Two sum (examples)

- Input: A = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9
  - Output: [0, 1]
- Input: A = [3, 2, 4], target = 6
  - Output: [1, 2]
- Input: A = [3, 3], target = 6
  - Output: [0, 1]

Two sum (naive solution)

```
def twoSum(A, target):
  for i in range(len(A)-1):
    for j in range(i, len(A)):
      if A[i] + A[j] == target:
        return [i, j]
  return  [-1, -1]
```

- Runtime: $O(n^2)$
- Space: O(1)

Can we do better by using more space in exchange for lower time complexity?