

2376. Count Special Integers

Description

We call a positive integer **special** if all of its digits are **distinct**.

Given a **positive** integer `n`, return *the number of special integers that belong to the interval* `[1, n]`.

Example 1:

Input: `n = 20`

Output: `19`

Explanation: All the integers from 1 to 20, except 11, are special. Thus, there are 19 special integers.

Example 2:

Input: `n = 5`

Output: `5`

Explanation: All the integers from 1 to 5 are special.

Example 3:

Input: `n = 135`

Output: `110`

Explanation: There are 110 integers from 1 to 135 that are special.
Some of the integers that are not special are: 22, 114, and 131.

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 2 * 109`

