

@LeetCode

Given two integer arrays `A` and `B`, return the maximum length of a subarray that appears in both arrays.

Example 1:

Input:

A: [1,2,3,2,1]

B: [3,2,1,4,7]

Output: 3

Explanation:

The repeated subarray with maximum length is [3, 2, 1].

Note:

1. $1 \leq \text{len}(A), \text{len}(B) \leq 1000$
2. $0 \leq A[i], B[i] < 100$