Problem 2605: Form Smallest Number From Two Digit Arrays

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 54.69%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Hash Table, Enumeration

Problem Description

Given two arrays of **unique** digits `nums1` and `nums2`, return _the**smallest** number that contains **at least** one digit from each array_.

Example 1:

Input: nums1 = [4,1,3], nums2 = [5,7] **Output:** 15 **Explanation:** The number 15 contains the digit 1 from nums1 and the digit 5 from nums2. It can be proven that 15 is the smallest number we can have.

Example 2:

Input: nums1 = [3,5,2,6], nums2 = [3,1,7] **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** The number 3 contains the digit 3 which exists in both arrays.

Constraints:

* `1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 9` * `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 9` * All digits in each array are **unique**.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

}
};
```

Java:

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

}
}
```

Python3:

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