

## Two Sum

From leetcode: <https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/>

Given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `target`, return indices of the two numbers such that they 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.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,7,11,15]`, `target = 9` Output: `[0,1]` Explanation: Because `nums[0] + nums[1] == 9`, we return `[0, 1]`. Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3,2,4]`, `target = 6` Output: `[1,2]` Example 3:

Input: `nums = [3,3]`, `target = 6` Output: `[0,1]`

Such a simple problem to solve using loops but I was interested in how to solve this problem in a loopless manner.

```
twosum=: 4 : '{. 4 $. $. x = (= i. # y) + +/~ y'
9 twosum 2 7 11 15
0 1
6 twosum 3 2 4
1 2
6 twosum 3 3
0 1
```