

1794. Count Pairs of Equal Substrings With Minimum Difference

Description

You are given two strings `firstString` and `secondString` that are **0-indexed** and consist only of lowercase English letters. Count the number of index quadruples `(i,j,a,b)` that satisfy the following conditions:

- $0 \leq i \leq j < \text{firstString.length}$
- $0 \leq a \leq b < \text{secondString.length}$
- The substring of `firstString` that starts at the i^{th} character and ends at the j^{th} character (inclusive) is **equal** to the substring of `secondString` that starts at the a^{th} character and ends at the b^{th} character (inclusive).
- $j - i$ is the **minimum** possible value among all quadruples that satisfy the previous conditions.

Return *the number of such quadruples*.

Example 1:

Input: `firstString = "abcd", secondString = "bccda"`

Output: 1

Explanation: The quadruple `(0,0,4,4)` is the only one that satisfies all the conditions and minimizes $j - i$.

Example 2:

Input: `firstString = "ab", secondString = "cd"`

Output: 0

Explanation: There are no quadruples satisfying all the conditions.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{firstString.length}, \text{secondString.length} \leq 2 * 10^5$
- Both strings consist only of lowercase English letters.

