

# Problem 1178: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

With respect to a given

puzzle

string, a

word

is

valid

if both the following conditions are satisfied:

word

contains the first letter of

puzzle

.

For each letter in

word

, that letter is in

puzzle

.

For example, if the puzzle is

"abcdefg"

, then valid words are

"faced"

,

"cabbage"

, and

"baggage"

, while

invalid words are

"beefed"

(does not include

'a'

) and

"based"

(includes

's'

which is not in the puzzle).

Return

an array

answer

, where

answer[i]

is the number of words in the given word list

words

that is valid with respect to the puzzle

puzzles[i]

.

Example 1:

Input:

words = ["aaaa", "asas", "able", "ability", "actt", "actor", "access"], puzzles =  
["aboveyz", "abrodyz", "ablute", "absoryz", "actresz", "gaswxyz"]

Output:

[1,1,3,2,4,0]

Explanation:

1 valid word for "aboveyz" : "aaaa" 1 valid word for "abrodyz" : "aaaa" 3 valid words for  
"ablute" : "aaaa", "asas", "able" 2 valid words for "absoryz" : "aaaa", "asas" 4 valid words for

"actresz" : "aaaa", "asas", "actt", "access" There are no valid words for "gaswxyz" cause none of the words in the list contains letter 'g'.

Example 2:

Input:

```
words = ["apple", "pleas", "please"], puzzles =  
["aelwxyz", "aelpxyz", "aelpsxy", "saelpxy", "xaelpsy"]
```

Output:

```
[0,1,3,2,0]
```

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{words.length} \leq 10$

5

$4 \leq \text{words}[i].\text{length} \leq 50$

$1 \leq \text{puzzles.length} \leq 10$

4

$\text{puzzles}[i].\text{length} == 7$

$\text{words}[i]$

and

$\text{puzzles}[i]$

consist of lowercase English letters.

Each

$\text{puzzles}[i]$

does not contain repeated characters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> findNumOfValidWords(vector<string>& words, vector<string>&
    puzzles) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> findNumOfValidWords(String[] words, String[] puzzles) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string[]} words
 * @param {string[]} puzzles
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findNumOfValidWords = function(words, puzzles) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function findNumOfValidWords(words: string[], puzzles: string[]): number[] {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public IList<int> FindNumOfValidWords(string[] words, string[] puzzles) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findNumOfValidWords(char** words, int wordsSize, char** puzzles, int
puzzlesSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func findNumOfValidWords(words []string, puzzles []string) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun findNumOfValidWords(words: Array<String>, puzzles: Array<String>):

```

```
List<Int> {  
  
}  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

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

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> findNumOfValidWords(List<String> words, List<String> puzzles) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def findNumOfValidWords(words: Array[String], puzzles: Array[String]):  
    List[Int] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_num_of_valid_words(words :: [String.t], puzzles :: [String.t]) ::  
    [integer]  
  def find_num_of_valid_words(words, puzzles) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec find_num_of_valid_words(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Puzzles ::  
[unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> [integer()].  
find_num_of_valid_words(Words, Puzzles) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-num-of-valid-words words puzzles)  
  (-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```



## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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:
    vector<int> findNumOfValidWords(vector<string>& words, vector<string>&
    puzzles) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 List<Integer> findNumOfValidWords(String[] words, String[] puzzles) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
Difficulty: Hard
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 findNumOfValidWords(self, words: List[str], puzzles: List[str]) ->
    List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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
 * @param {string[]} puzzles
 * @return {number[]}
 */

```

```

*/
var findNumOfValidWords = function(words, puzzles) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 findNumOfValidWords(words: string[], puzzles: string[]): number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 IList<int> FindNumOfValidWords(string[] words, string[] puzzles) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findNumOfValidWords(char** words, int wordsSize, char** puzzles, int
puzzlesSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
// Difficulty: Hard
// 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 findNumOfValidWords(words []string, puzzles []string) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findNumOfValidWords(words: Array<String>, puzzles: Array<String>):
List<Int> {

    }

}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findNumOfValidWords(_ words: [String], _ puzzles: [String]) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Number of Valid Words for Each Puzzle
// Difficulty: Hard
// 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 find_num_of_valid_words(words: Vec<String>, puzzles: Vec<String>) ->
        Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String[]} words
# @param {String[]} puzzles
# @return {Integer[]}
def find_num_of_valid_words(words, puzzles)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $words
     * @param String[] $puzzles
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findNumOfValidWords($words, $puzzles) {

```

```
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> findNumOfValidWords(List<String> words, List<String> puzzles) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def findNumOfValidWords(words: Array[String], puzzles: Array[String]):  
    List[Int] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_num_of_valid_words(words :: [String.t], puzzles :: [String.t]) ::  
    [integer]  
  def find_num_of_valid_words(words, puzzles) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_num_of_valid_words(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Puzzles ::  
[unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> [integer()].  
find_num_of_valid_words(Words, Puzzles) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-num-of-valid-words words puzzles)
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