

350. Intersection of Two Arrays II

Difficulty **Easy**

👍 438

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Given two arrays, write a function to compute their intersection.

Example 1:

Input: nums1 = [1,2,2,1], nums2 = [2,2]

Output: [2,2]

Example 2:

Input: nums1 = [4,9,5], nums2 = [9,4,9,8,4]

Output: [4,9]

```
public class L350 {
    /*
     * 用hashmap记录下每个数字以及出现的次数，然后看nums2中是否存在并且看hashmap中
     * 次数是否大于0，因为交集数组中一个数字可能出现多次。
     */
    public int[] intersect(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {
        if(nums1 == null || nums2 == null)
            return null;
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> hashMap = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
        for(int i = 0; i < nums1.length; i++) {
            if(hashMap.containsKey(nums1[i])) {
                hashMap.put(nums1[i], hashMap.get(nums1[i]) + 1);
            } else {
                hashMap.put(nums1[i], 1);
            }
        }

        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        for(int i = 0; i < nums2.length; i++) {
            if(hashMap.containsKey(nums2[i]) && hashMap.get(nums2[i]) > 0) {
                list.add(nums2[i]);
                hashMap.put(nums2[i], hashMap.get(nums2[i]) - 1);
            }
        }
        int [] interList = new int [list.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {
            interList[i] = list.get(i);
        }

        return interList;
    }
}
```