// nums.erase(nums.begin() + i) remove the element of current index and all further elements shift     left by 1 and size of the vector is decreses by one ...

// so some rules regarding erase

// vector<int> vec = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};

// Erase elements from index 2 to 4 (i.e., 3rd to 5th elements)

// vec.erase(vec.begin() + 2, vec.begin() + 5); // it is actually vec.erase(index = 2, index = 4)

// vec.erase(inclusive length, exclusive length);

//so a.erase(a.begin()+m, a.begin()+n-1) does not give expected output

a.erase(a.begin()+m , a.begin()+n); // But it gives expected outut

// How to use set

unordered\_set<int> unionSet(a.begin(), a.end()); // create set and Insert elements of `a`

unionSet.insert(b.begin(), b.end()); // Insert elements of `b`

return unionSet.size();