefore index1 = 1, index2 = 3. We return [1, 3].

**Example 3:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** numbers = [-1, 0], target = -1 **\*\*Output:\*\*** [1,2] **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** The sum of -1 and 0 is -1. Therefore index1 = 1, index2 = 2. We return [1, 2].

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `2 <= numbers.length <= 3 \* 104` \* `-1000 <= numbers[i] <= 1000` \* `numbers` is sorted in non-decreasing order. \* `-1000 <= target <= 1000` \* The tests are generated such that there is exactly one solution.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& numbers, int target) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int[] twoSum(int[] numbers, int target) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def twoSum(self, numbers: List[int], target: int) -> List[int]:
```