

Problem 734: Sentence Similarity

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

We can represent a sentence as an array of words, for example, the sentence

"I am happy with leetcode"

can be represented as

```
arr = ["I", "am", "happy", "with", "leetcode"]
```

Given two sentences

sentence1

and

sentence2

each represented as a string array and given an array of string pairs

similarPairs

where

```
similarPairs[i] = [x
```

i

, y

i

]

indicates that the two words

x

i

and

y

i

are similar.

Return

true

if

sentence1

and

sentence2

are similar, or

false

if they are not similar

Two sentences are similar if:

They have

the same length

(i.e., the same number of words)

`sentence1[i]`

and

`sentence2[i]`

are similar.

Notice that a word is always similar to itself, also notice that the similarity relation is not transitive. For example, if the words

a

and

b

are similar, and the words

b

and

c

are similar,

a

and

c

are

not necessarily similar

.

Example 1:

Input:

```
sentence1 = ["great", "acting", "skills"], sentence2 = ["fine", "drama", "talent"], similarPairs =  
[["great", "fine"], ["drama", "acting"], ["skills", "talent"]]
```

Output:

true

Explanation:

The two sentences have the same length and each word i of sentence1 is also similar to the corresponding word in sentence2.

Example 2:

Input:

```
sentence1 = ["great"], sentence2 = ["great"], similarPairs = []
```

Output:

true

Explanation:

A word is similar to itself.

Example 3:

Input:

```
sentence1 = ["great"], sentence2 = ["doubleplus", "good"], similarPairs =  
[["great", "doubleplus"]]
```

Output:

false

Explanation:

As they don't have the same length, we return false.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{sentence1.length}, \text{sentence2.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{sentence1[i].length}, \text{sentence2[i].length} \leq 20$

sentence1[i]

and

sentence2[i]

consist of English letters.

$0 \leq \text{similarPairs.length} \leq 1000$

$\text{similarPairs[i].length} == 2$

$1 \leq x$

i

.length, y

i

.length <= 20

x

i

and

y

i

consist of lower-case and upper-case English letters.

All the pairs

(x

i

,

y

i

)

are

distinct

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool areSentencesSimilar(vector<string>& sentence1, vector<string>&  
    sentence2, vector<vector<string>>& similarPairs) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public boolean areSentencesSimilar(String[] sentence1, String[] sentence2,  
List<List<String>> similarPairs) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1: List[str], sentence2: List[str],  
    similarPairs: List[List[str]]) -> bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs):  
        """  
        :type sentence1: List[str]  
        :type sentence2: List[str]  
        :type similarPairs: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[]} sentence1  
 * @param {string[]} sentence2  
 * @param {string[][]} similarPairs  
 * @return {boolean}
```

```
*/  
var areSentencesSimilar = function(sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: string[], sentence2: string[],  
similarPairs: string[][]): boolean {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool AreSentencesSimilar(string[] sentence1, string[] sentence2,  
        IList<IList<string>> similarPairs) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
bool areSentencesSimilar(char** sentence1, int sentence1Size, char**  
sentence2, int sentence2Size, char*** similarPairs, int similarPairsSize,  
int* similarPairsColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func areSentencesSimilar(sentence1 []string, sentence2 []string, similarPairs  
[][]string) bool {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array<String>, sentence2: Array<String>,  
        similarPairs: List<List<String>>): Boolean {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func areSentencesSimilar(_ sentence1: [String], _ sentence2: [String], _  
        similarPairs: [[String]]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn are_sentences_similar(sentence1: Vec<String>, sentence2: Vec<String>,  
        similar_pairs: Vec<Vec<String>>) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} sentence1  
# @param {String[]} sentence2  
# @param {String[][]} similar_pairs  
# @return {Boolean}  
def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $sentence1  
     * @param String[] $sentence2  
     * @param String[][] $similarPairs  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function areSentencesSimilar($sentence1, $sentence2, $similarPairs) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  bool areSentencesSimilar(List<String> sentence1, List<String> sentence2,  
  List<List<String>> similarPairs) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array[String], sentence2: Array[String],  
  similarPairs: List[List[String]]): Boolean = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec are_sentences_similar(sentence1 :: [String.t], sentence2 :: [String.t],  
  similar_pairs :: [[String.t]]) :: boolean  
  def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec are_sentences_similar(Sentence1 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()],  
  Sentence2 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], SimilarPairs ::  
  [[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) -> boolean().  
are_sentences_similar(Sentence1, Sentence2, SimilarPairs) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (are-sentences-similar sentence1 sentence2 similarPairs)
  (-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof (listof string?)) boolean?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * 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:
    bool areSentencesSimilar(vector<string>& sentence1, vector<string>&
sentence2, vector<vector<string>>& similarPairs) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * 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 boolean areSentencesSimilar(String[] sentence1, String[] sentence2,
List<List<String>> similarPairs) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Sentence Similarity
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 areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1: List[str], sentence2: List[str],
similarPairs: List[List[str]]) -> bool:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

def areSentencesSimilar(self, sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs):
"""
:type sentence1: List[str]
:type sentence2: List[str]
:type similarPairs: List[List[str]]
:rtype: bool
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * 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[]} sentence1
* @param {string[]} sentence2
* @param {string[][]} similarPairs
* @return {boolean}
*/
var areSentencesSimilar = function(sentence1, sentence2, similarPairs) {

```

```

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Sentence Similarity
* 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 areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: string[], sentence2: string[],
similarPairs: string[][]): boolean {

```

```

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Sentence Similarity
* 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 bool AreSentencesSimilar(string[] sentence1, string[] sentence2,
        IList<IList<string>> similarPairs) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sentence Similarity
 * 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
 */

bool areSentencesSimilar(char** sentence1, int sentence1Size, char** sentence2, int sentence2Size, char*** similarPairs, int similarPairsSize, int* similarPairsColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sentence Similarity
// 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 areSentencesSimilar(sentence1 []string, sentence2 []string, similarPairs [][][]string) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array<String>, sentence2: Array<String>,  
                           similarPairs: List<List<String>>): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func areSentencesSimilar(_ sentence1: [String], _ sentence2: [String], _  
                           similarPairs: [[String]]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sentence Similarity  
// 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 are_sentences_similar(sentence1: Vec<String>, sentence2: Vec<String>,  
                               similar_pairs: Vec<Vec<String>>) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} sentence1  
# @param {String[]} sentence2  
# @param {String[][]} similar_pairs  
# @return {Boolean}  
def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $sentence1  
     * @param String[] $sentence2  
     * @param String[][] $similarPairs  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function areSentencesSimilar($sentence1, $sentence2, $similarPairs) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
bool areSentencesSimilar(List<String> sentence1, List<String> sentence2,  
List<List<String>> similarPairs) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  
def areSentencesSimilar(sentence1: Array[String], sentence2: Array[String],  
similarPairs: List[List[String]]): Boolean = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec are_sentences_similar(sentence1 :: [String.t], sentence2 :: [String.t],  
similar_pairs :: [[String.t]]) :: boolean
```

```
def are_sentences_similar(sentence1, sentence2, similar_pairs) do
  end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec are_sentences_similar(Sentence1 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()],
Sentence2 :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], SimilarPairs :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) -> boolean().
are_sentences_similar(Sentence1, Sentence2, SimilarPairs) ->
  .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (are-sentences-similar sentence1 sentence2 similarPairs)
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```