1940. Longest Common Subsequence Between Sorted Arrays

Solved •

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Given an array of integer arrays arrays where each arrays[i] is sorted in **strictly increasing** order, return *an integer array representing the longest common subsequence* between *all* the arrays.

A **subsequence** is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by deleting some elements (possibly none) without changing the order of the remaining elements.

Example 1:

Input: arrays = [[1,3,4], [1,4,7,9]]

Output: [1,4]

Explanation: The longest common subsequence in the two arrays is [1,4].

Example 2:

Input: arrays = $[[2,3,\underline{6},8],$ $[1,\underline{2},3,5,\underline{6},7,10],$ $[2,\underline{3},4,\underline{6},9]]$

Output: [2,3,6]

Explanation: The longest common subsequence in all three arrays is [2,3,6].

Example 3:

Input: arrays = [[1,2,3,4,5],

[6,7,8]]

Output: []

Explanation: There is no common subsequence between the two arrays.

Constraints:

- 2 <= arrays.length <= 100
- 1 <= arrays[i].length <= 100
- 1 <= arrays[i][j] <= 100
- [arrays[i]] is sorted in **strictly increasing** order.

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

Yes No

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Hint 1

Hint 2

| Hint 3 | ~ |
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