Common elements

> 寻找三个排序数组中的相同元素

注意如下情况：a1 = [1, 1, 1] a2 = [1] ,a3 = [2]，所以不能单纯的对map进行加法

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

void commonELes(vector<long long int> &a1, vector<long long int> &a2, vector<long long int> &a3, int &N1, int &N2, int &N3) {
    map<long long int, long long int> m;
    int flag = 1;
    for (int a: a1) m[a] = 1;
    for (int a: a2) {
        if (m[a] == 1) m[a] = 2;
    }
    for (int a: a3) {
        if (m[a] == 2) m[a] = 3;
    }
    for (auto &it : m) {
        if (it.second == 3)
            flag ? printf("%lld", it.first) : printf(" %lld", it.first), flag = 0;
    }
    flag ? printf("%d\n", -1) : printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int T;
    scanf("%d", &T);
    while (T--) {
        int N1, N2, N3;
        long long int num;
        vector<long long int> a1, a2, a3;
        scanf("%d %d %d", &N1, &N2, &N3);
        for (int i = 0; i < N1; ++i) {
            scanf("%lld", &num);
            a1.push_back(num);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < N2; ++i) {
            scanf("%lld", &num);
            a2.push_back(num);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < N3; ++i) {
            scanf("%lld", &num);
            a3.push_back(num);
        }
        commonELes(a1, a2, a3, N1, N2, N3);
    }
    return 0;

}
```