

Problem 2506: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

string array

words

.

Two strings are

similar

if they consist of the same characters.

For example,

"abca"

and

"cba"

are similar since both consist of characters

'a'

,

'b'

, and

'c'

.

However,

"abacba"

and

"bcfd"

are not similar since they do not consist of the same characters.

Return

the number of pairs

(i, j)

such that

$0 \leq i < j \leq \text{word.length} - 1$

and the two strings

`words[i]`

and

`words[j]`

are similar

.

Example 1:

Input:

words = ["aba", "aabb", "abcd", "bac", "aabc"]

Output:

2

Explanation:

There are 2 pairs that satisfy the conditions: - $i = 0$ and $j = 1$: both words[0] and words[1] only consist of characters 'a' and 'b'. - $i = 3$ and $j = 4$: both words[3] and words[4] only consist of characters 'a', 'b', and 'c'.

Example 2:

Input:

words = ["aabb", "ab", "ba"]

Output:

3

Explanation:

There are 3 pairs that satisfy the conditions: - $i = 0$ and $j = 1$: both words[0] and words[1] only consist of characters 'a' and 'b'. - $i = 0$ and $j = 2$: both words[0] and words[2] only consist of characters 'a' and 'b'. - $i = 1$ and $j = 2$: both words[1] and words[2] only consist of characters 'a' and 'b'.

Example 3:

Input:

```
words = ["nba","cba","dba"]
```

Output:

0

Explanation:

Since there does not exist any pair that satisfies the conditions, we return 0.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{words.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{words}[i].\text{length} \leq 100$

`words[i]`

consist of only lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int similarPairs(vector<string>& words) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int similarPairs(String[] words) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def similarPairs(self, words):
        """
        :type words: List[str]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string[]} words
 * @return {number}
 */
var similarPairs = function(words) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function similarPairs(words: string[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int SimilarPairs(string[] words) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int similarPairs(char** words, int wordsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func similarPairs(words []string) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun similarPairs(words: Array<String>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func similarPairs(_ words: [String]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn similar_pairs(words: Vec<String>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} words  
# @return {Integer}  
def similar_pairs(words)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param String[] $words
   * @return Integer
   */
  function similarPairs($words) {

  }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int similarPairs(List<String> words) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def similarPairs(words: Array[String]): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec similar_pairs(words :: [String.t]) :: integer
  def similar_pairs(words) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec similar_pairs(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> integer().
similar_pairs(Words) ->
.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (similar-pairs words)
  (-> (listof string?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
 * 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:
    int similarPairs(vector<string>& words) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
 * 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 int similarPairs(String[] words) {

    }
}
```



```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
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 similarPairs(self, words: List[str]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def similarPairs(self, words):
        """
        :type words: List[str]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
 * 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[]} words
* @return {number}
*/
var similarPairs = function(words) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
 * 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 similarPairs(words: string[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
 * 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 int SimilarPairs(string[] words) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
 * 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
 */

int similarPairs(char** words, int wordsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings
// 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 similarPairs(words []string) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun similarPairs(words: Array<String>): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func similarPairs(_ words: [String]) -> Int {
```

```
}  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Pairs Of Similar Strings  
// 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 similar_pairs(words: Vec<String>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} words  
# @return {Integer}  
def similar_pairs(words)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $words  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function similarPairs($words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int similarPairs(List<String> words) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def similarPairs(words: Array[String]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
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Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  def similar_pairs(words) do  
  
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-spec similar_pairs(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> integer().  
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