Prob1: Implement a Sample Hash Table. Following the hash table code below.
Please define the search function.

Prob2:
Given an array of integer nums and an integer target, return *indices of the two numbers such that they add up to the 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].

Follow-up: Can you come up with an algorithm that is less than $O(n_2)$ time complexity?