

# Problem 2839: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given two strings

s1

and

s2

, both of length

4

, consisting of

lowercase

English letters.

You can apply the following operation on any of the two strings

any

number of times:

Choose any two indices

i

and

j

such that

$$j - i = 2$$

, then

swap

the two characters at those indices in the string.

Return

true

if you can make the strings

s1

and

s2

equal, and

false

otherwise

.

Example 1:

Input:

s1 = "abcd", s2 = "cdab"

Output:

true

Explanation:

We can do the following operations on s1: - Choose the indices i = 0, j = 2. The resulting string is s1 = "cbad". - Choose the indices i = 1, j = 3. The resulting string is s1 = "cdab" = s2.

Example 2:

Input:

s1 = "abcd", s2 = "dacb"

Output:

false

Explanation:

It is not possible to make the two strings equal.

Constraints:

s1.length == s2.length == 4

s1

and

s2

consist only of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool canBeEqual(string s1, string s2) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def canBeEqual(self, s1, s2):  
        """  
        :type s1: str  
        :type s2: str  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s1  
 * @param {string} s2  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var canBeEqual = function(s1, s2) {
```

```
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function canBeEqual(s1: string, s2: string): boolean {  
}  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool CanBeEqual(string s1, string s2) {  
        }  
}
```

### C:

```
bool canBeEqual(char* s1, char* s2) {  
}
```

### Go:

```
func canBeEqual(s1 string, s2 string) bool {  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun canBeEqual(s1: String, s2: String): Boolean {  
        }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func canBeEqual(_ s1: String, _ s2: String) -> Bool {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn can_be_equal(s1: String, s2: String) -> bool {
        ...
    }
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s1
# @param {String} s2
# @return {Boolean}
def can_be_equal(s1, s2)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s1
     * @param String $s2
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function canBeEqual($s1, $s2) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
    bool canBeEqual(String s1, String s2) {
        ...
    }
}
```

### **Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
    def canBeEqual(s1: String, s2: String): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### **Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec can_be_equal(s1 :: String.t, s2 :: String.t) :: boolean  
  def can_be_equal(s1, s2) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### **Erlang:**

```
-spec can_be_equal(S1 :: unicode:unicode_binary(), S2 ::  
unicode:unicode_binary()) -> boolean().  
can_be_equal(S1, S2) ->  
.
```

### **Racket:**

```
(define/contract (can-be-equal s1 s2)  
  (-> string? string? boolean?)  
)
```

## **Solutions**

### **C++ Solution:**

```
/*  
 * Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
```

```

*/
class Solution {
public:
bool canBeEqual(string s1, string s2) {

}
};


```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public boolean canBeEqual(String s1, String s2) {

}
}


```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

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

```

```
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def canBeEqual(self, s1, s2):
        """
        :type s1: str
        :type s2: str
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {string} s1
 * @param {string} s2
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var canBeEqual = function(s1, s2) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
```

```

* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
function canBeEqual(s1: string, s2: string): boolean {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
public class Solution {
    public bool CanBeEqual(string s1, string s2) {
        }
    }

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
bool canBeEqual(char* s1, char* s2) {

```

```
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func canBeEqual(s1 string, s2 string) bool {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun canBeEqual(s1: String, s2: String): Boolean {
        return true
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func canBeEqual(_ s1: String, _ s2: String) -> Bool {
        return true
    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Check if Strings Can be Made Equal With Operations I
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
```

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn can_be_equal(s1: String, s2: String) -> bool {  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s1  
# @param {String} s2  
# @return {Boolean}  
def can_be_equal(s1, s2)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s1  
     * @param String $s2  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function canBeEqual($s1, $s2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    bool canBeEqual(String s1, String s2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def canBeEqual(s1: String, s2: String): Boolean = {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec can_be_equal(String.t, String.t) :: boolean  
  def can_be_equal(s1, s2) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec can_be_equal(unicode:unicode_binary(), unicode:unicode_binary()) -> boolean().  
can_be_equal(S1, S2) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (can-be-equal s1 s2)  
  (-> string? string? boolean?)  
)
```