

Problem 916: Word Subsets

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 55.85%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table, String

Problem Description

You are given two string arrays `words1` and `words2`.

A string `b` is a **subset** of string `a` if every letter in `b` occurs in `a` including multiplicity.

* For example, `"wrr"` is a subset of `"warrior"` but is not a subset of `"world"`.

A string `a` from `words1` is **universal** if for every string `b` in `words2`, `b` is a subset of `a`.

Return an array of all the **universal** strings in `words1`. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: words1 = ["amazon", "apple", "facebook", "google", "leetcode"], words2 = ["e", "o"]

Output: ["facebook", "google", "leetcode"]

Example 2:

Input: words1 = ["amazon", "apple", "facebook", "google", "leetcode"], words2 = ["lc", "eo"]

Output: ["leetcode"]

Example 3:

****Input:**** words1 = ["acaac", "cccbb", "aacbb", "caacc", "bcbbb"], words2 = ["c", "cc", "b"]

****Output:**** ["cccbb"]

****Constraints:****

- * `1 <= words1.length, words2.length <= 104` * `1 <= words1[i].length, words2[i].length <= 10`- * `words1[i]` and `words2[i]` consist only of lowercase English letters.
- * All the strings of `words1` are **unique**.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<string> wordSubsets(vector<string>& words1, vector<string>& words2) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<String> wordSubsets(String[] words1, String[] words2) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def wordSubsets(self, words1: List[str], words2: List[str]) -> List[str]:
```