

[All Domains](#) > [Algorithms](#) > [Strings](#) > Sherlock and Anagrams

Badge Progress



Points: 343.76 Rank: 43573

Sherlock and Anagrams



by darkshadows

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

Topics

Given a string S , find the number of "unordered anagrammatic pairs" of substrings.

Input Format

First line contains T , the number of testcases. Each testcase consists of string S in one line.

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 10$$

$$2 \leq \text{length}(S) \leq 100$$

String S contains only the lowercase letters of the English alphabet.

Output Format

For each testcase, print the required answer in one line.

Sample Input#00

```
2
abba
abcd
```

Sample Output#00

Related Topics

[Anagram](#)**Submissions:** 6387**Max Score:** 50**Difficulty:** Moderate[More](#)

```
4
0
```

Sample Input#01

```
5
ifailuhkqq
hucpoltgty
ovarjsnrbf
pvmupwjjjf
iwwhrlkpek
```

Sample Output#01

```
3
2
2
6
3
```

Explanation

Sample00

Let's say $S[i, j]$ denotes the substring S_i, S_{i+1}, \dots, S_j .

testcase 1:

For $S = \text{abba}$, anagrammatic pairs are: $\{S[1, 1], S[4, 4]\}$, $\{S[1, 2], S[3, 4]\}$, $\{S[2, 2], S[3, 3]\}$ and $\{S[1, 3], S[2, 4]\}$.

testcase 2:

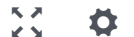
No anagrammatic pairs.

Sample01

Left as an exercise to you.

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

Copyright © 2016 HackerRank. All Rights Reserved

Join us on IRC at [#hackerrank](#) on freenode for hugs or bugs.

[Contest Calendar](#) | [Blog](#) | [Scoring](#) | [Environment](#) | [FAQ](#) | [About Us](#) | [Support](#) | [Careers](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Request a Feature](#)