

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=181fd699-05a1-4f9a-9618-c8a04afb3b2e>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

Find Target Indices After Sorting Array

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]` are equal to the target. Print 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 printed list must be sorted in increasing order.

Input:

The first line of the input contains the number n (length of array) and the target t . The next n integers denote the elements of the array.

Output:

Print the indices where the target occurred in the sorted array. Print -1 if no element is found that is equal to target.

Example 1

Input

```
5 2
1 2 5 2 3
```

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

```
5 4
1 2 5 2 3
```

Output

-1

Explanation

4 does not exist in the array so we printed -1

Constraints:

```
1 <= nums.length <= 100
1 <= nums[i] <= 100
```

Topic Tags

- Binary Search
- Sorting

My code

// in java

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int m=s.nextInt();
        int c=-1;
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(arr[i]==m){ System.out.print(i+" ");c=1;}
        if(c==1)System.out.print(c);
    }
}
```