Write a static method named **arePermutations** that, given two int arrays of the same length, returns **true** if one array is a permutation of the other (i.e., the arrays differ only in how their contents are arranged; every element from the first array can be found somewhere in the second array). Otherwise, return **false**. The arrays will be the same length. The arrays will be filled with unique values, that is, each array has no more than a single occurrence of any specific value. Do not change either of the arrays that are passed into the method.

I can imagine that it might be tempting to write this in repl.it. However, on the AP test you will have to write code on paper. I think it's awesome if you want to test your solution in repl, but please write this on paper first.

This would return **true**:

```
int[] a = {3,4,5};
int[] b = {5,3,4};
arePermutations(a,b);
```

This would return **true**:

```
int[] a = {2,3,4,5,9};
int[] b = {3,5,9,4,2};
arePermutations(a,b);
```

This would return **false**:

```
int[] a = {0,1,3,4,5};
int[] b = {2,5,3,7,9};
arePermutations(a,b);
```

```
public static boolean arePermutations(int[] a, int[] b)
{
```

```
}
```