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1. Two Sum

Easy   👍 33852   👎 1071   ♡ Add to List   ⬆ Share

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?

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```cpp
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> twoSum(vecto
target) {
        int a = nums.size();
        for(int i=0; i<a; i+
            for(int j=i+1; j
                if(nums[i] +
                    return {
                }
            }
        }
        return {};
    }
};
```

Your previous code was restored from your loc