

# Problem 734: Sentence Similarity

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

We can represent a sentence as an array of words, for example, the sentence

"I am happy with leetcode"

can be represented as

```
arr = ["I","am","happy","with","leetcode"]
```

.

Given two sentences

sentence1

and

sentence2

each represented as a string array and given an array of string pairs

similarPairs

where

similarPairs[i] = [x

i

, y

i

]

indicates that the two words

x

i

and

y

i

are similar.

Return

true

if

sentence1

and

sentence2

are similar, or

false

if they are not similar

.

Two sentences are similar if:

They have

the same length

(i.e., the same number of words)

sentence1[i]

and

sentence2[i]

are similar.

Notice that a word is always similar to itself, also notice that the similarity relation is not transitive. For example, if the words

a

and

b

are similar, and the words

b

and

c

are similar,

a

and

c

are

not necessarily similar

.

Example 1:

Input:

```
sentence1 = ["great","acting","skills"], sentence2 = ["fine","drama","talent"], similarPairs =  
[["great","fine"],["drama","acting"],["skills","talent"]]
```

Output:

true

Explanation:

The two sentences have the same length and each word  $i$  of sentence1 is also similar to the corresponding word in sentence2.

Example 2:

Input:

```
sentence1 = ["great"], sentence2 = ["great"], similarPairs = []
```

Output:

true

Explanation:

A word is similar to itself.

Example 3:

Input:

```
sentence1 = ["great"], sentence2 = ["doubleplus", "good"], similarPairs =  
[["great", "doubleplus"]]
```

Output:

false

Explanation:

As they don't have the same length, we return false.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{sentence1.length}, \text{sentence2.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{sentence1}[i].\text{length}, \text{sentence2}[i].\text{length} \leq 20$

$\text{sentence1}[i]$

and

$\text{sentence2}[i]$

consist of English letters.

$0 \leq \text{similarPairs.length} \leq 1000$

$\text{similarPairs}[i].\text{length} == 2$

$1 \leq x$

$i$

$\text{.length}, y$

i

.length <= 20

x

i

and

y

i

consist of lower-case and upper-case English letters.

All the pairs

(x

i

,

y

i

)

are

distinct

.

**Code Snippets**

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool areSentencesSimilar(vector<string>& sentence1, vector<string>&
sentence2, vector<vector<string>>& similarPairs) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean areSentencesSimilar(String[] sentence1, String[] sentence2,
List<List<String>> similarPairs) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1: List[str], sentence2: List[str],
similarPairs: List[List[str]]) -> bool:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs):
        """
        :type sentence1: List[str]
        :type sentence2: List[str]
        :type similarPairs: List[List[str]]
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string[]} sentence1
 * @param {string[]} sentence2
 * @param {string[][]} similarPairs
 * @return {boolean}
```

```

*/
var areSentencesSimilar = function(sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: string[], sentence2: string[],
similarPairs: string[][]): boolean {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public bool AreSentencesSimilar(string[] sentence1, string[] sentence2,
        IList<IList<string>> similarPairs) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

bool areSentencesSimilar(char** sentence1, int sentence1Size, char**
sentence2, int sentence2Size, char*** similarPairs, int similarPairsSize,
int* similarPairsColSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func areSentencesSimilar(sentence1 []string, sentence2 []string, similarPairs
[][]string) bool {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array<String>, sentence2: Array<String>,
similarPairs: List<List<String>>): Boolean {

```



```
}  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func areSentencesSimilar(_ sentence1: [String], _ sentence2: [String], _  
        similarPairs: [[String]]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn are_sentences_similar(sentence1: Vec<String>, sentence2: Vec<String>,  
        similar_pairs: Vec<Vec<String>>) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} sentence1  
# @param {String[]} sentence2  
# @param {String[][]} similar_pairs  
# @return {Boolean}  
def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $sentence1  
     * @param String[] $sentence2  
     * @param String[][] $similarPairs  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function areSentencesSimilar($sentence1, $sentence2, $similarPairs) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  bool areSentencesSimilar(List<String> sentence1, List<String> sentence2,  
    List<List<String>> similarPairs) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array[String], sentence2: Array[String],  
    similarPairs: List[List[String]]): Boolean = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec are_sentences_similar(sentence1 :: [String.t], sentence2 :: [String.t],  
    similar_pairs :: [[String.t]]) :: boolean  
  def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec are_sentences_similar(Sentence1 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()],  
  Sentence2 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], SimilarPairs ::  
  [[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) -> boolean().  
are_sentences_similar(Sentence1, Sentence2, SimilarPairs) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (are-sentences-similar sentence1 sentence2 similarPairs)
  (-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof (listof string?)) boolean?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool areSentencesSimilar(vector<string>& sentence1, vector<string>&
sentence2, vector<vector<string>>& similarPairs) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean areSentencesSimilar(String[] sentence1, String[] sentence2,
List<List<String>> similarPairs) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Sentence Similarity  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, string, hash  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1: List[str], sentence2: List[str],  
        similarPairs: List[List[str]]) -> bool:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs):  
        """  
        :type sentence1: List[str]  
        :type sentence2: List[str]  
        :type similarPairs: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, string, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 */
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

/**
 * @param {string[]} sentence1
 * @param {string[]} sentence2
 * @param {string[][]} similarPairs
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var areSentencesSimilar = function(sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: string[], sentence2: string[],
similarPairs: string[][]): boolean {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public bool AreSentencesSimilar(string[] sentence1, string[] sentence2,
        IList<IList<string>> similarPairs) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

bool areSentencesSimilar(char** sentence1, int sentence1Size, char**
sentence2, int sentence2Size, char*** similarPairs, int similarPairsSize,
int* similarPairsColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sentence Similarity
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func areSentencesSimilar(sentence1 []string, sentence2 []string, similarPairs
[][]string) bool {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array<String>, sentence2: Array<String>,  
        similarPairs: List<List<String>>): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func areSentencesSimilar(_ sentence1: [String], _ sentence2: [String], _  
        similarPairs: [[String]]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sentence Similarity  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, string, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn are_sentences_similar(sentence1: Vec<String>, sentence2: Vec<String>,  
        similar_pairs: Vec<Vec<String>>) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} sentence1  
# @param {String[]} sentence2  
# @param {String[][]} similar_pairs  
# @return {Boolean}  
def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $sentence1
     * @param String[] $sentence2
     * @param String[][] $similarPairs
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function areSentencesSimilar($sentence1, $sentence2, $similarPairs) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  bool areSentencesSimilar(List<String> sentence1, List<String> sentence2,
    List<List<String>> similarPairs) {

  }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array[String], sentence2: Array[String],
    similarPairs: List[List[String]]): Boolean = {

  }
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec are_sentences_similar(sentence1 :: [String.t], sentence2 :: [String.t],
    similar_pairs :: [[String.t]]) :: boolean
```



```
def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs) do

end

end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec are_sentences_similar(Sentence1 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()],
Sentence2 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], SimilarPairs ::
[[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) -> boolean().
are_sentences_similar(Sentence1, Sentence2, SimilarPairs) ->
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```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (are-sentences-similar sentence1 sentence2 similarPairs)
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```