

# Problem 1897: Redistribute Characters to Make All Strings Equal

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 66.78%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Hash Table, String, Counting

## Problem Description

You are given an array of strings `words` (\*\*0-indexed\*\*).

In one operation, pick two \*\*distinct\*\* indices `i` and `j`, where `words[i]` is a non-empty string, and move \*\*any\*\* character from `words[i]` to \*\*any\*\* position in `words[j]`.

Return `true` \_if you can make\*\*every\*\* string in `words` \_ \*\*equal\*\* using \*\*any\*\* number of operations\_, and `false` \_otherwise\_.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** words = ["abc", "aabc", "bc"] **Output:** true **Explanation:** Move the first 'a' in words[1] to the front of words[2], to make words[1] = "abc" and words[2] = "abc". All the strings are now equal to "abc", so return true.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** words = ["ab", "a"] **Output:** false **Explanation:** It is impossible to make all the strings equal using the operation.

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= words.length <= 100` \* `1 <= words[i].length <= 100` \* `words[i]` consists of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public boolean makeEqual(String[] words) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

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