

# 2067. Number of Equal Count Substrings

## Description

You are given a **0-indexed** string `s` consisting of only lowercase English letters, and an integer `count`. A **substring** of `s` is said to be an **equal count substring** if, for each **unique** letter in the substring, it appears exactly `count` times in the substring.

Return *the number of equal count substrings in* `s`.

A **substring** is a contiguous non-empty sequence of characters within a string.

### Example 1:

```
Input: s = "aaabcbbcc", count = 3
Output: 3
Explanation:
The substring that starts at index 0 and ends at index 2 is "aaa".
The letter 'a' in the substring appears exactly 3 times.
The substring that starts at index 3 and ends at index 8 is "bcbbcc".
The letters 'b' and 'c' in the substring appear exactly 3 times.
The substring that starts at index 0 and ends at index 8 is "aaabcbbcc".
The letters 'a', 'b', and 'c' in the substring appear exactly 3 times.
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: s = "abcd", count = 2
Output: 0
Explanation:
The number of times each letter appears in s is less than count.
Therefore, no substrings in s are equal count substrings, so return 0.
```

### Example 3:

```
Input: s = "a", count = 5
Output: 0
Explanation:
The number of times each letter appears in s is less than count.
Therefore, no substrings in s are equal count substrings, so return 0
```

### Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 3 * 104`
- `1 <= count <= 3 * 104`
- `s` consists only of lowercase English letters.

