Q1.
Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target.
You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you may not use the same element twice.

You can return the answer in any order.
Example: Input: nums = [2,7,11,15], target = 9 Output0 [0,1]

Explanation:
Because nums[0] + nums[1] == 9, we return [0, 1]

`Approach`:

- Create an empty hashmap to store the elements and their indices.
- Iterate through the array, using a loop with an index variable i.
- For each element at index i, calculate the complement as target - nums[i].
- Check if the complement exists in the hashmap:
- If it does, return the indices [hashmap[complement], i].
- If it doesn't, continue to the next element.
- If no solution is found after iterating through the entire array, return an empty array.

Time complexity: `O(n)` > We will iterate thru' the array (len of `n`) only once.

Space Complexity: `O(n)` --> Need to store all the elements of the array into the hashmap!