2248. Intersection of Multiple Arrays

Description

Given a 2D integer array `nums` where `nums[i]` is a non-empty array of **distinct** positive integers, return *the list of integers that are present in **each array** of* `nums` *sorted in **ascending order*** .

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [[ 3 ,1,2, 4 ,5],[1,2, 3 , 4 ],[ 3 , 4 ,5,6]]
Output: [3,4]
Explanation:
The only integers present in each of nums[0] = [ 3 ,1,2, 4 ,5], nums[1] = [1,2, 3 , 4 ], and nums[2] = [ 3 , 4 ,5,6] are 3 and 4, so we return [3,4].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]
Output: []
Explanation:
There does not exist any integer present both in nums[0] and nums[1], so we return an empty list [].
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= sum(nums[i].length) <= 1000`
- `1 <= nums[i][j] <= 1000`
- All the values of `nums[i]` are **unique** .