1. Two Sum

Given an array of integers, return **indices** of the two numbers such that they add up to a specific target.

You may assume that each input would have ***exactly*** one solution.

**Example:**

Given nums = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9,

Because nums[**0**] + nums[**1**] = 2 + 7 = 9,

return [**0**, **1**].

class Solution {

public:

vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {

int i,j,len;

len=nums.size();

for(i=0;i<len;i++){

for(j=i+1;j<len;j++){

if(nums[i]+nums[j]==target)

return {i,j};

};

};

};

}; 564ms

//另外一种方法: