

629. K Inverse Pairs Array

Difficulty : Hard

<https://leetcode.com/problems/k-inverse-pairs-array>

For an integer array `nums`, an **inverse pair** is a pair of integers `[i, j]` where $0 \leq i < j < \text{nums.length}$ and `nums[i] > nums[j]`.

Given two integers `n` and `k`, return the number of different arrays consisting of numbers from 1 to `n` such that there are exactly `k` **inverse pairs**. Since the answer can be huge, return it **modulo** $10^9 + 7$.

Example 1:

Input: `n = 3, k = 0`

Output: 1

Explanation: Only the array `[1,2,3]` which consists of numbers from 1 to 3 has exactly 0 inverse pairs.

Example 2:

Input: `n = 3, k = 1`

Output: 2

Explanation: The array `[1,3,2]` and `[2,1,3]` have exactly 1 inverse pair.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq k \leq 1000$