

Exercise 6 - Anagrams

Given an array of strings `strs`, group the anagrams together. You can return the answer in *any order*. An Anagram is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, using all the original letters exactly once.

Implement the function within `anagrams.group_anagrams`.

You can test the validity of the algorithm by running test suite (`pipenv run tests -s anagrams`) and performance by running `anagrams/bench.py` (`pipenv run anagrams`).

Example 1:

```
Input: strs = ["eat", "tea", "tan", "ate", "nat", "bat"]
Output: [
    ["bat"],
    ["nat", "tan"],
    ["ate", "eat", "tea"]
]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: strs = [""]
Output: [[""]]
```

Example 3:

```
Input: strs = ["a"]
Output: [["a"]]
```

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{strs.length} \leq 100$
- $0 \leq \text{strs}[i].\text{length} \leq 100$
- `strs[i]` consists only of lowercase English alphabet a-z