# HARBOUR SPACE UNIVERSITY



HOME TOP CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING API HELP CALENDAR PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS

STATUS HACKS STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

## C. From S To T

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input output: standard output

You are given three strings s, t and p consisting of lowercase Latin letters. You may perform any number (possibly, zero) operations on these strings.

During each operation you choose any character from p, erase it from p and insert it into string s (you may insert this character anywhere you want: in the beginning of s, in the end or between any two consecutive characters).

For example, if p is aba, and s is de, then the following outcomes are possible (the character we erase from p and insert into s is highlighted):

- $aba \rightarrow ba$ ,  $de \rightarrow ade$ ;
- $aba \rightarrow ba$ ,  $de \rightarrow dae$ ;
- $aba \rightarrow ba$ ,  $de \rightarrow dea$ ;
- $aba \rightarrow aa, de \rightarrow bde;$
- $aba \rightarrow aa$ ,  $de \rightarrow dbe$ ;
- $aba \rightarrow aa$ ,  $de \rightarrow deb$ ;
- $aba \rightarrow ab$ ,  $de \rightarrow ade$ ;
- $aba \rightarrow ab, de \rightarrow dae;$
- $aba \rightarrow ab$ ,  $de \rightarrow dea$ ;

Your goal is to perform several (maybe zero) operations so that s becomes equal to t. Please determine whether it is possible.

Note that you have to answer q independent queries.

The first line contains one integer q ( $1 \le q \le 100$ ) — the number of queries. Each query is represented by three consecutive lines.

The first line of each query contains the string s ( $1 \le |s| \le 100$ ) consisting of lowercase Latin letters.

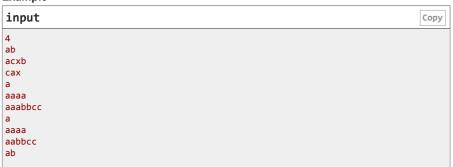
The second line of each query contains the string t ( $1 \le |t| \le 100$ ) consisting of lowercase

The third line of each query contains the string p ( $1 \le |p| \le 100$ ) consisting of lowercase Latin letters.

For each query print YES if it is possible to make s equal to t, and NO otherwise.

You may print every letter in any case you want (so, for example, the strings yEs, yes, Yes and YES will all be recognized as positive answer).

### Example



## **Educational Codeforces Round 68** (Rated for Div. 2) **Finished**

**Practice** 



## → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ACM-ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

### → Practice

You are registered for practice. You can solve problems unofficially. Results can be found in the contest status and in the bottom of standings.

## → Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest



→ Last submissions			
Submission	Time	Verdict	
<u>57130879</u>	Jul/16/2019 10:06	Accepted	
<u>57130784</u>	Jul/16/2019 10:03	Wrong answer on test 1	



→ Contest materials

2019/7/17 Problem - C - Codeforces

baaa aaaaa	
output	Сору
YES YES NO NO	
YES	
NO	
NO	

Announcement #1 (en)	×
Announcement #2 (ru)	×
• Tutorial (en)	×

## Note

In the first test case there is the following sequence of operation:

1. 
$$s=$$
 ab,  $t=$  acxb,  $p=$  cax;  
2.  $s=$  acb,  $t=$  acxb,  $p=$  ax;  
3.  $s=$  acxb,  $t=$  acxb,  $p=$  a.

In the second test case there is the following sequence of operation:

```
1. s= a, t= aaaa, p= aaabbcc;
2. s= aa, t= aaaa, p= aabbcc;
3. s= aaa, t= aaaa, p= abbcc;
4. s= aaaa, t= aaaa, t= abbcc.
```

<u>Codeforces</u> (c) Copyright 2010-2019 Mike Mirzayanov The only programming contests Web 2.0 platform Server time: Jul/17/2019 19:45:55<sup>UTC+8</sup> (e3).

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