

# Problem 87: Scramble String

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 43.34%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** String, Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

We can scramble a string  $s$  to get a string  $t$  using the following algorithm:

1. If the length of the string is 1, stop. 2. If the length of the string is  $> 1$ , do the following: \* Split the string into two non-empty substrings at a random index, i.e., if the string is  $s$ , divide it to  $x$  and  $y$  where  $s = x + y$ . \* **Randomly** decide to swap the two substrings or to keep them in the same order. i.e., after this step,  $s$  may become  $s = x + y$  or  $s = y + x$ . \* Apply step 1 recursively on each of the two substrings  $x$  and  $y$ .

Given two strings  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  of **the same length**, return `true` if  $s_2$  is a scrambled string of  $s_1$ , otherwise, return `false`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $s_1 = \text{"great"}, s_2 = \text{"rgeat"}$  **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** One possible scenario applied on  $s_1$  is: "great" --> "gr/eat" // divide at random index. "gr/eat" --> "gr/eat" // random decision is not to swap the two substrings and keep them in order. "gr/eat" --> "g/r / e/at" // apply the same algorithm recursively on both substrings. divide at random index each of them. "g/r / e/at" --> "r/g / e/at" // random decision was to swap the first substring and to keep the second substring in the same order. "r/g / e/at" --> "r/g / e/ a/t" // again apply the algorithm recursively, divide "at" to "a/t". "r/g / e/ a/t" --> "r/g / e/ a/t" // random decision is to keep both substrings in the same order. The algorithm stops now, and the result string is "rgeat" which is  $s_2$ . As one possible scenario led  $s_1$  to be scrambled to  $s_2$ , we return true.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  $s_1 = \text{"abcde"}, s_2 = \text{"caebd"}$  **Output:** `false`

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** s1 = "a", s2 = "a" **\*\*Output:\*\*** true

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `s1.length == s2.length` \* `1 <= s1.length <= 30` \* `s1` and `s2` consist of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isScramble(string s1, string s2) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isScramble(String s1, String s2) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def isScramble(self, s1: str, s2: str) -> bool:
```