1452. People Whose List of Favorite Companies Is Not a Subset of Another List

Description

Given the array `favoriteCompanies` where `favoriteCompanies[i]` is the list of favorites companies for the `ith` person (**indexed from 0**).

Return the indices of people whose list of favorite companies is not a ***subset*** *of any other list of favorites companies*. You must return the indices in increasing order.

Example 1:

```
Input: favoriteCompanies = [["leetcode","google","facebook"],["google","microsoft"],["google","facebook"],["google"],["amazon"]]
Output: [0,1,4]
Explanation:
Person with index=2 has favoriteCompanies[2]=["google","facebook"] which is a subset of favoriteCompanies[0]=["leetcode","google","facebook"]
corresponding to the person with index 0.
Person with index=3 has favoriteCompanies[3]=["google"] which is a subset of favoriteCompanies[0]=["leetcode","google","facebook"] and
favoriteCompanies[1]=["google","microsoft"].
Other lists of favorite companies are not a subset of another list, therefore, the answer is [0,1,4].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: favoriteCompanies = [["leetcode","google","facebook"],["leetcode","amazon"],["facebook","google"]]
Output: [0,1]
Explanation: In this case favoriteCompanies[2]=["facebook","google"] is a subset of favoriteCompanies[0]=["leetcode","google","facebook"],
therefore, the answer is [0,1].
```

Example 3:

```
Input: favoriteCompanies = [["leetcode"],["google"],["facebook"],["amazon"]]
Output: [0,1,2,3]
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= favoriteCompanies.length <= 100`
- `1 <= favoriteCompanies[i].length <= 500`
- `1 <= favoriteCompanies[i][j].length <= 20`
- All strings in `favoriteCompanies[i]` are **distinct**.
- All lists of favorite companies are **distinct**, that is, If we sort alphabetically each list then `favoriteCompanies[i] != favoriteCompanies[j].`
- All strings consist of lowercase English letters only.