LaTeX 模板

LeetCode

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摘要

This is an abstract

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第 1 章

Easy

1.1 Two Sum

1.1.1 Question

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, and you may not use the same element twice.

Given nums = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9, Because nums[0] + nums[1] = 2 + 7 = 9, return [0, 1].

1.1.2 Answer

```
class Solution(object):
    def twoSum(self, nums, target):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type target: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
        a = []
        for i,item in enumerate(nums):
            a.append(i)
            annum = target - item
            nums2 = nums[i+1:]
            if annum in nums2:
                a.append(nums2.index(annum)+i+1)
                break
            a = []
        return a
```

1.1.3 Note

enumerate 函数使得列表函数可以有位置编号，比如 ls = ['a','b','c','d']，则 enumerate(ls) 之后，使得每个元素之前都加了标号。

append 函数，在列表最后位置添加元素，例如：ls.append(1)，这样，ls=['a','b','c','d',1]append 一次只能添加一个元素。**extend** 函数功能和 append 函数类似，在列表最后位置继续添加**列表**，例如：ls.extend([1,2])，这样 ls=['a','b','c','d',1,2]。

ls[1:]：list 的切片操作，表示选取从 1 位置到最后的所有元素。