## 1. Two Sum

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 1:

**Input:** nums = [2,7,11,15], target = 9

**Output:** [0,1]

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

Example 2:

**Input:** nums = [3,2,4], target = 6

**Output:** [1,2]

Example 3:

**Input:** nums = [3,3], target = 6

**Output:** [0,1]

## **Constraints:**

- 2 <= nums.length <= 10<sup>4</sup>
- -10<sup>9</sup> <= nums[i] <= 10<sup>9</sup>
- $-10^9 \le \text{target} \le 10^9$

Only one valid answer exists.

**Follow-up:** Can you come up with an algorithm that is less than  $O(n^2)$  time complexity?