

# 2531. Make Number of Distinct Characters Equal

## Description

You are given two **0-indexed** strings `word1` and `word2`.

A **move** consists of choosing two indices `i` and `j` such that `0 <= i < word1.length` and `0 <= j < word2.length` and swapping `word1[i]` with `word2[j]`.

Return `true` *if it is possible to get the number of distinct characters in `word1` and `word2` to be equal with **exactly one move***. Return `false` *otherwise*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `word1 = "ac", word2 = "b"`

**Output:** `false`

**Explanation:** Any pair of swaps would yield two distinct characters in the first string, and one in the second string.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `word1 = "abcc", word2 = "aab"`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:** We swap index 2 of the first string with index 0 of the second string. The resulting strings are `word1 = "abac"` and `word2 = "cab"`, which both have 3 distinct characters.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `word1 = "abcde", word2 = "fghij"`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:** Both resulting strings will have 5 distinct characters, regardless of which indices we swap.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= word1.length, word2.length <= 105`
- `word1` and `word2` consist of only lowercase English letters.

