760. Find Anagram Mappings Premium

Solved ●

Easy Topics Companies Hint

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2` where `nums2` is **an anagram** of `nums1`. Both arrays may contain duplicates.

Return *an index mapping array* `mapping` *from* `nums1` *to* `nums2` *where* `mapping[i] = j` *means the* i^{th} *element in* `nums1` *appears in* `nums2` *at index* `j`. If there are multiple answers, return **any of them**.

An array `a` is **an anagram** of an array `b` means `b` is made by randomizing the order of the elements in `a`.

Example 1:

> **Input:** nums1 = [12,28,46,32,50], nums2 = [50,12,32,46,28]
> **Output:** [1,4,3,2,0]
> **Explanation:** As mapping[0] = 1 because the 0^{th} element of nums1 appears at nums2[1], and mapping[1] = 4 because the 1^{st} element of nums1 appears at nums2[4], and so on.

Example 2:

> **Input:** nums1 = [84,46], nums2 = [84,46]
> **Output:** [0,1]

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums1.length <= 100`
- `nums2.length == nums1.length`
- `0 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 10^5`
- `nums2` is an anagram of `nums1`.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

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Hint 1

Discussion (3)