



# Leonardo and the Substring

locked

by raman\_1729

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

Leonardo loves puzzles involving strings, but he's just found a problem that has him stumped! Help him solve the following challenge:

Given a binary string,  $S$ , composed of only **0**'s and **1**'s, find and print the total number of substrings of  $S$  which *do not contain* a **00** or **11**.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer,  $T$  (the number of test cases).

The  $T$  subsequent lines of test cases each contain a string,  $S$ , composed only of **0**'s and **1**'s.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 100$
- $1 \leq |S| \leq 10^5$

## Output Format

For each test case, print the total number of substrings of  $S$  having no consecutive zeroes or ones (i.e.: not containing **00** or **11**).

## Sample Input

```
4
1010
100
0000
11111
```

## Sample Output

```
10
4
4
5
```

## Explanation

Test Case 0:  $S_0 = 1010$

Our set of substrings =  $\{\{1\}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{0\}, \{10\}, \{01\}, \{10\}, \{101\}, \{010\}, \{1010\}\}$

There are **10** possible substrings, none of which have consecutive **0**'s or **1**'s. Thus, we print **10** on a new line.

Test Case 1:  $S_1 = 100$

Our set of substrings =  $\{\{1\}, \{0\}, \{0\}, \{10\}, \{00\}, \{100\}\}$

There are **6** possible substrings, but **2** of them ( $\{00\}$  and  $\{100\}$ ) have consecutive zeroes. Thus, we print the result of **6** — **2**, which is **4**, on a new line.

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

Submissions: 597

Max Score: 20

Difficulty: Easy

Rate This Challenge:

☆☆☆☆☆

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)  

C++  

```
1 #include <cmath>
2 #include <cstdio>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 using namespace std;
7
8
9 int main() {
10     /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
11     return 0;
12 }
13
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

 [Upload Code as File](#) ☐ Test against custom input

[Run Code](#)[Submit Code](#)