

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=e094d40f-a257-4a8c-9031-6e381585c9ed>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

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## Check if two arrays are equal or not

Given two arrays A and B of equal size n, the task is to find if given arrays are equal or not. Two arrays are said to be equal if both of them contain same set of elements, arrangements (or permutation) of elements may be different though.

Note : If there are repetitions, then counts of repeated elements must also be same for two array to be equal.

### Input

line 1: contains an integer n denoting size of array.

line 2: contains n spaced integers denoting elements of array A.

line 3: contains n spaced integers denoting elements of array B.

### Output

Print `true` if the two arrays are equal otherwise print `false`.

### Example 1

Input

```
5
1 2 5 4 0
2 4 5 0 1
```

Output

`true`

Explanation

Both the arrays contain the same set of elements same number of times.

## Example 2

Input

```
5
1 2 5 0 0
2 5 5 0 1
```

Output

`false`

Explanation

Both the arrays contain the same set of elements same but the frequency is different.

## Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$

$1 \leq A[i], B[i] \leq 10^6$

### Topic Tags

- Hashing
- Arrays

# My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws
    java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        int arrb[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arrb[i]=s.nextInt();
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        Arrays.sort(arrb);
        int f=1;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(arr[i]==arrb[i]);
            else {f=0;break;}
        System.out.print(f);
    }
}
```

}  
}