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Given two string arrays word1 and word2, return true if the two arrays represent the same string, and false otherwise.

A string is represented by an array if the array elements concatenated in order forms the string.

User Accepted: 0 User Tried: 0 **Total Accepted:** 0 **Total Submissions:** 0 Difficulty: Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: word1 = ["ab", "c"], word2 = ["a", "bc"]
Output: true
Explanation:
word1 represents string "ab" + "c" -> "abc"
word2 represents string "a" + "bc" -> "abc"
The strings are the same, so return true.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: word1 = ["a", "cb"], word2 = ["ab", "c"]
Output: false
```

Example 3:

```
Input: word1 = ["abc", "d", "defg"], word2 = ["abcddefg"]
Output: true
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= word1.length, word2.length <= 10³
- 1 <= word1[i].length, word2[i].length <= 10³
- 1 <= sum(word1[i].length), sum(word2[i].length) <= 10^3
- word1[i] and word2[i] consist of lowercase letters.

```
∄ 2 ❖
JavaScript
1 ▼ /**
    * @param {string[]} word1
2
    * @param {string[]} word2
3
    * @return {boolean}
5
6 var arrayStringsAreEqual = function(word1, word2) {
8
   };
```