

1258. Synonymous Sentences Premium

Medium  Topics  Companies  Hint

You are given a list of equivalent string pairs `synonyms` where `synonyms[i] = [si, ti]` indicates that `si` and `ti` are equivalent strings. You are also given a sentence `text`.

Return *all possible synonymous sentences **sorted lexicographically***.

Example 1:

Input: `synonyms = [["happy","joy"], ["sad","sorrow"], ["joy","cheerful"]]`, `text = "I am happy today but was sad yesterday"`
Output: `["I am cheerful today but was sad yesterday","I am cheerful today but was sorrow yesterday","I am happy today but was sad yesterday","I am happy today but was sorrow yesterday","I am joy today but was sad yesterday","I am joy today but was sorrow yesterday"]`

Example 2:

Input: `synonyms = [["happy","joy"], ["cheerful","glad"]]`, `text = "I am happy today but was sad yesterday"`
Output: `["I am happy today but was sad yesterday","I am joy today but was sad yesterday"]`


Constraints:

- `0 <= synonyms.length <= 10`
- `synonyms[i].length == 2`
- `1 <= si.length, ti.length <= 10`
- `si != ti`
- `text` consists of at most `10` words.
- All the pairs of `synonyms` are **unique**.
- The words of `text` are separated by single spaces.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 24.6K | Submissions 43.6K | Acceptance Rate 56.4%

 Topics

Array

Hash Table

String

Backtracking

Union Find

 Companies

0 - 3 months


Moveworks 2

0 - 6 months


Cruise 2

6 months ago


Rippling 2

 Hint 1

Find all synonymous groups of words.

 Hint 2

Use union-find data structure.

 Hint 3

By backtracking, generate all possible statements.

 Discussion (12)