Intersection of Two arrays with Duplicate Elements

Difficulty: **Easy** Accuracy: **61.4%** Submissions: **27K+** Points: **2**

Given two integer arrays **a[]** and **b[]**, you have to find the **intersection** of the two arrays. Intersection of two arrays is said to be elements that are common in both arrays. The intersection should not have duplicate elements and the result should contain items in any order.

Note: The driver code will sort the resulting array in increasing order before printing.

Examples:

Input: a[] = [1, 2, 1, 3, 1], b[] = [3, 1, 3, 4, 1]
Output: [1, 3]
Explanation: 1 and 3 are the only common elements and we need to print only one occurrence of common elements.

Input: a[] = [1, 1, 1], b[] = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
Output: [1]
Explanation: 1 is the only common element present in both the arrays.

Input: a[] = [1, 2, 3], b[] = [4, 5, 6]

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Java (1.8) | Average Time: 20m | Start Timer

```
1  // } Driver Code Ends
51 class Solution {
52     public ArrayList<Integer> intersectionWithDuplicates(int[] a, int[] b) {
53         HashSet<Integer> setA = new HashSet<>();
54         HashSet<Integer> resultSet = new HashSet<>();
55         for (int num : a) {
56             setA.add(num);
57         }
58         for (int num : b) {
59             if (setA.contains(num)) {
60                 resultSet.add(num);
61             }
62         }
63         return new ArrayList<>(resultSet);
64     }
65 }
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit