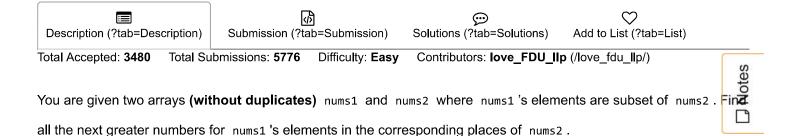
496. Next Greater Element I



The Next Greater Number of a number **x** in nums1 is the first greater number to its right in nums2. If it does not exist, output -1 for this number.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums1 = [4,1,2], nums2 = [1,3,4,2].
Output: [-1,3,-1]
Explanation:
    For number 4 in the first array, you cannot find the next greater number for it in the second arra
    For number 1 in the first array, the next greater number for it in the second array is 3.
    For number 2 in the first array, there is no next greater number for it in the second array, so out
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [2,4], nums2 = [1,2,3,4].
Output: [3,-1]
Explanation:
    For number 2 in the first array, the next greater number for it in the second array is 3.
    For number 4 in the first array, there is no next greater number for it in the second array, so output: [2,4], nums2 = [1,2,3,4].
```

Note:

- 1. All elements in nums1 and nums2 are unique.
- 2. The length of both nums1 and nums2 would not exceed 1000.

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Discuss (https://discuss.leetcode.com/category/645) □ Pick One (/problems/random-one-question/) Editorial Solution Python \mathcal{Z} </> class Solution(object): 2 def nextGreaterElement(self, findNums, nums): 3 4 :type findNums: List[int] 5 :type nums: List[int] 6 :rtype: List[int] 7 length=len(findNums) 8 9 pos=[-1]*length for j in range(length): 10 index=nums.index(findNums[j]) 11 12 for i in range(index+1,len(nums)): if nums[i]>findNums[j]: 13 14 pos[j]=nums[i] 15 break 16 return pos 17 18 Custom Testcase Shortcut: Ctrl + ' Contribute Testcase 2 Run Code **Submit Solution**

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