

# Problem 472: Concatenated Words

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 49.62%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, String, Dynamic Programming, Depth-First Search, Trie, Sorting

## Problem Description

Given an array of strings `words` (**without duplicates**), return **all** the **concatenated words** in the given list of `words`.

A **concatenated word** is defined as a string that is comprised entirely of at least two shorter words (not necessarily distinct) in the given array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `words =`

`["cat", "cats", "catsdogcats", "dog", "dogcatsdog", "hippopotamuses", "rat", "ratcatdogcat"]`

**Output:** `["catsdogcats", "dogcatsdog", "ratcatdogcat"]` **Explanation:** "catsdogcats" can be concatenated by "cats", "dog" and "cats"; "dogcatsdog" can be concatenated by "dog", "cats" and "dog"; "ratcatdogcat" can be concatenated by "rat", "cat", "dog" and "cat".

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `words = ["cat", "dog", "catdog"]` **Output:** `["catdog"]`

**Constraints:**

`1 <= words.length <= 104` `1 <= words[i].length <= 30` `words[i]` consists of only lowercase English letters. `All the strings of words are unique`. `1 <= sum(words[i].length) <= 105`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<string> findAllConcatenatedWordsInADict(vector<string>& words) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<String> findAllConcatenatedWordsInADict(String[] words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findAllConcatenatedWordsInADict(self, words: List[str]) -> List[str]:
```