

2248. Intersection of Multiple Arrays

Hint 

Easy



542

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Companies

Given a 2D integer array `nums` where `nums[i]` is a non-empty array of **distinct** positive integers, return *the list of integers that are present in **each array** of `nums` sorted in **ascending order***.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [[3,1,2,4,5],[1,2,3,4],[3,4,5,6]]`

Output: `[3,4]`

Explanation:

The only integers present in each of `nums[0] = [3,1,2,4,5]`, `nums[1] = [1,2,3,4]`, and `nums[2] = [3,4,5,6]` are 3 and 4, so we return `[3,4]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]`

Output: `[]`

Explanation:

There does not exist any integer present both in `nums[0]` and `nums[1]`, so we return an empty list `[]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= sum(nums[i].length) <= 1000`
- `1 <= nums[i][j] <= 1000`
- All the values of `nums[i]` are **unique**.

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Yes No

Discussion (4) 

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