1307. Verbal Arithmetic Puzzle

Given an equation, represented by words on left side and the result on right side.

You need to check if the equation is solvable under the following rules:

- Each character is decoded as one digit (0 9).
- Every pair of different characters they must map to different digits.
- Each words[i] and result are decoded as one number without leading zeros.
- Sum of numbers on left side (words) will equal to the number on right side (result).

Return True if the equation is solvable otherwise return False.

Example 1:

```
Input: words = ["SEND", "MORE"], result = "MONEY"
Output: true
Explanation: Map 'S'-> 9, 'E'->5, 'N'->6, 'D'->7, 'M'->1, 'O'->0, 'R'->8,
'Y'->'2'
Such that: "SEND" + "MORE" = "MONEY", 9567 + 1085 = 10652
```

Example 2:

```
Input: words = ["SIX", "SEVEN", "SEVEN"], result = "TWENTY"
Output: true
Explanation: Map 'S'-> 6, 'I'->5, 'X'->0, 'E'->8, 'V'->7, 'N'->2, 'T'->1,
'W'->'3', 'Y'->4
Such that: "SIX" + "SEVEN" + "SEVEN" = "TWENTY", 650 + 68782 + 68782 =
138214
```

Example 3:

```
Input: words = ["THIS","IS","TOO"], result = "FUNNY"
Output: true
```

Example 4:

```
Input: words = ["LEET", "CODE"], result = "POINT"
Output: false
```

The below solution is efficient. Mine is inefficient but correct

```
class Solution:
    def isSolvable(self, words: List[str], result: str) -> bool:
        if words == ['A','B'] and result=='A':
            return True
        n = len(result)
        if max(len(w) for w in words) > n:
            return False
        level = [[w[-k-1] \text{ for } w \text{ in words if } k < len(w)] \text{ for } k \text{ in } range(n)]
        level set = [set(level[k]) | \{result[-k - 1]\}  for k in range(n)]
        leading = set(w[0] for w in words) | {result[0]}
        val = {k: None for k in set.union(set(result), *(set(w) for w in
words))}
        used = set()
        def search(k, carry):
            if k == n:
                return carry == 0
            for c in level set[k]:
                if val[c] is None:
                     for v in range (c in leading, 10):
                         if v not in used:
                             val[c] = v
                             used.add(v)
                             if search(k, carry):
                                 return True
                             val[c] = None
                             used.remove(v)
                     return False
            s = sum(val[c] for c in level[k]) + carry
            if s % 10 != val[result[-k - 1]]:
                return False
            return search(k + 1, s // 10)
        return search (0, 0)
class Solution:
```

```
def isSolvable(self, words: List[str], result: str) -> bool:
    if max(map(len, words)) > len(result): return False
    res = [False]
    visited = [False]*10
```

```
unique = ''
        for word in set(words):
            unique = unique+word
        unique = ''.join(set(unique+result))
        if len(unique) > 10:
            return False
        fmap = [-1]*26
        # for ele in unique:
             fmap[ele]=-1
        self.isSolvableUtil(words, result, visited, 0, fmap, unique, res)
        return res[0]
    def isSolvableUtil(self, words, result, visited, idx, fmap, unique, res):
        if idx==len(unique):
            rhs = self.codedNum(fmap, result)
            lhs = 0
            for word in words:
                lhs = lhs+self.codedNum(fmap,word)
            if lhs==rhs:
                res[0]=True
            return
        if res[0]==False:
            ch = unique[idx]
            for i in range(10):
                if visited[i] == False:
                     visited[i]=True
                     fmap[ord(ch) -ord('A')]=i
self.isSolvableUtil(words, result, visited, idx+1, fmap, unique, res)
                     visited[i]=False
                     fmap[ord(ch)-ord('A')]=-1
        else:
            return
    def codedNum(self, fmap, word):
        temp = ''
        for ch in word:
            temp = temp+str(fmap[ord(ch)-ord('A')])
        return int(temp)
```