

2466. Count Ways To Build Good Strings

Medium Topics Companies Hint

Given the integers `zero`, `one`, `low`, and `high`, we can construct a string by starting with an empty string, and then at each step perform either of the following:

- Append the character `'0'` `zero` times.
- Append the character `'1'` `one` times.

This can be performed any number of times.

A **good** string is a string constructed by the above process having a **length** between `low` and `high` (inclusive).

Return the number of **different** good strings that can be constructed satisfying these properties. Since the answer can be large, return it **modulo** $10^9 + 7$.

Example 1:

Input: `low = 3, high = 3, zero = 1, one = 1`

Output: 8

Explanation:

One possible valid good string is "011".

It can be constructed as follows: "" → "0" → "01" → "011".

All binary strings from "000" to "111" are good strings in this example.

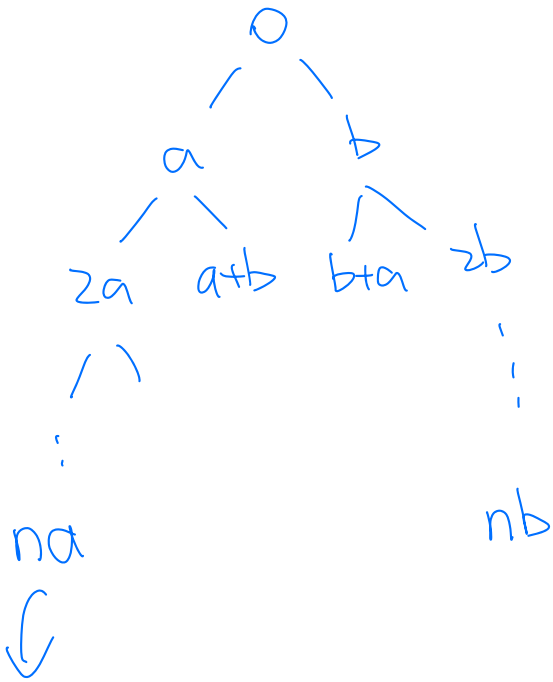
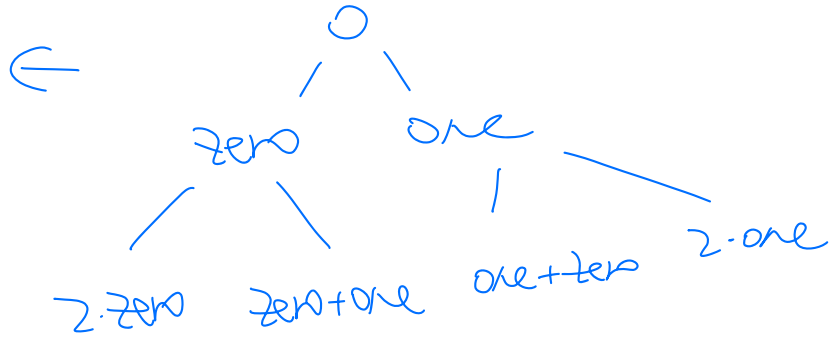
① DP



②

Backtracking.

By length



$$low \leq \min(na, nb) \ \& \ \max(ma, mb) \leq high$$

$$n = low / \max(zero, one)$$

$$m = high / \min(zero, one)$$

$$n \rightarrow m \quad ?$$

③ NeetCode.io

```
1 class Solution:
2     def countGoodStrings(self, low: int, high: int, zero: int, one: int) -> int:
3         |
4         mod = 10**9 + 7
5         dp = {}
6
7         def dfs(length):
8             if length > high:
9                 return 0
10            if length in dp:
11                return dp[length]
12
13            dp[length] = 1 if length >= low else 0
14            dp[length] += dfs(length + zero) + dfs(length + one)
15            return dp[length] % mod
16
17        return dfs(0)
```

```
1 class Solution:
2     def countGoodStrings(self, low: int, high: int, zero: int, one: int) -> int:
3         dp = { 0: 1 } # length -> num of strs
4         mod = 10**9 + 7
5
6         for i in range(1, high + 1):
7             dp[i] = (dp.get(i - one, 0) + dp.get(i - zero, 0)) % mod
8
9         return sum(dp[i] for i in range(low, high + 1))
10
```