5408. Make Two Arrays Equal by Reversing Sub-arrays

bmissions (/contest/biweekly-contest-27/problems/make-two-arrays-equal-by-reversing-sub-arrays/submissions/)

⊃ Contest (/contest/biweekly-contest-27/)

Given two integer arrays of equal length `target` and `arr`.

In one step, you can select any **non-empty sub-array** of `arr` and reverse it. You are allowed to make any number of steps.

Return *True* if you can make `arr` equal to `target`, or *False* otherwise.

User Accepted:	4592
User Tried:	4660
Total Accepted:	4692
Total Submissions:	5326
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: target = [1,2,3,4], arr = [2,4,1,3]
Output: true
Explanation: You can follow the next steps to convert ar
1- Reverse sub-array [2,4,1], arr becomes [1,4,2,3]
2- Reverse sub-array [4,2], arr becomes [1,2,4,3]
3- Reverse sub-array [4,3], arr becomes [1,2,3,4]
There are multiple ways to convert arr to target, this i
```

Example 2:

```
Input: target = [7], arr = [7]
Output: true
Explanation: arr is equal to target without any reverses.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: target = [1,12], arr = [12,1]
Output: true
```

Example 4:

```
Input: target = [3,7,9], arr = [3,7,11]
Output: false
Explanation: arr doesn't have value 9 and it can never be converted to target.
```
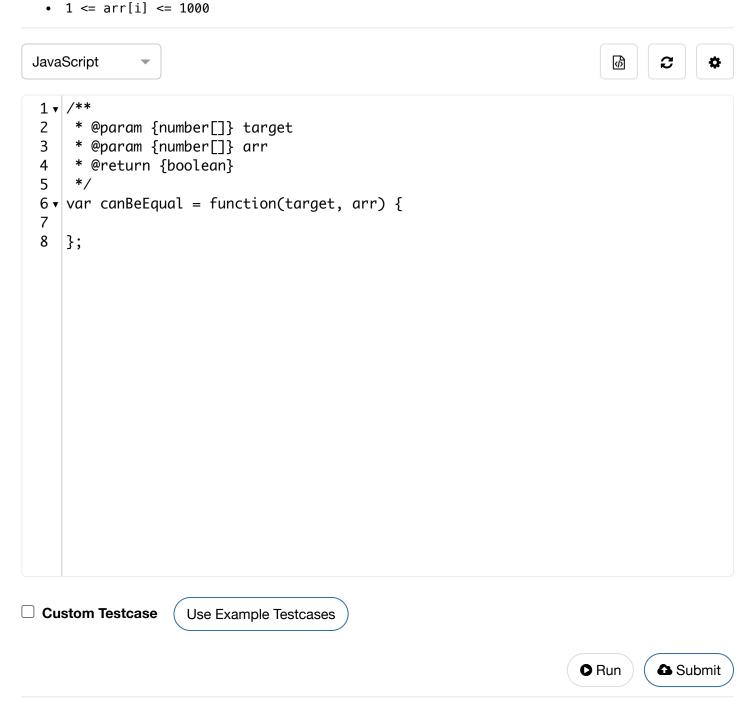
Example 5:

```
Input: target = [1,1,1,1,1], arr = [1,1,1,1,1]
Output: true
```

Constraints:

- `target.length == arr.length`
- `1 <= target.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= target[i] <= 1000`
- `1 <= arr[i] <= 1000`

| JavaScript ▼ | | ⟨⟩ | ⟳ | ⚙ |

```
1 ▼ /**
2    * @param {number[]} target
3    * @param {number[]} arr
4    * @return {boolean}
5    */
6 ▼ var canBeEqual = function(target, arr) {
7
8   };
```

☐ **Custom Testcase**   (Use Example Testcases)

(▶ Run)   (☁ Submit)