115. Distinct Subsequences

Description

Given two strings s and t, return *the number of distinct* ***subsequences*** *of* s *which equals* t.

The test cases are generated so that the answer fits on a 32-bit signed integer.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "rabbbit", t = "rabbit"
Output: 3
Explanation:
As shown below, there are 3 ways you can generate "rabbit" from s.
rabbbit
rabbbit
rabbbit
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "babgbag", t = "bag"
Output: 5
Explanation:
As shown below, there are 5 ways you can generate "bag" from s.
babgbag
babgbag
babgbag
babgbag
babgbag
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length, t.length <= 1000`
- `s` and `t` consist of English letters.