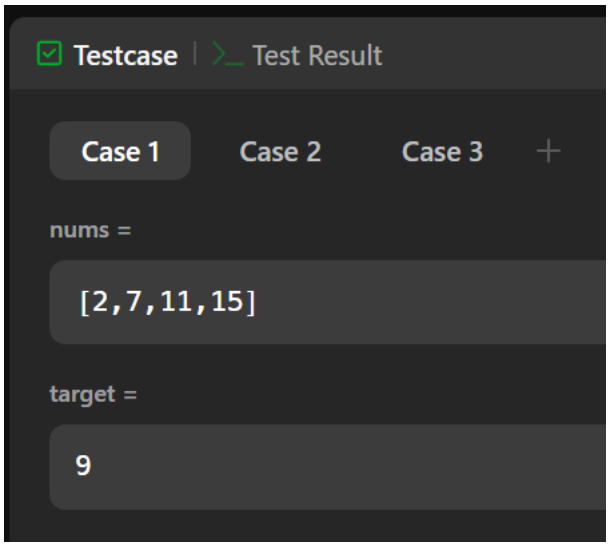
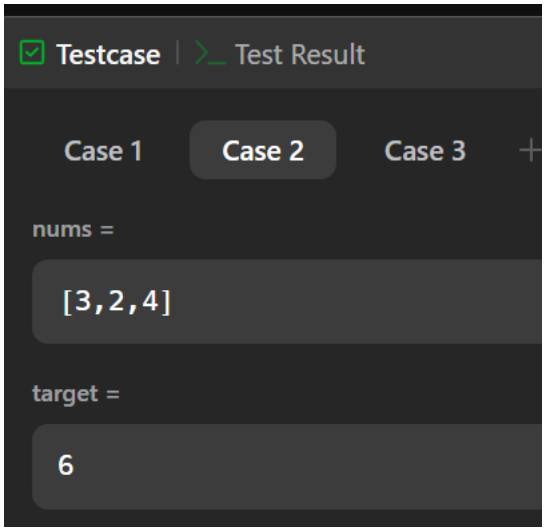
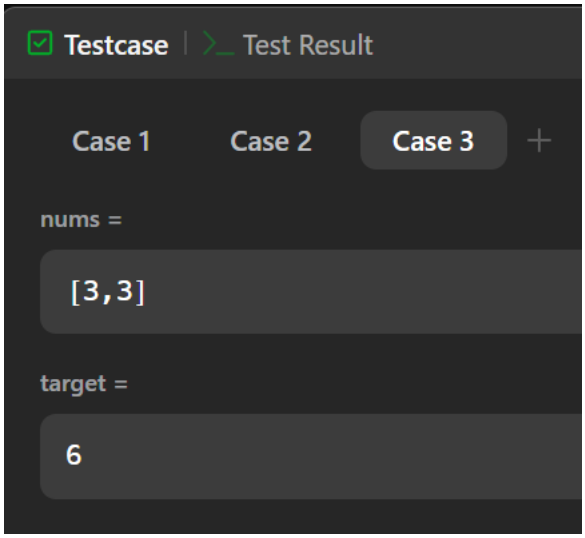
1. Two sum (LeetCode)

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
        unordered_map<int, int> mp;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
            int need = target - nums[i];
            if (mp.count(need))
                return {mp[need], i};
            mp[nums[i]] = i;
        }
        return {};
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:




Testcase
Test Result
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3
nums =
[3,2,4]
target =
6


Testcase
Test Result
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3
nums =
[3,3]
target =
6