

# Problem 1035: Uncrossed Lines

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 64.80%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`. We write the integers of `nums1` and `nums2` (in the order they are given) on two separate horizontal lines.

We may draw connecting lines: a straight line connecting two numbers `nums1[i]` and `nums2[j]` such that:

- \* `nums1[i] == nums2[j]`, and
- \* the line we draw does not intersect any other connecting (non-horizontal) line.

Note that a connecting line cannot intersect even at the endpoints (i.e., each number can only belong to one connecting line).

Return the maximum number of connecting lines we can draw in this way.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `nums1 = [1,4,2], nums2 = [1,2,4]` **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** We can draw 2 uncrossed lines as in the diagram. We cannot draw 3 uncrossed lines, because the line from `nums1[1] = 4` to `nums2[2] = 4` will intersect the line from `nums1[2] = 2` to `nums2[1] = 2`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums1 = [2,5,1,2,5], nums2 = [10,5,2,1,5,2]` **Output:** 3

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums1 = [1,3,7,1,7,5], nums2 = [1,9,2,5,1] **\*\*Output:\*\*** 2

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

**\*`1`** <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 500 **\*`1`** <= nums1[i], nums2[j] <= 2000`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maxUncrossedLines(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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