

# Problem 350: Intersection of Two Arrays II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.40%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Two Pointers, Binary Search, Sorting

## Problem Description

Given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, return an array of their intersection. Each element in the result must appear as many times as it shows in both arrays and you may return the result in **any order**.

**Example 1:**

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

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums1 = [4,9,5], nums2 = [9,4,9,8,4]` **Output:** `[4,9]` **Explanation:** `[9,4]` is also accepted.

**Constraints:**

`1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 1000` `0 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 1000`

**Follow up:**

\* What if the given array is already sorted? How would you optimize your algorithm? \* What if `nums1`'s size is small compared to `nums2`'s size? Which algorithm is better? \* What if elements of `nums2` are stored on disk, and the memory is limited such that you cannot load all elements into the memory at once?

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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