

349. Intersection of Two Arrays

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] intersection(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {  
        Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();  
        for (int num : nums1) set.add(num);  
        Set<Integer> rst = new HashSet<>();  
        for (int num: nums2) {  
            if (set.contains(num)) rst.add(num);  
        }  
        int i = 0;  
        int[] result = new int[rst.size()];  
        for (int num : rst) result[i++] = num;  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Codec {  
    private final String DELI = ",";  
  
    // Encodes a tree to a single string.  
    public String serialize(TreeNode root) {  
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();  
        appendString(root, sb);  
        return sb.toString();  
    }  
    private void appendString(TreeNode node, StringBuffer sb) {  
        if (node == null) return;  
        sb.append(node.val).append(DELI);  
        appendString(node.left, sb);  
    }  
}
```

```

        appendString(node.right, sb);
    }

    // Decodes your encoded data to tree.
    public TreeNode deserialize(String data) {
        if (data.length() == 0) return null;

        Queue<String> queue = new LinkedList<>(Arrays.asList(data.split(DELI)));
        return buildTree(queue, Integer.MIN_VALUE, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
    }

    private TreeNode buildTree(Queue<String> queue, int min, int max) {
        if (queue.isEmpty()) return null;

        String s = queue.peek();
        int currVal = Integer.parseInt(queue.peek());
        if (currVal < min || currVal > max) return null;
        queue.poll();

        TreeNode node = new TreeNode(currVal);
        node.left = buildTree(queue, min, currVal);
        node.right = buildTree(queue, currVal, max);
        return node;
    }
}

// DFS w/o utilizing Binary Search Tree
public class Codec {

    private final String DELI = ",";
    private final String NULL = "#";

    // Encodes a tree to a single string.
    public String serialize(TreeNode root) {
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();

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        appendString(root, sb);
        return sb.toString();
    }

    private void appendString(TreeNode node, StringBuffer sb) {
        if (node == null) {
            sb.append(NULL).append(DELI);
        } else {
            sb.append(node.val).append(DELI);
            appendString(node.left, sb);
            appendString(node.right, sb);
        }
    }
}

```

449. Serialize and Deserialize BST

```

// Decodes your encoded data to tree.
public TreeNode deserialize(String data) {
    Queue<String> queue = new LinkedList<>(Arrays.asList(data.split(DELI)));
    return buildTree(queue);
}

private TreeNode buildTree(Queue<String> queue) {
    String val = queue.poll();
    if (val.equals(NULL)) return null;
    TreeNode node = new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(val));
    node.left = buildTree(queue);
    node.right = buildTree(queue);
    return node;
}
}

```