

2. You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of sizes `n` and `m`, respectively. Calculate the following values: `answer1` : the number of indices `i` such that `nums1[i]` exists in `nums2`. `answer2` : the number of indices `i` such that `nums2[i]` exists in `nums1` Return `[answer1,answer2]`.

Example 1:

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

Output: `[2,1]`

Explanation:

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [4,3,2,3,1]`, `nums2 = [2,2,5,2,3,6]`

Output: `[3,4]`

Explanation:

The elements at indices 1, 2, and 3 in `nums1` exist in `nums2` as well. So `answer1` is 3.

The elements at indices 0, 1, 3, and 4 in `nums2` exist in `nums1`. So `answer2` is 4.

A. Program:

```
def countIndices(nums1, nums2):
    answer1 = 0
    answer2 = 0

    set_nums1 = set(nums1)
    set_nums2 = set(nums2)

    for num in nums1:
        if num in set_nums2:
            answer1 += 1

    for num in nums2:
        if num in set_nums1:
            answer2 += 1

    return [answer1, answer2]

# Function to create a set from a list of numbers
def createSet(nums):
    return set(nums)

# Example usage:
nums1 = [2, 3, 2]
nums2 = [1, 2]
print(countIndices(nums1, nums2)) # Output: [2, 1]
```

Output:

```
[2, 1]
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Timecomplexity: $O(n+m)$