

Problem 2215: Find the Difference of Two Arrays

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 81.14%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table

Problem Description

Given two **0-indexed** integer arrays `nums1`` and `nums2``, return `a list` answer`` of size `2`` where:

`answer[0]`` is a list of all **distinct** integers in `nums1`` which are **not** present in `nums2``. `answer[1]`` is a list of all **distinct** integers in `nums2`` which are **not** present in `nums1``.

Note that the integers in the lists may be returned in **any** order.

Example 1.

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3], nums2 = [2,4,6]` **Output:** `[[1,3],[4,6]]` **Explanation:** For `nums1`, `nums1[1] = 2` is present at index 0 of `nums2`, whereas `nums1[0] = 1` and `nums1[2] = 3` are not present in `nums2`. Therefore, `answer[0] = [1,3]`. For `nums2`, `nums2[0] = 2` is present at index 1 of `nums1`, whereas `nums2[1] = 4` and `nums2[2] = 6` are not present in `nums1`. Therefore, `answer[1] = [4,6]`.

Example 2.

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3,3], nums2 = [1,1,2,2]` **Output:** `[[3],[]]` **Explanation:** For `nums1`, `nums1[2]` and `nums1[3]` are not present in `nums2`. Since `nums1[2] == nums1[3]`, their value is only included once and `answer[0] = [3]`. Every integer in `nums2` is present in `nums1`. Therefore, `answer[1] = []`.

Constraints:

```
*`1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 1000` *`-1000 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 1000`
```

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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