- Given: Two integer permutations A and B of length n.
- A prefix common array of A and B is an array C if C[i] is equal to the count of numbers that are present before or at index i in both A and B.
- Return prefix common array of A and B

Note: A sequence of n integers is called a permutation if it contains numbers 1...n exactly once.
Ex.) [1, 3, 2, 4]

Input: A = [1, 3, 2, 4] [1, 4, 2, 3]
B = [3, 1, 2, 4] [3, 2, 1, 4]

Output: [0, 2, 3, 4] [0, 0, 2, 4]

Approach: for each iteration has the value been seen twice?
If so update count by 1.

We can leverage the map.

```
vector<T> result
map<T, int> m

for  i=0 → len(A)
     m[A[i]] += 1
     m[B[i]] += 1
     result[i] = result[i-1] + m[A[i]]==2 + m[B[i]]==2
return result;
```