179. Given a string s and a dictionary of strings wordDict, return true if s can be segmented into a space-separated sequence of one or more dictionary words.

Note that the same word in the dictionary may be reused multiple times in the segmentation.

Example 1:

s1 = "leetcode"

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Input: s = "leetcode", wordDict = ["leet","code"]
Output: true
Explanation: Return true because "leetcode" can be segmented as "leet code".
Example 2:
Input: s = "applepenapple", wordDict = ["apple", "pen"]
Output: true
Explanation: Return true because "applepenapple" can be segmented as "apple pen
apple".
Note that you are allowed to reuse a dictionary word.
Example 3:
Input: s = "catsandog", wordDict = ["cats", "dog", "sand", "and", "cat"]
Output: false
Program:def word_break(s, wordDict):
  word_set = set(wordDict)
  dp = [False] * (len(s) + 1)
  dp[0] = True
  for i in range(1, len(s) + 1):
    for j in range(i):
      if dp[j] and s[j:i] in word_set:
        dp[i] = True
        break
  return dp[len(s)]
# Example 1
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wordDict1 = ["leet", "code"]
print(word_break(s1, wordDict1)) # Output: True

# Example 2
s2 = "applepenapple"
wordDict2 = ["apple", "pen"]
print(word_break(s2, wordDict2)) # Output: True

# Example 3
s3 = "catsandog"
wordDict3 = ["cats", "dog", "sand", "and", "cat"]
print(word_break(s3, wordDict3)) # Output: False
```

Output:



Timecomplexity: O(n^3)