

2215. Find the Difference of Two Arrays

Hint 

Easy



1.6K

59



Companies

Given two **0-indexed** integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, return a *list* *answer* of size 2 where:

- `answer[0]` is a list of all **distinct** integers in `nums1` which are **not** present in `nums2`.
- `answer[1]` is a list of all **distinct** integers in `nums2` which are **not** present in `nums1`.

Note that the integers in the lists may be returned in **any** order.

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3]`, `nums2 = [2,4,6]`

Output: `[[1,3],[4,6]]`

Explanation:

For `nums1`, `nums1[1] = 2` is present at index 0 of `nums2`, whereas `nums1[0] = 1` and `nums1[2] = 3` are not present in `nums2`. Therefore, `answer[0] = [1,3]`.
For `nums2`, `nums2[0] = 2` is present at index 1 of `nums1`, whereas `nums2[1] = 4` and `nums2[2] = 6` are not present in `nums2`. Therefore, `answer[1] = [4,6]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3,3]`, `nums2 = [1,1,2,2]`

Output: `[[3],[]]`

Explanation:

For `nums1`, `nums1[2]` and `nums1[3]` are not present in `nums2`. Since `nums1[2] == nums1[3]`, their value is only included once and `answer[0] = [3]`.
Every integer in `nums2` is present in `nums1`. Therefore, `answer[1] = []`.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums1.length}, \text{nums2.length} \leq 1000$
- $-1000 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[i] \leq 1000$

Accepted 131.3K

Submissions 168.2K

Acceptance Rate 78.1%