

Description

Solution

Discuss (999+)

Submissions

Python3

Autocomplete

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167. Two Sum II - Input array is sorted

Easy 3097 764 Add to List Share

Given an 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.

Return the *indices of the two numbers (1-indexed)* as an integer array `answer` of size 2, where $1 \leq \text{answer}[0] < \text{answer}[1] \leq \text{numbers.length}$.

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

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`.

Example 2:

Input: `numbers = [2,3,4]`, `target = 6`**Output:** `[1,3]`

Example 3:

Input: `numbers = [-1,0]`, `target = -1`**Output:** `[1,2]`

Constraints:

- $2 \leq \text{numbers.length} \leq 3 \times 10^4$
- $-1000 \leq \text{numbers}[i] \leq 1000$
- `numbers` is sorted in **non-decreasing order**.

```
1 class Solution:
2     def twoSum(self, numbers: List[int], target: int) ->
      List[int]:
3
4         res = []
5
6         for i in range(0, len(numbers)) :
7             l, r = i+1, len(numbers)-1
8
9             while l <= r :
10                 mid = l+ (r-l)//2
11                 if numbers[mid] == (target-numbers[i]) :
12                     res.append(i+1)
13                     res.append(mid+1)
14                     return res
15                 elif (target-numbers[i]) < numbers[mid] :
16                     r = mid-1
17             else :
18                 l = mid+1
19
```

Testcase

Run Code Result

Debugger



Accepted

Runtime: 47 ms



Your input

`[2,7,11,15]`
`9`

Output

`[1,2]`

Diff

Expected

`[1,2]`

Console

Use Example Testcases



Run Code

Submit