

**\* Check for edge cases.**

### **Problem 1:**

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 = [3,3]`, `target = 6`

Output: `[0,1]`

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### **Problem 2:**

Given a string `s` containing characters '(', ')', '{', '}', '[' and ']' determine if the string is valid

An input string is valid if:

Open brackets must be closed by the same type of brackets.

Open brackets must be closed in the correct order.

Every close bracket has a corresponding open bracket of the same type.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "()"`

Output: `true`

Example 2:

Input: `s = "("`

Output: `false`

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**Problem 3:**

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`, return the `k` most frequent elements. You may return the answer in any order.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,2,2,3]`, `k = 2`

Output: `[1,2]`

Explanation: 1 is first most frequent and 2 is second most frequent

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1]`, `k = 1`

Output: `[1]`