Given an array of integers, return **indices** of the two numbers such that they add up to a specific target.

You may assume that each input would have ***exactly*** one solution, and you may not use the *same* element twice.

Example:

```
Given nums = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9,

Because nums[0] + nums[1] = 2 + 7 = 9,
return [0, 1].
```

给定一个整数数组和一个目标值，找出数组中和为目标值的**两个**数。

你可以假设每个输入只对应一种答案，且同样的元素不能被重复利用。

示例:

给定 `nums = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9`

因为 `nums[0] + nums[1] = 2 + 7 = 9`

所以返回 `[0, 1]`

```
class Solution {
    public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
        int[] result = new int[2];
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < nums.length; j++) {
                if (nums[i] + nums[j] == target) {
                    result[0] = i;
                    result[1] = j;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```