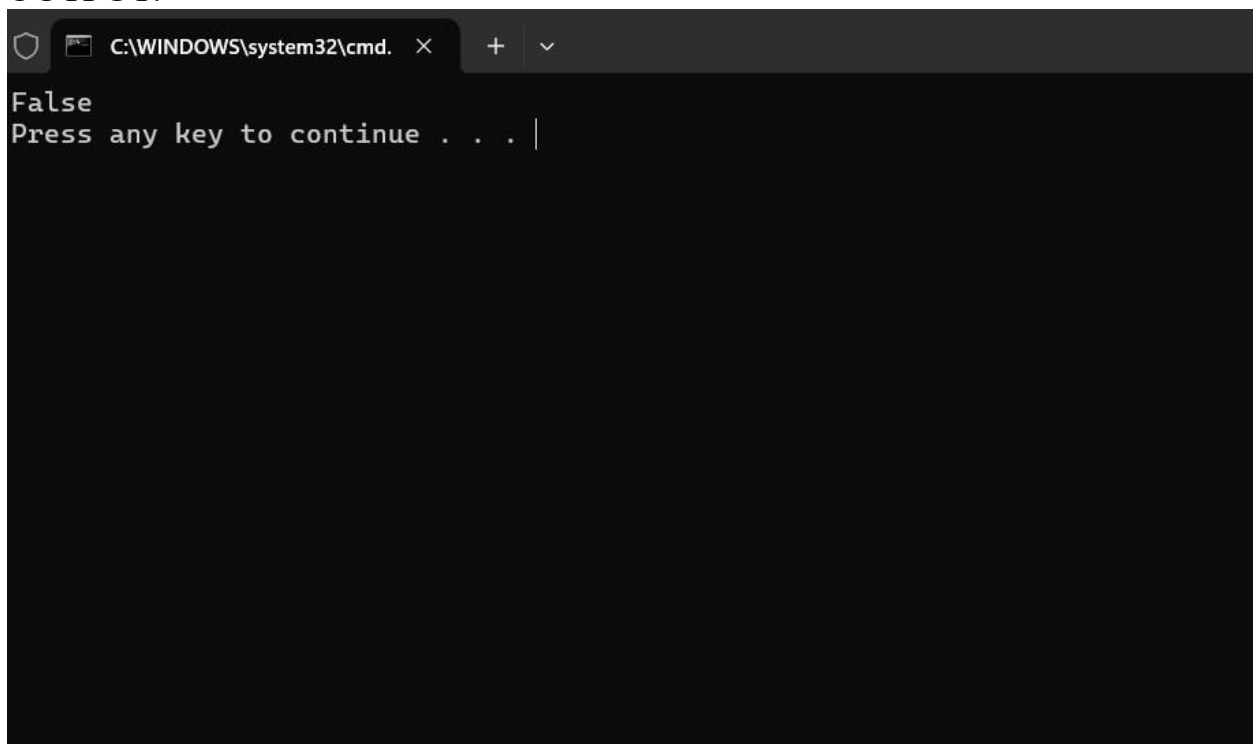


38) Check If a String Can Break Another String Given two strings: s1 and s2 with the same size, check if some permutation of string s1 can break some permutation of string s2 or vice-versa. In other words s2 can break s1 or vice-versa. A string x can break string y (both of size n) if $x[i] \geq y[i]$ (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".

CODE:

```
def checkIfCanBreak(s1, s2):
    s1_sorted = sorted(s1)    s2_sorted
    = sorted(s2)

    if all(s1_char >= s2_char for s1_char, s2_char in zip(s1_sorted, s2_sorted)) or
    all(s2_char >= s1_char for s1_char, s2_char in zip(s1_sorted, s2_sorted)):
    return True    else:        return False
s1 =
"abe" s2
= "acd"
print(checkIfCanBreak(s1, s2))
OUTPUT:
```

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.' and standard window controls. The command prompt displays the output 'False' followed by a prompt 'Press any key to continue . . . |'.

TIME COMPLEXITY :
 $O(n \log n)$