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 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 1000
* -1000 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 1000