Two Sum

Try to solve the Two Sum problem.

Statement

For the given array of integers `arr` and a target `t`, you have to identify the two indices that add up to generate the target `t`. Moreover, you can't use the same index twice, and there will be only one solution.

> **Note**: The order of output doesn't matter.

Constraints:

- $2 \leq$ `arr.length` $\leq 10^4$
- $-10^9 \leq$ `arr[i]` $\leq 10^9$
- $-10^9 \leq$ `t` $\leq 10^9$
- Only one valid answer exists.

Examples

Sample example 1

Input

arr	1	10	8	4	9

target	17

Output

`[2, 4]`

Sample example 2

Input

arr	5	12	15	21	6	17

target	33

Output

`[1, 3]`

[1, 3]

Understand the problem

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:

Two Sum

1 What is the output for the following input?

arr = [3, 9, 11, 12, 17, 21]

t = 26

A) [0, 5]

B) [1, 4]

C) [2, 3]

D) [3, 5]

Submit Answer

‹ Question 1 of 3
0 attempted ›

Reset Quiz ↻

Try it yourself

Implement your solution in the following coding playground:

Java

usercode > Solution.java

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class Solution{
3      public static int[] twoSum(int[] arr, int t) {
4
5          // Your code will replace this placeholder return statement
6
7          return new int[]{};
```

Test Cases   Results

| Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 |

Input #1

[2,4,6,8,10,19]

Input #2

21

Two Sum

💡 Hide Hint

You might want to go over the Knowing What To Track pattern again.

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Maximum Subarray

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Find Minimum in Rotat...

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