



# **Count Substrings with Exactly K Distinct Characters**

You are given a string s of lowercase English alphabets and an integer k. Your task is to count all possible substrings of s that contain exactly k distinct characters.

### Input:

- A string s consisting of lowercase English letters.
- An integer k, where  $1 \le k \le 26$
- The length of the string satisfies  $1 \le n \le 104$

#### **Output:**

• Return an integer that represents the number of substrings of s that contain exactly k distinct characters.

### **Examples:**

• Example 1

Input: s = "pqpqs", k = 2

Output: 7

Explanation: The possible substrings with exactly 2 distinct characters are: "pq",

"pqp", "qp", "pqs", "pq", "qs", and "pq". Thus, there are 7 such substrings.

#### **Constraints:**

- A string s consisting of lowercase English letters.
- An integer k, where  $1 \le k \le 26$
- The length of the string satisfies  $1 \le n \le 104$

#### **Test Cases:**

1. Input: s = "pqpqs", k = 2

Output: 7

2. Input: s = "aabacbebebe", k = 3

Output: 10

3. Input: s = "a", k = 1

Output: 1

4. Input: s = "abc", k = 3

Output: 1





5. Input: s = "abc", k = 2

Output: 2

## **Edge Cases:**

- 1. Small values of k: If k = 1, count the number of substrings with only one distinct character (such as repeated characters).
- 2. Large values of k: If k > n, it is impossible to have a substring with k distinct characters, so the result is 0.
- 3. String with all identical characters: If the string consists of repeated characters, count substrings based on their length for different values of k.