Two arrays are called *similar* if one can be obtained from another by swapping at most one pair of elements.

Given two arrays, check whether they are *similar*.

**Example**

* For A = [1, 2, 3] and B = [1, 2, 3], the output should be  
  areSimilar(A, B) = true;
* For A = [1, 2, 3] and B = [2, 1, 3], the output should be  
  areSimilar(A, B) = true;
* For A = [1, 2, 2] and B = [2, 1, 1], the output should be  
  areSimilar(A, B) = false.

**Input/Output**

* **[time limit] 3000ms (cs)**
* **[input] array.integer A**

Array of integers.

*Constraints:*  
3 ≤ A.length ≤ 105,  
1 ≤ A[i] ≤ 1000.

* **[input] array.integer B**

Array of integers of the same length as A.

*Constraints:*  
B.length = A.length,  
1 ≤ B[i] ≤ 1000.

* **[output] boolean**

true if A and B are similar, false otherwise.

<https://codefights.com/arcade/code-arcade/well-of-integration/xYXfzQmnhBvEKJwXP>

static bool areSimilar(int[] A, int[] B)

{

int n = A.Length;

List<int> da = new List<int>();

List<int> db = new List<int>();

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

if (A[i] != B[i])

{

da.Add(A[i]);

db.Add(B[i]);

}

}

//me fijo que los distintos sean los mismos en A que en B

if (da.Count > 2 || db.Count > 2) return false;

foreach (int elem in da)

{

if (!db.Contains(elem))

{

return false;

}

}

return true;

}