1. Two Sum

class Solution {

public:

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

**unordered\_map**<int, int> prevMap;

for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {

int diff = target - nums[i];

if (prevMap.count(diff))

return { prevMap[diff], i };

prevMap[nums[i]] = i;

}

return {};

}

};