

## Problem

[2,3,4,5] target = 5;

find two indexes whos sum = target;

## BRUTE Force $O(n^2)$

```
vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
    vector<int>ans;
    for(int i = 0; i< nums.size();i++){
        for(int j = i+1; j < nums.size(); j++){
            if(nums[i]+ nums[j]== target){
                ans.push_back(i);
                ans.push_back(j);
                return ans;
            }
        }
    }
    return ans;
}
```

To optimize it to  $O(n)$

we need to do it in one iteration

i.e we need to find one more element that gives the target

eg: if target = 14 , first element = 8;

$8 + \_\_ = 14$

we can use a hashmap to store the key values and the fetch the data;

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

```
unordered_map<int,int>mp;
for(int i = 0 ; i<nums.size(); i++){
    int targetNum = target- nums[i];
    if(mp.find(targetNum) != mp.end()){
        ans.push_back(i);
        ans.push_back(mp[targetNum]);
        return ans;
    }else{
        mp[nums[i]]= i;
    }
}
return ans;
}
```