https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=1fb1edd7-9b93-4d5e-9108-3484e8afe20b

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

Two Sum in an Array

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `target`

Find indices of the two numbers from the array such that they add up to `target`.

NOTE: It is always ensured that two elements add up to the given `target`. Return the output in increasing order.

Input Format

First line contains two integers `n` and `target` respectively.

Second line contains n space separated integers representing array `nums`.

Output Format

Print indices of the two numbers that adds up to the target.

Example 1

Input

```
4 9
2 7 5 11
```

Output

```
0 1
```

Explanation

nums[0] + nums[1] == 9, we print 0 1

Example 2

Input

```
3 6
5 2 4
```

Output

```
1 2
```

Explanation

nums[1] + nums[2] == 6, we print 1 2

Constraints

```
1 <= n <= 10^5
```

```
-10^8 <= nums[i] <= 10^8
```

```
-10^9 <= target <= 10^9
```

Topic Tags

- Hashing
- 2-Pointers
- Arrays

My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
```

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
        public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
        {
                //your code here
      //time nlog n+n==nlong n
      Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
      int n=s.nextInt();
       int tr=s.nextInt();
      int arr[]=new int[n];
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
                for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
                  if((arr[i]+arr[j])==tr) {System.out.print(i+" "+j);break;}
        }
}
```