

Problem 1: Two Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 56.57%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table

Problem Description

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.`

****Follow-up: ****Can you come up with an algorithm that is less than $O(n^2)$ time complexity?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def twoSum(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> List[int]:
```