916. Word Subsets

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You are given two string arrays `words1` and `words2`.

A string `b` is a **subset** of string `a` if every letter in `b` occurs in `a` including multiplicity.

- For example, `"wrr"` is a subset of `"warrior"` but is not a subset of `"world"`.

A string `a` from `words1` is **universal** if for every string `b` in `words2`, `b` is a subset of `a`.

Return an array of all the **universal** strings in `words1`. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

```
Input: words1 = ["amazon","apple","facebook","google","leetcode"], words2 = ["e","o"]
Output: ["facebook","google","leetcode"]
```

:th 1 : Brute force

for . .

for . .

might NOT be efficient enough.

→ hash words 2

make dic

→ for w in words 2 .

hash words 1 .

compare