

## Mid Level

Problems can be solved in the language you feel most comfortable with. These questions evaluate your knowledge of data structures and algorithms to optimize a solution to common problems. Make sure to understand the question correctly. Validate your assumptions by considering various inputs and outputs. Ensure you understand the time complexity of the solution before writing it, and see if it can be improved.

Upload the solutions to a private repository on GitHub and add the following users for review: john.guenin@dexcom.com, stephen.kom@dexcom.com, lucas.hill@dexcom.com, gloria.friesen@dexcom.com.

### Problem 1

Given a list `nums` of `n` integers where `nums[i]` is in the range `[1, list length]`, write a function that solves the following problem; return a list of all the integers in the range `[1, list length]` that do not appear in `nums`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [4,3,2,7,8,2,3,1]`

Output: `[5,6]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1]`

Output: `[2]`

### Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 10^5`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= n`

## Problem 2

Given a list of integers `nums` and an integer `target`, write a function that solves the following problem; 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:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^4$

$-10^9 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$

$-10^9 \leq \text{target} \leq 10^9$

Only one valid answer exists.

### Bonus:

Describe solution

Add time and space complexity

Write unit tests