#MICP WEEK 4 Home	ework
Word Break	
#TEBOW IT	
T-Talk: thro	ow an exception
T-Talk: throw what about null or	empty string?
What if the dictionar	y is empty? return faise /4es
	dry word appear mustiple times in the string
what about case sen	19 Hivity? -> Hello & hello are equivalent
E-Examples:	J 8
Sample Input	Equivalence class Output
Sample Input "", Soummer 3	empty string False
"summernow", 23	empty dictionary False
"hello", Incilo, worldy	
"yovenjoy",	two words sequence True
	footprints, leave, you, son, giri, enjoy 3
"youleavefootprints"	>two words True
?pear,salmon,, enjou	
"salmonenjoyappies"	Unsuccessful sequence False
Spear, Salmon, eni	
"Mycode", Etoday	No word in dictionary False
J , J-	J

## B-Brute Force - Check if the input string is empty or if the dictionary is empty, if yes, return false - Go through every word in the dictionary - Check if it is contained in the string - if it then replace that word in the string with "" - so if the string is composed of words present in the dictionary, it will be "" in the end. - so if the string is equal to "" after the iteration, return true, else false

W-Walk Through
First check if input string is empty or dictionary is empty yes.
return faise biothrough every word in dictionary  Check if that word is in string  yes
Replace that word in the string with ""
After the loop check if the string == "" yes no
True False
3 = "yovenjoy"
d = 2 pear, salmon, foot, prints, footprints, leave, you, sun, girl, enpy 3
not no no no no yes no no yes present
s="fenjoy" s="") True!

\* if 3==6679 or dictionary== \$3: I-Implement return False def wordBreak(s, dictionary): for word in dictionary: if word in 9 3= 3. replace (word, "") if 9 = = 6677. #if 3 == 66" after the first few words, we donot need to check further True return if 3=611: This can be simplified to return True return 3 = = 6677 else: return False

T- Test