Program -20

Aim :- Write a Program to Implement Two sums using HASHMAP

The "Two Sum" problem is a common algorithmic challenge that can be stated as follows:

Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, you need to find two distinct indices i and j in the array such that:

- nums[i] + nums[j] = target
- i and j are not the same (i.e., i != j).

You should return the indices of the two numbers in the form of an array. If no such indices exist, you can throw an exception or return an empty array.

Input:-

```
nums = [2, 7, 11, 15]
target = 9
```

Execution of the twoSum Method

- 1. **Initialization:** A **HashMap** named **map** is created to store numbers and their corresponding indices.
- 2. Iteration:
 - First Iteration (i = 0):
 - Current number: nums[0] = 2
 - Complement: 9 2 = 7
 - Check

```
if map contains 7: map.containsKey(7) \rightarrow fals e  
Add 2 to the map: map.put(2, 0) \rightarrow map = {2: 0}
```

• Second Iteration (i = 1):

• Complement: 9 - 7 = 2

Check
 if map contains 2: map.containsKey(2) → true

 Found the complement! Return indices: return new int[] { map.get(2), 1 } → returns {0, 1}

```
Indices of the two numbers are: 0 and 1
```

Program:-

```
import java.util.HashMap;

public class TwoSum {
    public static int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
        // Create a HashMap to store the numbers and their indices
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new
HashMap<>();

    // Iterate through the array
    for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
        // Calculate the complement of the current
number
        int complement = target - nums[i];</pre>
```

```
// Check if the complement exists in the map
       if (map.containsKey(complement)) {
          // If found, return the indices of the two
numbers
          return new int[] { map.get(complement), i };
       }
       // If not found, add the current number and its
index to the map
       map.put(nums[i], i);
     }
     // If no solution is found, return an empty array or
throw an exception
     throw new IllegalArgumentException("No two sum
solution");
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // Example usage
     int[] nums = {2, 7, 11, 15};
     int target = 9;
     try {
       int[] result = twoSum(nums, target);
       System.out.println("Indices of the two numbers
are: " + result[0] + " and " + result[1]);
     } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
     }
  }
```