Contest)

Day 10

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5809. Unique Length-3 Palindromic Subsequences

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Given a string s, return the number of unique palindromes of length three that are a subsequence of S.

Note that even if there are multiple ways to obtain the same subsequence, it is still only counted once.

A **palindrome** is a string that reads the same forwards and backwards.

A subsequence of a string is a new string generated from the original string with some characters (can be none) deleted without changing the relative order of the remaining characters.

• For example, "ace" is a subsequence of "abcde".

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "aabca"
Output: 3
Explanation: The 3 palindromic subsequences of length 3 are:
- "aba" (subsequence of "aabca")
- "aaa" (subsequence of "<u>aa</u>bc<u>a</u>")
- "aca" (subsequence of "<u>a</u>ab<u>ca</u>")
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "adc"
Output: 0
Explanation: There are no palindromic subsequences of length 3 in "adc".
```

Example 3:

```
Input: s = "bbcbaba"
Output: 4
Explanation: The 4 palindromic subsequences of length 3 are:
- "bbb" (subsequence of "bbcbaba")
- "bcb" (subsequence of "bbcbaba")
- "bab" (subsequence of "bbcbaba")
- "aba" (subsequence of "bbcbaba")
```

Constraints:

- 3 <= s.length <= 10⁵
- s consists of only lowercase English letters.

```
\mathfrak{C}
JavaScript
1 • /**
     * @param {string} s
2
3
     * @return {number}
4
    var countPalindromicSubsequence = function(s) {
6
7
    };
```