Two strings word1 and word2 are considered **almost equivalent** if the differences between the frequencies of each letter from 'a' to 'z' between word1 and word2 is **at most** 3.

Given two strings word1 and word2, each of length n, return true *if* word1 *and* word2 *are* ***almost equivalent****, or* false *otherwise*.

The **frequency** of a letter x is the number of times it occurs in the string.

**Example 1:**

Input: word1 = "aaaa", word2 = "bccb"  
Output: false  
Explanation: There are 4 'a's in "aaaa" but 0 'a's in "bccb".  
The difference is 4, which is more than the allowed 3.

**Example 2:**

Input: word1 = "abcdeef", word2 = "abaaacc"  
Output: true  
Explanation: The differences between the frequencies of each letter in word1 and word2 are at most 3:  
- 'a' appears 1 time in word1 and 4 times in word2. The difference is 3.  
- 'b' appears 1 time in word1 and 1 time in word2. The difference is 0.  
- 'c' appears 1 time in word1 and 2 times in word2. The difference is 1.  
- 'd' appears 1 time in word1 and 0 times in word2. The difference is 1.  
- 'e' appears 2 times in word1 and 0 times in word2. The difference is 2.  
- 'f' appears 1 time in word1 and 0 times in word2. The difference is 1.

**Example 3:**

Input: word1 = "cccddabba", word2 = "babababab"  
Output: true  
Explanation: The differences between the frequencies of each letter in word1 and word2 are at most 3:  
- 'a' appears 2 times in word1 and 4 times in word2. The difference is 2.  
- 'b' appears 2 times in word1 and 5 times in word2. The difference is 3.  
- 'c' appears 3 times in word1 and 0 times in word2. The difference is 3.  
- 'd' appears 2 times in word1 and 0 times in word2. The difference is 2.

**Constraints:**

* n == word1.length == word2.length
* 1 <= n <= 100
* word1 and word2 consist only of lowercase English letters.