

# Problem 291: Word Pattern II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 48.72%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Hash Table, String, Backtracking

## Problem Description

Given a `pattern` and a string `s`, return `true` if `s` matches the `pattern`.

A string `s` matches a `pattern` if there is some bijective mapping of single characters to non-empty strings such that if each character in `pattern` is replaced by the string it maps to, then the resulting string is `s`. A bijective mapping means that no two characters map to the same string, and no character maps to two different strings.

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* pattern = "abab", s = "redblueredblue" \*\*Output:\*\* true \*\*Explanation:\*\* One possible mapping is as follows: 'a' -> "red" 'b' -> "blue"

\*\*Example 2:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* pattern = "aaaa", s = "asdadasdasd" \*\*Output:\*\* true \*\*Explanation:\*\* One possible mapping is as follows: 'a' -> "asd"

\*\*Example 3:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* pattern = "aabb", s = "xyzabcxzyabc" \*\*Output:\*\* false

\*\*Constraints:\*\*

\* `1 <= pattern.length, s.length <= 20` \* `pattern` and `s` consist of only lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool wordPatternMatch(string pattern, string s) {
        }
    };
}
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean wordPatternMatch(String pattern, String s) {
        }
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def wordPatternMatch(self, pattern: str, s: str) -> bool:
```