1035. Uncrossed Lines

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`. We write the integers of `nums1` and `nums2` (in the order they are given) on two separate horizontal lines.

We may draw connecting lines: a straight line connecting two numbers `nums1[i]` and `nums2[j]` such that:

- `nums1[i] == nums2[j]`, and
- the line we draw does not intersect any other connecting (non-horizontal) line.

Note that a connecting line cannot intersect even at the endpoints (i.e., each number can only belong to one connecting line).

Return *the maximum number of connecting lines we can draw in this way*.

Example 1:
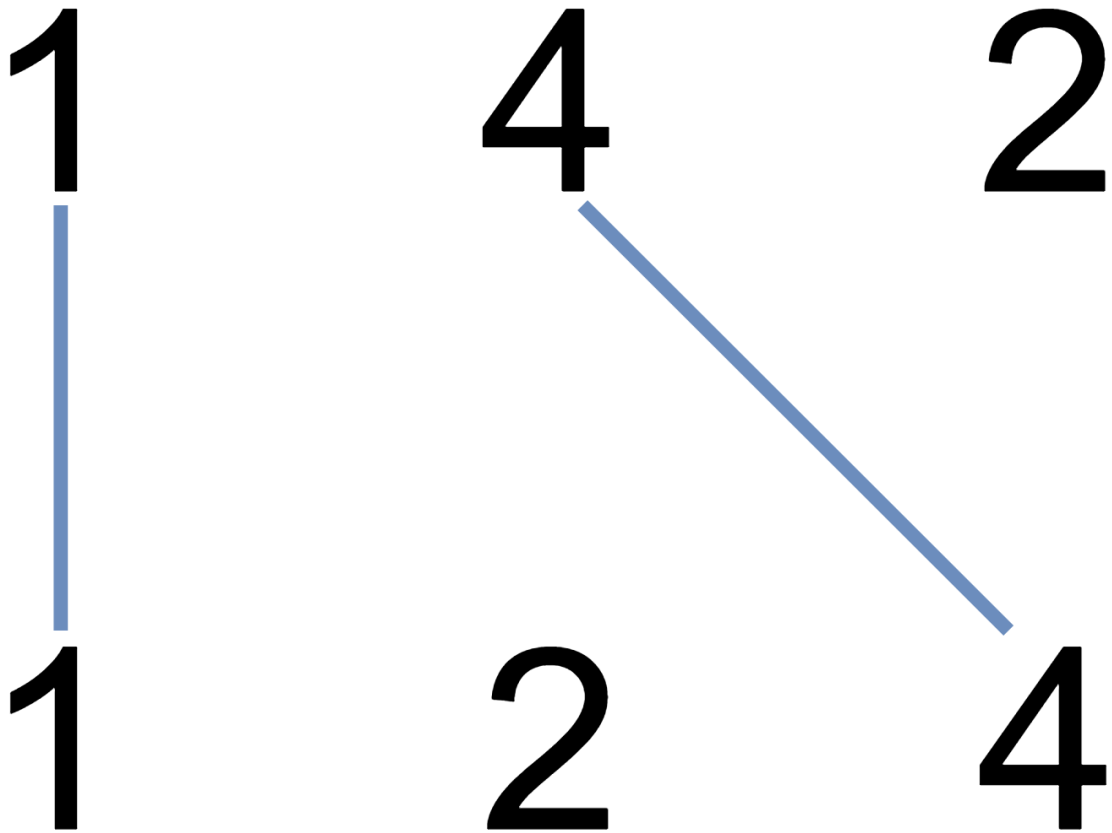

```
Input: nums1 = [1,4,2], nums2 = [1,2,4]
Output: 2
```

Explanation: We can draw 2 uncrossed lines as in the diagram.
We cannot draw 3 uncrossed lines, because the line from nums1[1] = 4 to
nums2[2] = 4 will intersect the line from nums1[2]=2 to nums2[1]=2.

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [2,5,1,2,5], nums2 = [10,5,2,1,5,2]
Output: 3
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums1 = [1,3,7,1,7,5], nums2 = [1,9,2,5,1]
Output: 2
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 500`

- `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[j] <= 2000`

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```python
    def maxUncrossedLines(self, text1: List[int], text2: List[int]) ->
 int:
            n = len(text1)
            m = len(text2)
            dp = [[0]*(m+1) for i in range(n+1)]
            for i in range(1,n+1):
                for j in range(1,m+1):
                    if text1[i-1]==text2[j-1]:
                        dp[i][j] = 1+dp[i-1][j-1]
                    else:
                        dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j],dp[i][j-1])
            return dp[len(text1)][len(text2)]
```