

Solution 1Solution 2

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 bool areInterwoven(string one, string two, string three, int i, int j,
6                   vector<vector<int>> &cache);
7
8 // O(nm) time | O(nm) space - where n is the length of the
9 // first string and m is the length of the second string
10 bool interweavingStrings(string one, string two, string three) {
11     if (three.size() != one.size() + two.size()) {
12         return false;
13     }
14
15     vector<vector<int>> cache;
16     for (int i = 0; i < one.size() + 1; i++) {
17         cache.push_back(vector<int>{});
18         for (int j = 0; j < two.size() + 1; j++) {
19             cache[i].push_back(-1);
20         }
21     }
22
23     return areInterwoven(one, two, three, 0, 0, cache);
24 }
25
26 bool areInterwoven(string one, string two, string three, int i, int j,
27                   vector<vector<int>> &cache) {
28     if (cache[i][j] != -1)
29         return cache[i][j];
30
31     int k = i + j;
32     if (k == three.size())
33         return true;
34
35     if (i < one.size() && one[i] == three[k]) {
36         cache[i][j] = areInterwoven(one, two, three, i + 1, j, cache);
37         if (cache[i][j] == true)
38             return true;
39     }
40
41     if (j < two.size() && two[j] == three[k]) {
42         cache[i][j] = areInterwoven(one, two, three, i, j + 1, cache);
43         return cache[i][j];
44     }
45
46     cache[i][j] = false;
47     return false;
48 }
```