

Problem 3131: Find the Integer Added to Array I

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 82.58%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array

Problem Description

You are given two arrays of equal length, `nums1` and `nums2`.

Each element in `nums1` has been increased (or decreased in the case of negative) by an integer, represented by the variable `x`.

As a result, `nums1` becomes **equal** to `nums2`. Two arrays are considered **equal** when they contain the same integers with the same frequencies.

Return the integer `x`.

Example 1:

Input: nums1 = [2,6,4], nums2 = [9,7,5]

Output: 3

Explanation:

The integer added to each element of `nums1` is 3.

Example 2:

Input: nums1 = [10], nums2 = [5]

Output: -5

****Explanation:****

The integer added to each element of `nums1` is -5.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** nums1 = [1,1,1,1], nums2 = [1,1,1,1]

****Output:**** 0

****Explanation:****

The integer added to each element of `nums1` is 0.

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= nums1.length == nums2.length <= 100` * `0 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 1000` * The test cases are generated in a way that there is an integer `x` such that `nums1` can become equal to `nums2` by adding `x` to each element of `nums1`.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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