# write your code here...

/\*\*

Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return the number itself which 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.

[5,4,7,-3] 1

0 1 2 3

[1,3]

[5,4,7,-3] 10

[-1,-1]

[1] 1

[-1,-1]

[5,4,7,-3]

i j

[-3,4,5,7] 10

----------------------------------------------------------

Tree1 : s

tree2 : t

t is subttree of s.

s:

2

9 5

1 2 9 2

t:

5

9 2

pre\_s = [2 9 1, 2 ,5,9,2]

in\_s = [1,9,2,2, 9,5,2]

pre\_t = [5 9 2]

in\_t = [9 5 2]

2^n

n\*n

z = [0 ]

s = [5 3 1 7 2 9 0]

t = [9 2 0] -> [2 9 0]

\*/

vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {

}