

# Problem 2032: Two Out of Three

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 77.12%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Bit Manipulation

## Problem Description

Given three integer arrays `nums1`, `nums2`, and `nums3`, return **a distinct** array containing all the values that are present in **at least two** out of the three arrays. You may return the values in **any** order.

**Example 1.**

**Input:** `nums1 = [1,1,3,2], nums2 = [2,3], nums3 = [3]` **Output:** `[3,2]` **Explanation:** The values that are present in at least two arrays are: - 3, in all three arrays. - 2, in `nums1` and `nums2`.

**Example 2.**

**Input:** `nums1 = [3,1], nums2 = [2,3], nums3 = [1,2]` **Output:** `[2,3,1]` **Explanation:** The values that are present in at least two arrays are: - 2, in `nums2` and `nums3`. - 3, in `nums1` and `nums2`. - 1, in `nums1` and `nums3`.

**Example 3.**

**Input:** `nums1 = [1,2,2], nums2 = [4,3,3], nums3 = [5]` **Output:** `[]` **Explanation:** No value is present in at least two arrays.

**Constraints:**

`1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length, nums3.length <= 100`  
`1 <= nums1[i], nums2[j], nums3[k] <= 100`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> twoOutOfThree(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2,
vector<int>& nums3) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> twoOutOfThree(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int[] nums3) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def twoOutOfThree(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int], nums3: List[int])
-> List[int]:
```