

max = 1
len = 1

why we need the max because we have situations where like 1234561234. is this situation we have two increasing 123456 and 1234. Without max the increase will be 4 but we need the max increase that's way we need the max

if not nums
loop

then we check that array is contain numbers or not if not we return 0

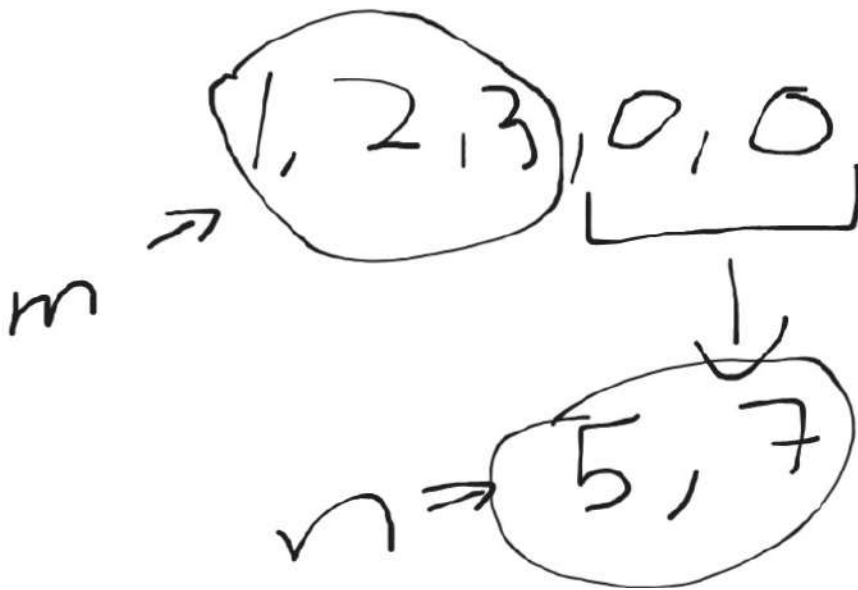
then with for loop we check that first element of array is less than second element. if that true we add 1 to length and update the max if it's needed. if greater than next element we just assign the length to 1. In the end we return the max

`nums1[m] = nums2[n]` in this line of code we copy all elements of `nums2` starting at index `m` in `nums1`.

and then we just sort them

$$\text{nums1} = [1, 2, 3, 0, 0] \quad m = 3$$

$$\text{nums2} = [5, 7] \quad n = 2$$



`set(nums1) & set(nums2)`

finds the intersection of the `nums1` and `nums2`. This gives the elements that appear in both arrays.

`list()`

Converts the resulting to a list and return it.