

# 1035. Uncrossed Lines

## Description

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`. We write the integers of `nums1` and `nums2` (in the order they are given) on two separate horizontal lines.

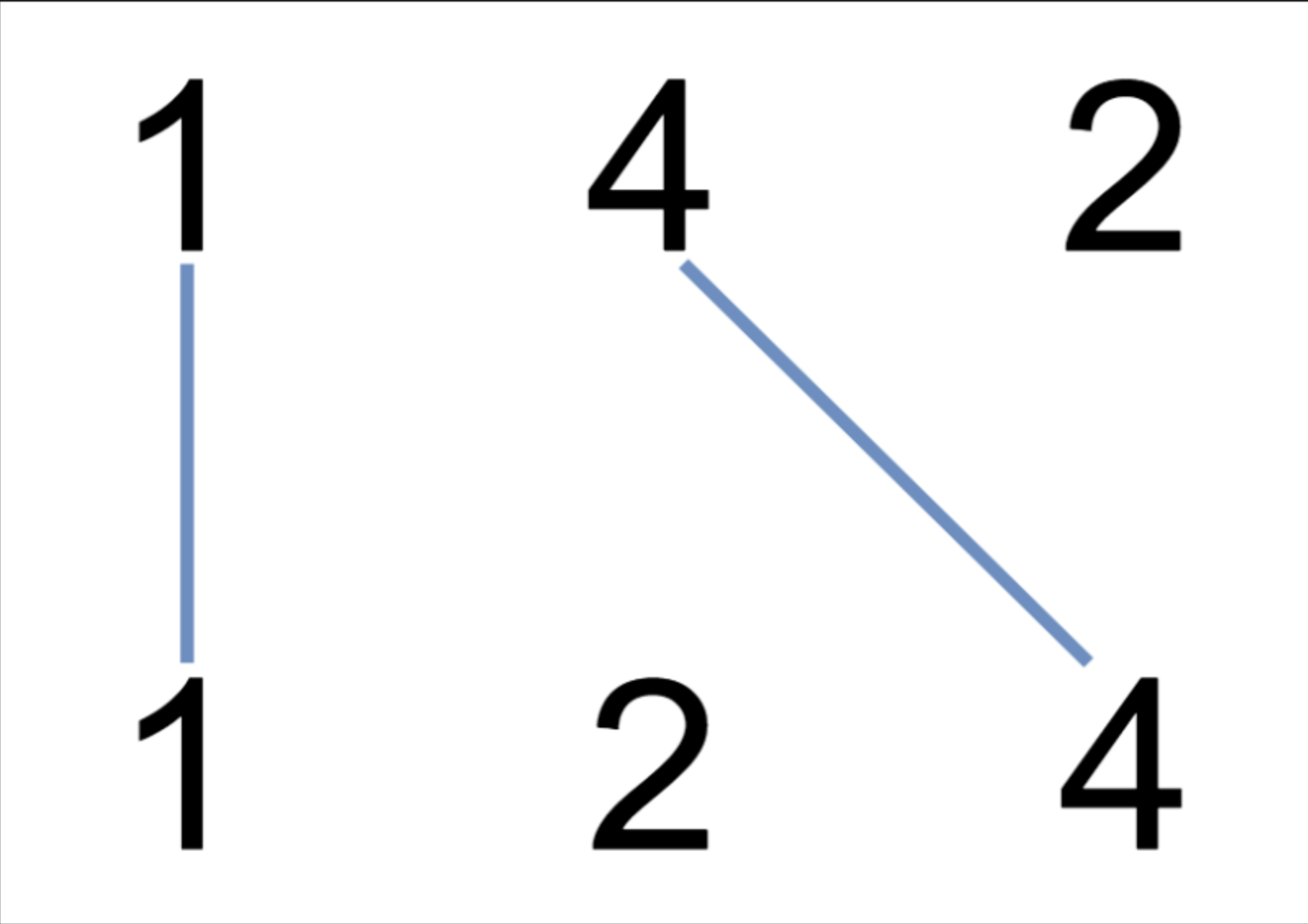
We may draw connecting lines: a straight line connecting two numbers `nums1[i]` and `nums2[j]` such that:

- `nums1[i] == nums2[j]`, and
- the line we draw does not intersect any other connecting (non-horizontal) line.

Note that a connecting line cannot intersect even at the endpoints (i.e., each number can only belong to one connecting line).

Return *the maximum number of connecting lines we can draw in this way*.

### Example 1:



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

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** We can draw 2 uncrossed lines as in the diagram.

We cannot draw 3 uncrossed lines, because the line from `nums1[1] = 4` to `nums2[2] = 4` will intersect the line from `nums1[2]=2` to `nums2[1]=2`.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums1 = [2,5,1,2,5], nums2 = [10,5,2,1,5,2]`

**Output:** 3

### Example 3:

**Input:** `nums1 = [1,3,7,1,7,5], nums2 = [1,9,2,5,1]`

**Output:** 2

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 500`
- `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[j] <= 2000`

