1433. Check If a String Can Break Another String

Description

Given two strings: `s1` and `s2` with the same size, check if some permutation of string `s1` can break some permutation of string `s2` or vice-versa. In other words `s2` can break `s1` or vice-versa.

A string `x` can break string `y` (both of size `n`) if `x[i] >= y[i]` (in alphabetical order) for all `i` between `0` and `n-1`.

Example 1:

```
Input: s1 = "abc", s2 = "xya"
Output: true
Explanation: "ayx" is a permutation of s2="xya" which can break to string "abc" which is a permutation of s1="abc".
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s1 = "abe", s2 = "acd"
Output: false
Explanation: All permutations for s1="abe" are: "abe", "aeb", "bae", "bea", "eab" and "eba" and all permutation for s2="acd" are: "acd", "adc",
"cad", "cda", "dac" and "dca". However, there is not any permutation from s1 which can break some permutation from s2 and vice-versa.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: s1 = "leetcodee", s2 = "interview"
Output: true
```

Constraints:

- `s1.length == n`
- `s2.length == n`
- `1 <= n <= 10^5`
- All strings consist of lowercase English letters.