

Kunal and Sahithi are grading SeePro exam sheets. Both having OCDs end up giving unique marks to all the students in their groups. However, after they are done grading the answer sheets of their respective groups, they realize that they forgot to coordinate among themselves and still could have given the same scores to students.

They are curious to know how many such cases are there. Can you help them find the students belonging to different groups with the same scores?

More formally, given 2 arrays A and B with unique elements, can you tell the number of elements that exist in both of the arrays?

The first line of the input has 2 integers n and m , the sizes of the arrays A and B respectively Second line of the input has n integers, the elements of A Third line of the input has m integers, the elements of B

Output a single integer, the number of elements common to both, A and B

For all subtasks, $0 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$ and $0 \leq B_i \leq 10^9$, ie, all the elements of both the arrays are non-negative integers less than or equal to 10^9

Subtask 1 (10 points)

$$n, m \leq 10^3$$

Subtask 2 (10 points)

$$n * m \leq 10^6$$

Subtask 3 (80 points)

$$n, m \leq 10^6$$

35

1 2 3

3 1 4 5 6

2

3 and 1 appear in both the arrays. No other element is in both

[Submit solution](#)

[My submissions](#)

All submissions

Best submissions

✓ **Points:** 100 (partial)

Request clarification

No clarifications have been made at this time.