

Before and After puzzles are phrases that are formed by merging two phrases where the last word of the first phrase is the same as the first word of the second phrase.

Return the Before and After puzzles that can be formed by every two phrases [i] and [j] where [i]. Note that the order of matching two phrases matters, we want to consider both orders.

You should return a list of distinct strings sorted lexicographically.

only two phrases are combined, no third one eg. [[a..b], [b..c], [c..d]] res will be: [[a..b..c], [b..c..d]]

each phrase could be used multiple times

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Example 1:
  Input: phrases = ["writing code","code rocks"]
  Output: ["writing code rocks"]
Example 2:
  Input: phrases = ["mission statement",
                     "a quick bite to eat",
                    "a chip off the old block",
                    "chocolate bar",
                    "mission impossible",
                    "a man on a mission",
                    "block party",
                    "eat my words",
                    "bar of soap"]
  Output: ["a chip off the old block party",
           "a man on a mission impossible",
           "a man on a mission statement",
           "a quick bite to eat my words",
           "chocolate bar of soap"]
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class Solution:
    def beforeAndAfterPuzzles(self, phrases: List[str]) -> List[str]:
        temp_dict = []
        n = len(phrases)
        for i, phrase in enumerate(phrases):
            words = phrase.split()
            head, tail = words[0], words[-1]
            temp_dict.append([head, tail, i])
        m = set()
        for i in range(n):
            for j in range(n):
                if i == j:
                if temp_dict[i][0] == temp_dict[j][1]:
                    combine = phrases[j] + phrases[i][len(temp_dict[i][0]):]
                    m.add(combine)
        return sorted(list(m))
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in fact, no need to use enum, i is not important