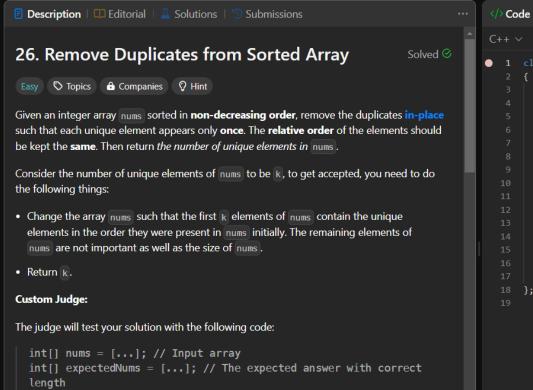
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Code
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                                                                                    C++ ∨ Auto
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1. Two Sum
                                                                      Solved 🛇
                                                                                          class Solution
vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target)
Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the two numbers such
that they add up to target.
                                                                                                  vector⟨int⟩ res;
                                                                                                  for (int i=0;i<nums.size();i++)
You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you may not use the
                                                                                                      for (int j=i+1;j<nums.size();j++)</pre>
same element twice.
                                                                                                          int sum=nums[i]+nums[j];
You can return the answer in any order.
                                                                                                         if (sum==target)
                                                                                                             res.push_back(i);
                                                                                                             res.push_back(j);
Example 1:
  Input: nums = [2,7,11,15], target = 9
  Output: [0,1]
  Explanation: Because nums[0] + nums[1] == 9, we return [0, 1].
                                                                                                  return res;
Example 2:
  Input: nums = [3,2,4], target = 6
  Output: [1,2]
Example 3:
```



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C++ ∨ Auto
          int removeDuplicates(std::vector<int>& nums)
              int count=0;
               for (int i=1;i<nums.size();i++)</pre>
                   if (nums[i]!=nums[count])
                      count+=1:
                      nums[count]=nums[i];
              nums.resize(count+1);
              return count+1;
```