Example 3: Input: dict = ["abcd","cccc","abyd","abab"] Output: true **Constraints:**  The number of characters in dict <= 10<sup>5</sup> • dict[i].length == dict[j].length • dict[i] should be unique. • dict[i] contains only lowercase English letters.

Follow up: Could you solve this problem in O(n \* m) where n is the length of dict and m is the

length of each string. Accepted 5,380 | Submissions 8,199 Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No Companies 🛅 i 0 ~ 6 months 6 months ~ 1 year 1 year ~ 2 years Facebook | 2 **Related Topics** Hash Table String Rolling Hash Hash Function Hide Hint 1 BruteForce, check all pairs and verify if they differ in one character. O(n^2 \* m) where n is the number of

words and m is the length of each string. Hide Hint 2 O(m^2 \* n), Use hashset, to insert all possible combinations adding a character "\*". For example: If dict[i] = "abc", insert ("\*bc", "a\*c" and "ab\*").

 
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