496. Next Greater Element I

The next greater element of some element x in an array is the first greater element that is to the right of x in the same array.

You are given two distinct 0-indexed integer arrays nums1 and nums2, where nums1 is a subset of nums2.

For each 0 <= i < nums1.length, find the index j such that nums1[i] == nums2[j] and determine the next greater element of nums2[j] in nums2. If there is no next greater element, then the answer for this query is -1.

Return an array ans of length nums1.length such that ans[i] is the next greater element as described above.

Example 1:

- **Input:** nums1 = [4,1,2], nums2 = [1,3,4,2]
- **Output:** [-1,3,-1]
- **Explanation:** The next greater element for each value of nums1 is as follows:
  - 4 is underlined in nums2 = [1,3,4,2]. There is no next greater element, so the answer is -1.
  - 1 is underlined in nums2 = [1,3,4,2]. The next greater element is 3.
  - 2 is underlined in nums2 = [1,3,4,2]. There is no next greater element, so the answer is -1.

Example 2:

- **Input:** nums1 = [2,4], nums2 = [1,2,3,4]
- **Output:** [3,-1]
- **Explanation:** The next greater element for each value of nums1 is as follows:
  - 2 is underlined in nums2 = [1,2,3,4]. The next greater element is 3.
  - 4 is underlined in nums2 = [1,2,3,4]. There is no next greater element, so the answer is -1.

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums1.length <= nums2.length <= 1000
- 0 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 10^4
- All integers in nums1 and nums2 are unique.
- All the integers of nums1 also appear in nums2.

Follow up: Could you find an O(nums1.length + nums2.length) solution?