

## Sum of Pairs

Given a list of integers and a single sum value, return the first two values (parse from the left please) in order of appearance that add up to form the sum.

```
sum_pairs([11, 3, 7, 5],      10)
#           ^--^      3 + 7 = 10
== [3, 7]

sum_pairs([4, 3, 2, 3, 4],    6)
#           ^-----^      4 + 2 = 6, indices: 0, 2 *
#           ^-----^      3 + 3 = 6, indices: 1, 3
#           ^-----^      2 + 4 = 6, indices: 2, 4
# * entire pair is earlier, and therefore is the correct answer
== [4, 2]

sum_pairs([0, 0, -2, 3], 2)
# there are no pairs of values that can be added to produce 2.
== None/nil/undefined (Based on the language)

sum_pairs([10, 5, 2, 3, 7, 5], 10)
#           ^-----^      5 + 5 = 10, indices: 1, 5
#           ^--^      3 + 7 = 10, indices: 3, 4 *
# * entire pair is earlier, and therefore is the correct answer
== [3, 7]
```

Negative numbers and duplicate numbers can and will appear.

**NOTE:** There will also be lists tested of lengths upwards of 10,000,000 elements. Be sure your code doesn't time out.