## Sets of Elements

Write a program that prints a **set of elements**. On the first line, you will receive two numbers - **n** and **m**, which represent the lengths of two separate sets. On the next **n** + **m** lines you will receive **n** numbers, which are the numbers in the **first** set, and **m** numbers, which are in the **second** set. Find all the **unique** **elements** that appear in **both** and **print** them on **separate lines** (the order **does not matter**).

**For example:**

Set with length n = 4: {1, **3**, **5**, 7}

Set with length m = 3: {**3**, 4, **5**}

Set that contains all the **elements** that repeat in **both** **sets** -> {**3**, **5**}

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 4 3  1  3  5  7  3  4  5 | 3  5 |
| 2 2  1  3  1  5 | 1 |