

## 718. Maximum Length of Repeated Subarray

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Given two integer arrays A and B, return the maximum length of an subarray that appears in both arrays.

### Example 1:

#### Input :

A: [1,2,3,2,1]

B: [3,2,1,4,7]

#### Output: 3

#### Explanation:

The repeated subarray with maximum length is [3, 2, 1].

### Note:

1.  $1 \leq \text{len}(A), \text{len}(B) \leq 1000$
  2.  $0 \leq A[i], B[i] < 100$
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- Difficulty:Medium
- Total Accepted:3.1K
- Total Submissions:7.9K
- Contributor: [fallcreek](#)
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DP[i][j] The largest common elements from index I in Array [I] and index J in Array [j]

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findLength(vector<int>& A, vector<int>& B) {
        int m = A.size();
        int n = B.size();
        vector<vector<int>> dp(m+1, vector<int>(n+1, 0));
        int maxval = 0;
        for(int j=0; j<=n; j++)
        {
```

```

        dp[0][j]=0;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)
    {
        dp[i][0]=0;
        for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)
        {
            if(i==0||j==0) continue;
            int a = A[i-1];
            int b = B[j-1];
            if(a==b)
            {
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1]+1;
                maxval = max(maxval,dp[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
    return maxval;
}
};

```