

Given two string arrays `word1` and `word2`, return `true` if the two arrays **represent** the same string, and `false` otherwise.

A string is **represented** by an array if the array elements concatenated **in order** forms the string.

Example 1:

Input: `word1 = ["ab", "c"], word2 = ["a", "bc"]`

Output: `true`

Explanation:

`word1` represents string `"ab" + "c" -> "abc"`

`word2` represents string `"a" + "bc" -> "abc"`

The strings are the same, so return `true`.

Example 2:

Input: `word1 = ["a", "cb"], word2 = ["ab", "c"]`

Output: `false`

Example 3:

Input: `word1 = ["abc", "d", "defg"], word2 = ["abcddefg"]`

Output: `true`

Constraints:

- `1 <= word1.length, word2.length <= 103`
- `1 <= word1[i].length, word2[i].length <= 103`
- `1 <= sum(word1[i].length), sum(word2[i].length) <= 103`
- `word1[i]` and `word2[i]` consist of lowercase letters.