

Editorials **Submissions**

String Equivalence Relations



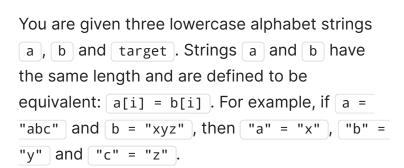
Question 869 of 1031











Also, we can make the following kinds of inferences for characters:

- C = C
- (a = b implies b = a)
- a = b and b = c implies a = c

Return the smallest lexicographically equivalent string for target.

Constraints

- n ≤ 1,000 where n is the length of a and b
- $[m \le 1,000]$ where [m] is the length of target

Example 1 💿

Input

```
a = "axc"
b = "xdz"
target = "ddxz"
```

Output

"aaac"

Explanation

```
We know that "a" = "x" and "x" = "d", so "a"
= "d" . So we can replace the "d" s and "x"
with "a" s. Then we can directly replace "z"
with "c".
```

Example 2

Input

```
a = "abc"
b = "def"
target = "xyz"
```

Output

"xyz"

Explanation

There's no inferences we can make here.

```
Lachezar
```

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
      public String solve(String a, String b, String
  target) {
5
6
      }
7 }
```

185

Solved Attempted Rate 178 200 89.00%

Hint #1 +

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