

2540. Minimum Common Value

Description

Given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, sorted in non-decreasing order, return *the minimum integer common to both arrays*. If there is no common integer amongst `nums1` and `nums2`, return `-1`.

Note that an integer is said to be **common** to `nums1` and `nums2` if both arrays have **at least one** occurrence of that integer.

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3]`, `nums2 = [2,4]`

Output: `2`

Explanation: The smallest element common to both arrays is 2, so we return 2.

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3,6]`, `nums2 = [2,3,4,5]`

Output: `2`

Explanation: There are two common elements in the array 2 and 3 out of which 2 is the smallest, so 2 is returned.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 105`
- `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[j] <= 109`
- Both `nums1` and `nums2` are sorted in **non-decreasing** order.

