

### **349. Intersection of Two Arrays**

Given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, return an array of their intersection. Each element in the result must be unique and you may return the result in any order.

#### **Example 1:**

- **Input:** `nums1 = [1,2,2,1]`, `nums2 = [2,2]`
- **Output:** `[2]`

#### **Example 2:**

- **Input:** `nums1 = [4,9,5]`, `nums2 = [9,4,9,8,4]`
- **Output:** `[9,4]`
- **Explanation:** `[4,9]` is also accepted.

#### **Constraints:**

- $1 \leq \text{nums1.length}, \text{nums2.length} \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[i] \leq 1000$