Sherlock and Anagrams

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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

$1 \leq T \leq 10$
$2 \leq length(S) \leq 100$
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 $S_i, S_{i+1}, \cdots, S_j$.

testcase 1:
For S= 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>
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;


int main() {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
    return 0;
}

```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code