

3032. Count Numbers With Unique Digits II

Description

Given two **positive** integers `a` and `b`, return *the count of numbers having **unique** digits in the range `[a, b]` (**inclusive**)*.

Example 1:

Input: `a = 1, b = 20`

Output: `19`

Explanation: All the numbers in the range `[1, 20]` have unique digits except 11. Hence, the answer is 19.

Example 2:

Input: `a = 9, b = 19`

Output: `10`

Explanation: All the numbers in the range `[9, 19]` have unique digits except 11. Hence, the answer is 10.

Example 3:

Input: `a = 80, b = 120`

Output: `27`

Explanation: There are 41 numbers in the range `[80, 120]`, 27 of which have unique digits.

Constraints:

- `1 <= a <= b <= 1000`

