

946. Validate Stack Sequences

Description

Given two integer arrays `pushed` and `popped` each with distinct values, return `true` *if this could have been the result of a sequence of push and pop operations on an initially empty stack, or* `false` *otherwise.*

Example 1:

Input: `pushed = [1,2,3,4,5]`, `popped = [4,5,3,2,1]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: We might do the following sequence:

`push(1)`, `push(2)`, `push(3)`, `push(4)`,

`pop()` \rightarrow 4,

`push(5)`,

`pop()` \rightarrow 5, `pop()` \rightarrow 3, `pop()` \rightarrow 2, `pop()` \rightarrow 1

Example 2:

Input: `pushed = [1,2,3,4,5]`, `popped = [4,3,5,1,2]`

Output: `false`

Explanation: 1 cannot be popped before 2.

Constraints:

- `1 <= pushed.length <= 1000`
- `0 <= pushed[i] <= 1000`
- All the elements of `pushed` are **unique**.
- `popped.length == pushed.length`
- `popped` is a permutation of `pushed`.

