Given two integer arrays of equal length target and arr.

In one step, you can select any **non-empty sub-array** of arr and reverse it. You are allowed to make any number of steps.

Return *True* if you can make arr equal to target, or *False* otherwise.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** target = [1,2,3,4], arr = [2,4,1,3]

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** You can follow the next steps to convert arr to target:

1- Reverse sub-array [2,4,1], arr becomes [1,4,2,3]

2- Reverse sub-array [4,2], arr becomes [1,2,4,3]

3- Reverse sub-array [4,3], arr becomes [1,2,3,4]

There are multiple ways to convert arr to target, this is not the only way to do so.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** target = [7], arr = [7]

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** arr is equal to target without any reverses.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** target = [1,12], arr = [12,1]

**Output:** true

**Example 4:**

**Input:** target = [3,7,9], arr = [3,7,11]

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** arr doesn't have value 9 and it can never be converted to target.

**Example 5:**

**Input:** target = [1,1,1,1,1], arr = [1,1,1,1,1]

**Output:** true

**Constraints:**

* target.length == arr.length
* 1 <= target.length <= 1000
* 1 <= target[i] <= 1000
* 1 <= arr[i] <= 1000