

Problem 1662: Check If Two String Arrays are Equivalent

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 85.95%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, String

Problem Description

Given two string arrays `word1` and `word2`, return `true` if the two arrays **represent** the same string, and `false` otherwise.

A string is **represented** by an array if the array elements concatenated **in order** forms the string.

Example 1:

Input: `word1 = ["ab", "c"], word2 = ["a", "bc"]` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** `word1` represents string `"ab" + "c" -> "abc"` `word2` represents string `"a" + "bc" -> "abc"` The strings are the same, so return `true`.

Example 2:

Input: `word1 = ["a", "cb"], word2 = ["ab", "c"]` **Output:** `false`

Example 3:

Input: `word1 = ["abc", "d", "defg"], word2 = ["abcddefg"]` **Output:** `true`

Constraints:

`1 <= word1.length, word2.length <= 103` `1 <= word1[i].length, word2[i].length <= 103` `1 <= sum(word1[i].length), sum(word2[i].length) <= 103` `word1[i]` and `word2[i]` consist of

lowercase letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool arrayStringsAreEqual(vector<string>& word1, vector<string>& word2) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean arrayStringsAreEqual(String[] word1, String[] word2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def arrayStringsAreEqual(self, word1: List[str], word2: List[str]) -> bool:
```