

# 2657. Find the Prefix Common Array of Two Arrays

## Description

You are given two **0-indexed** integer permutations `A` and `B` of length `n`.

A **prefix common array** of `A` and `B` is an array `C` such that `C[i]` is equal to the count of numbers that are present at or before the index `i` in both `A` and `B`.

Return *the prefix common array of A and B*.

A sequence of `n` integers is called a **permutation** if it contains all integers from `1` to `n` exactly once.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `A = [1,3,2,4], B = [3,1,2,4]`

**Output:** `[0,2,3,4]`

**Explanation:** At `i = 0`: no number is common, so `C[0] = 0`.

At `i = 1`: 1 and 3 are common in A and B, so `C[1] = 2`.

At `i = 2`: 1, 2, and 3 are common in A and B, so `C[2] = 3`.

At `i = 3`: 1, 2, 3, and 4 are common in A and B, so `C[3] = 4`.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `A = [2,3,1], B = [3,1,2]`

**Output:** `[0,1,3]`

**Explanation:** At `i = 0`: no number is common, so `C[0] = 0`.

At `i = 1`: only 3 is common in A and B, so `C[1] = 1`.

At `i = 2`: 1, 2, and 3 are common in A and B, so `C[2] = 3`.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= A.length == B.length == n <= 50`
- `1 <= A[i], B[i] <= n`
- It is guaranteed that A and B are both a permutation of n integers.

