

1897: Redistribute Characters to Make All Strings Equal

Given a list of strings, return true if all strings can be equal

Ex.) ["abc" "aabc" "bc"]

Ans: Yes. "a" @ [1] can be moved to [2]

Approach:

Location of characters do not matter. The only concern is: can all available characters be distributed equally across all strings?

- 1.) Create a map to count occurrence of each character
- 2.) Iterate over each word's characters, incrementing the count for each character.
- 3.) If any of the counts is not a multiple of the len(input) then answer is false. Otherwise true.