

# 1. Two Sum

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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]`

Output: 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 <= 104`
- `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`
- `-109 <= target <= 109`
- Only one valid answer exists.**

```
class Solution:
    def twoSum(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> List[int]:
        freq={}
        for i,ele in enumerate(nums):
            if target-ele in freq:
                return (i,freq[target-ele])
            else:
                freq[ele] = i
```