

# Problem 943: Find the Shortest Superstring

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 44.88%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, String, Dynamic Programming, Bit Manipulation, Bitmask

## Problem Description

Given an array of strings `words`, return \_the smallest string that contains each string in\_ `words` \_as a substring\_. If there are multiple valid strings of the smallest length, return \*\*any\*\* of them\*\*.

You may assume that no string in `words` is a substring of another string in `words`.

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* words = ["alex", "loves", "leetcode"] \*\*Output:\*\* "alexlovesleetcode" \*\*Explanation:\*\*  
All permutations of "alex", "loves", "leetcode" would also be accepted.

\*\*Example 2:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* words = ["catg", "ctaagt", "gcta", "ttca", "atgcac"] \*\*Output:\*\* "gctaagttcatgcac"

\*\*Constraints:\*\*

\* `1 <= words.length <= 12` \* `1 <= words[i].length <= 20` \* `words[i]` consists of lowercase English letters.  
\* All the strings of `words` are \*\*unique\*\*.

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string shortestSuperstring(vector<string>& words) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public String shortestSuperstring(String[] words) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

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