

Problem 2540: Minimum Common Value

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given two integer arrays

nums1

and

nums2

, sorted in non-decreasing order, return

the

minimum integer common

to both arrays

. If there is no common integer amongst

nums1

and

nums2

, return

-1

.

Note that an integer is said to be

common

to

nums1

and

nums2

if both arrays have

at least one

occurrence of that integer.

Example 1:

Input:

nums1 = [1,2,3], nums2 = [2,4]

Output:

2

Explanation:

The smallest element common to both arrays is 2, so we return 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums1 = [1,2,3,6], nums2 = [2,3,4,5]

Output:

2

Explanation:

There are two common elements in the array 2 and 3 out of which 2 is the smallest, so 2 is returned.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums1.length}, \text{nums2.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[j] \leq 10$

9

Both

nums1

and

nums2

are sorted in

non-decreasing

order.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

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

    }
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def getCommon(self, nums1, nums2):
        """
        :type nums1: List[int]
        :type nums2: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums1
 * @param {number[]} nums2
 * @return {number}
 */
var getCommon = function(nums1, nums2) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function getCommon(nums1: number[], nums2: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

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

C:

```
int getCommon(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func getCommon(nums1 []int, nums2 []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getCommon(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func getCommon(_ nums1: [Int], _ nums2: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn get_common(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums1
# @param {Integer[]} nums2
# @return {Integer}
def get_common(nums1, nums2)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[] $nums1
   * @param Integer[] $nums2
   * @return Integer
   */
  function getCommon($nums1, $nums2) {

  }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int getCommon(List<int> nums1, List<int> nums2) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def getCommon(nums1: Array[Int], nums2: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}

```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_common(nums1 :: [integer], nums2 :: [integer]) :: integer
  def get_common(nums1, nums2) do

  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec get_common(Nums1 :: [integer()], Nums2 :: [integer()]) -> integer().
get_common(Nums1, Nums2) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-common nums1 nums2)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Common Value
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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

```
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Common Value  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash, sort, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int getCommon(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Minimum Common Value  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, hash, sort, search  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def getCommon(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:


```

class Solution(object):
    def getCommon(self, nums1, nums2):
        """
        :type nums1: List[int]
        :type nums2: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Common Value
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash, sort, search
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums1
 * @param {number[]} nums2
 * @return {number}
 */
var getCommon = function(nums1, nums2) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 */

function getCommon(nums1: number[], nums2: number[]): number {

```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Common Value
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Common Value
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash, sort, search
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

int getCommon(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Common Value
// Difficulty: Easy
```

```

// Tags: array, hash, sort, search
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func getCommon(nums1 []int, nums2 []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun getCommon(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray): Int {

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
    pub fn get_common(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

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}

```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums1
# @param {Integer[]} nums2
# @return {Integer}
def get_common(nums1, nums2)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums1
     * @param Integer[] $nums2
     * @return Integer
     */
    function getCommon($nums1, $nums2) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

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