2450. Number of Distinct Binary Strings After Applying Operations

Description

You are given a **binary** string s and a positive integer k.

You can apply the following operation on the string any number of times:

• Choose any substring of size k from s and flip all its characters, that is, turn all 1 's into 0 's, and all 0 's into 1 's.

Return the number of distinct strings you can obtain. Since the answer may be too large, return it modulo 109 + 7.

Note that:

- A binary string is a string that consists **only** of the characters 0 and 1.
- A substring is a contiguous part of a string.

Example 1:

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Input: s = "1001", k = 3
Output: 4
Explanation: We can obtain the following strings:
- Applying no operation on the string gives s = "1001".
- Applying one operation on the substring starting at index 0 gives s = " 011 1".
- Applying one operation on the substring starting at index 1 gives s = "1 110 ".
- Applying one operation on both the substrings starting at indices 0 and 1 gives s = " 0000 ".
It can be shown that we cannot obtain any other string, so the answer is 4.
```

Example 2:

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Input: s = "10110", k = 5
Output: 2
Explanation: We can obtain the following strings:
- Applying no operation on the string gives s = "10110".
- Applying one operation on the whole string gives s = "01001".
It can be shown that we cannot obtain any other string, so the answer is 2.
```

Constraints:

- $1 \le k \le s.length \le 10^{5}$
- s[i] is either 0 or 1.