**Almost Equivalent**

Two strings are considered "almost equivalent" If they have the same length AND for each lowercase letter x, the number of occurrences of x in the two strings differ by no more than 3.

There are two arrays of strings, arrays s and t. Strings s[i] and t[i] make the ith pair. They are of equal length and consist of lowercase English letters. For each pair of strings, determine if they are almost equivalent. Return an array of / strings, either 'YES' or "NO', one for each pair.

Example

s = [aabaab, saaaabb]

t = [bbabbc, ab]

|   | s[0] | t[0] | difference |
|---|------|------|------------|
| a | 4    | 1    | 3          |
| b | 2    | 4    | 2          |
| c | 0    | 1    | 1          |

|   | s[1] | t[1] | difference |
|---|------|------|------------|
| a | 5    | 1    | 4          |
| b | 2    | 2    | 0          |

The number of occurrences of 'a', 'b' and 'c' in (s[0], t[0]) never differs by more than 3. This pair is almost equivalent. In (s[1], t[1]), 'a' violates the condition.

The return array is ['YES', 'NO'].