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Write a function "wordPattern", given a <u>pattern</u> and a string <u>s,</u> find if <u>s</u> follows the same pattern.

Here follow means a full match, such that there is a bijection between a letter in pattern and a non-empty word in s.

## **Examples:**

Input: pattern = "abba", s = "dog cat cat dog" Output: true

Input: pattern = "abba", s = "dog cat cat fish" Output: false

Input: pattern = "aaaa", s = "dog cat cat dog"

Output: false

71! Both mostin Write one edge case: \$2 "dog cat bat" p= "a b c", 72: word & pattern not maken s= "cat cat" p=al 73: Rates dength not match 5="dog cat" placed

Time Complexity:  $\{(\land)\}$ n = pattern length

Your Code: obgic: (1) Convert string to array of words

@ Chark if patter length & rumber of work

(3) Traverse through the words I encode it with pattern with the help of hashman

(4) If for already emiting pattern, word doesn't mater return fall Livice verse

If both materies return true y we reached end of pattern.

vedor <string> convat String to words (string s) E. unt Hart = 0, and = 0; vector < string > words ; while (end ! = s. length()) { 4 (Sti) == 1/2 ans. push-back ( , S. substrictant, and) Start= end+1

bool word Pattern (string pattern, string s redor (string) words = convert String To words (S); Int when = words, side(), plan = parten. sije(), if (when ! = plen) return false;

perfect to post two does no post to an unordered-map string, char wtp; unordered-riap< char, string> ptw) for (int i = 0; ix plen; i++) { string word = words (in ), char p = pattern (1); Tweek is already Puists. is ( wtp. find (word)! = wtp. end ())

y (wtp (word) 1 = parten (i) retur false y(Ptw.find(P)! = 0000 ptw.end()) V(ptw[p] ! = word) retur fable;

2 Ptw [P] = word; wtp[word] = P; retur true;