

Problem 1640: Check Array Formation Through Concatenation

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 57.15%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table

Problem Description

You are given an array of **distinct** integers `arr` and an array of integer arrays `pieces`, where the integers in `pieces` are **distinct**. Your goal is to form `arr` by concatenating the arrays in `pieces` **in any order**. However, you are **not** allowed to reorder the integers in each array `pieces[i]`.

Return `true` if it is possible to form the array `arr` from `pieces`. Otherwise, return `false`.

Example 1:

Input: `arr = [15,88], pieces = [[88],[15]]` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** Concatenate `[15]` then `[88]`

Example 2:

Input: `arr = [49,18,16], pieces = [[16,18,49]]` **Output:** `false` **Explanation:** Even though the numbers match, we cannot reorder `pieces[0]`.

Example 3:

Input: `arr = [91,4,64,78], pieces = [[78],[4,64],[91]]` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** Concatenate `[91]` then `[4,64]` then `[78]`

Constraints:

* `1` <= pieces.length <= arr.length <= 100` * `sum(pieces[i].length) == arr.length` * `1` <= pieces[i].length <= arr.length` * `1` <= arr[i], pieces[i][j] <= 100` * The integers in `arr` are **distinct**. * The integers in `pieces` are **distinct** (i.e., If we flatten pieces in a 1D array, all the integers in this array are distinct).

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canFormArray(vector<int>& arr, vector<vector<int>>& pieces) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean canFormArray(int[] arr, int[][] pieces) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def canFormArray(self, arr: List[int], pieces: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
```