

# Valid Anagram (Easy)

Given two strings `s` and `t`, return `true` if the two strings are anagrams of each other, otherwise return `false`.

An anagram is a string that contains the exact same characters as another string, but the order of the characters can be different.

**Example 1:**

Input: `s = "racecar", t = "carrace"`

Output: `true`

**Example 2:**

Input: `s = "jar", t = "jam"`

Output: `false`

**Constraints:**

`s` and `t` consist of lowercase English letters.

思路:

1. 排序後比對  $T: O(N \log N)$ ,  $S: O(1)$  → 最多26個字母
2. 將出現字母存儲出現次數比對  $O(n)$ ,  $S: O(1)$

作法一

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isAnagram(string s, string t) {
        if(s.length() != t.length()){
            return false;
        }
        sort(s.begin(), s.end());
```

```
        sort(t.begin(),t.end());
        return s==t;
    }
};
```

## 作法2

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isAnagram(string s, string t) {
        if(s.length()!=t.length()){
            return false;
        }
        int c[26]={0};
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
            c[s[i]-'a']++;
            c[t[i]-'a']--;
        }
        for(int val:c){
            if(val!=0){
                return false;
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
};
```