Description | Solution | Discuss (999+) | Submissions

350. Intersection of Two Arrays II

Easy 2559 542 Add to List Share

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?

Accepted 545,162 | Submissions 1,035,283

Python3 | Autocomplete

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

        di = collections.Counter(nums1)
        res=[]

        for i in nums2 :
            if di[i] > 0:
                res.append(i)
                di[i] -= 1

        return (res)
```

Your previous code was restored from your local storage. Reset to default

Testcase | Run Code Result | Debugger

Accepted Runtime: 61 ms

Your input
```
[1,2,2,1]
[2,2]
```

Output `[2,2]` Diff

Expected `[2,2]`

Console | Use Example Testcases