

Two two-dimensional arrays are *isomorphic* if they have the same number of rows and each pair of respective rows contains the same number of elements.

Given two two-dimensional arrays, check if they are isomorphic.

Example

- For

```
array1 = [[1, 1, 1],
          [0, 0]]
```

and

```
array2 = [[2, 1, 1],
          [2, 1]]
```

the output should be

```
areIsomorphic(array1, array2) = true ;
```

- For

```
array1 = [[2],
          []]
```

and

```
array2 = [[2]]
```

the output should be

```
areIsomorphic(array1, array2) = false .
```

Input/Output

- [execution time limit] 4 seconds (js)
- [input] array.array.integer array1

Guaranteed constraints:

$1 \leq \text{array1.length} \leq 5$,
 $0 \leq \text{array1}[i].\text{length} \leq 5$,
 $0 \leq \text{array1}[i][j] \leq 50$.

- [input] array.array.integer array2

Guaranteed constraints:

$1 \leq \text{array2.length} \leq 5$,
 $0 \leq \text{array2}[i].\text{length} \leq 5$,
 $0 \leq \text{array2}[i][j] \leq 50$.

- [output] boolean

[JavaScript (ES6)] Syntax Tips

```
// Prints help message to the console
// Returns a string
function helloWorld(name) {
  console.log("This prints to the console when you Run Tests");
  return "Hello " + name;
}
```