LEETCODE PROBLEM – 01

Description | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

1. Two Sum

Easy | Topics | Companies | Hint

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]
```

Constraints:

- `2 <= nums.length <= 10^4`
- `-10^9 <= nums[i] <= 10^9`
- `-10^9 <= target <= 10^9`
- **Only one valid answer exists.**

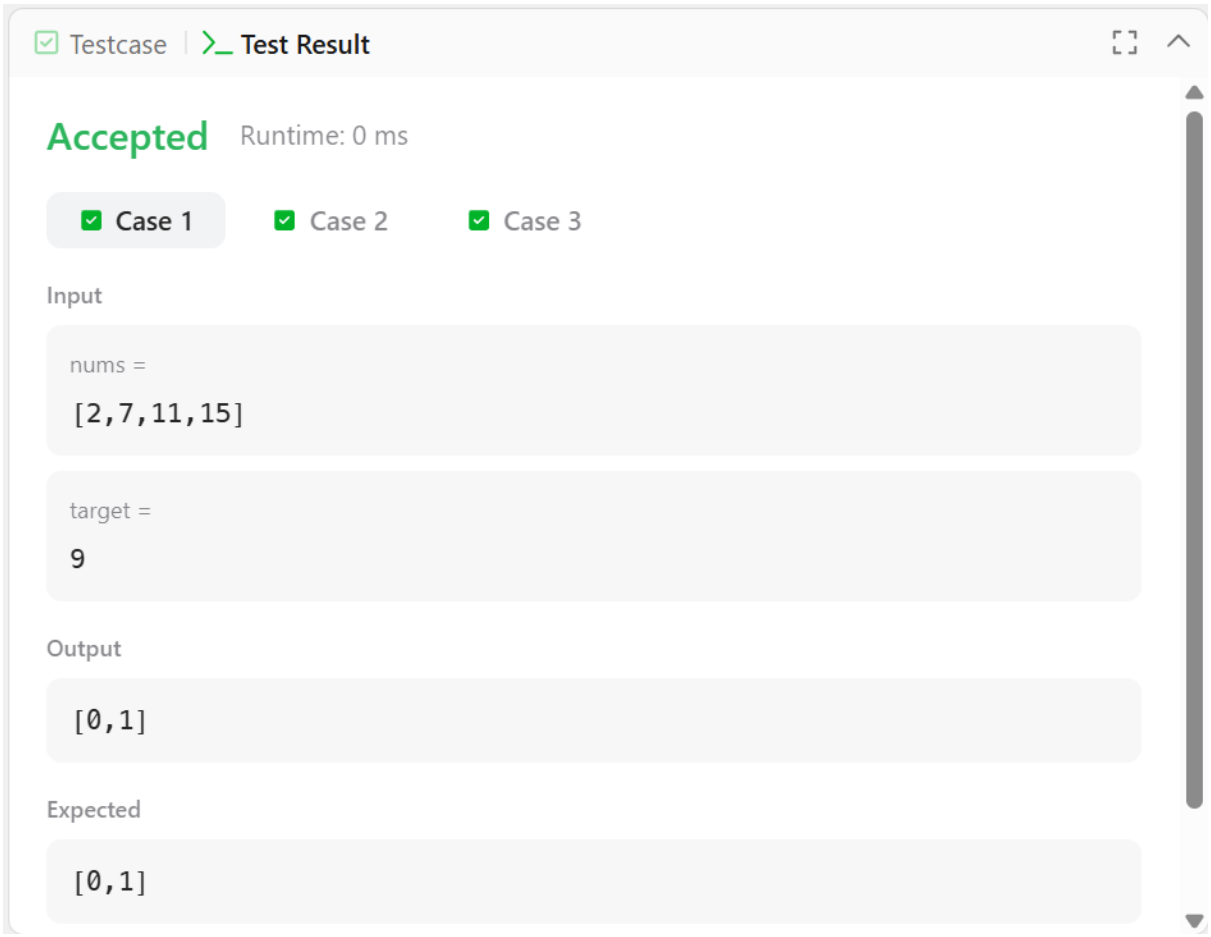
Code

C | Auto

```c
#include <stdlib.h>

int* twoSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int target, int* returnSize) {
    int *result = (int*)malloc(2 * sizeof(int));
    *returnSize = 2;

    for (int i = 0; i < numsSize; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < numsSize; j++) {
            if (nums[i] + nums[j] == target) {
                result[0] = i;
                result[1] = j;
                return result;
            }
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```


Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3
Input
nums =
[2,7,11,15]
target =
9
Output
[0,1]
Expected
[0,1]