algorithm → using stack

eg.1 nums1 = [4, 1, 2] nums2 = [2, 1, 3, 4]

stack = [ ] res = [-1, -1, -1]

1. Check 1st value in nums2

if its found in nums1 using hashmap add it to the stack

stack = [2, 1,]

2. when we get a value > top of stack. we pop it and add the value to the index of element we popped in the result.

(because we know that the elements in stack are all found in nums 1)

stack = [~~2~~, ~~1~~]

res = [-1, 3, 3]

stack = [4]

eg 2. nums 1 = [4, 1, 2] nums 2 = [1, 3, 4, 2]

stack = [ ] res = [-1, -1, -1]

1. stack = [1]
2. stack = [~~1~~] res = [-1, 3, -1]
3. stack = [4, 2]

eg 3 : nums1 = [2, 4] nums2 = [1, 2, 3, 4]

stack = [ ] res = [-1, -1]

1. stack = [ ]
2. stack = [2]
3. stack = [~~2~~] res = [3, -1]
4. stack = [4]

algorithm

loop through all elements of the superset.

if element is found in the subset else:

add it to stack

nothing

also compare current element to top of stack

if current element is bigger

get index of top of stack from subset

replace current element at the index in result

GG