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100029. Count of Sub-Multisets With Bounded Sum

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You are given a **0-indexed** array nums of non-negative integers, and two integers 1 and r.

Return the **count of sub-multisets** within nums where the sum of elements in each subset falls within the inclusive range of [1, r].

Since the answer may be large, return it modulo $10^9 + 7$.

A **sub-multiset** is an **unordered** collection of elements of the array in which a given value x can occur 0, 1, ..., occ [x] times, where occ [x] is the number of occurrences of x in the array.

Note that:

- Two sub-multisets are the same if sorting both sub-multisets results in identical multisets.
- The sum of an **empty** multiset is 0.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,2,3], l = 6, r = 6
Output: 1
Explanation: The only subset of nums that has a sum of 6 is {1, 2, 3}.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [2,1,4,2,7], l = 1, r = 5
Output: 7
Explanation: The subsets of nums that have a sum within the range [1, 5] are {1}, {2}, {4}, {2, 2}, {1, 2}, {1, 4}, and {1, 2,
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,1,3,5,2], l = 3, r = 5
Output: 9
Explanation: The subsets of nums that have a sum within the range [3, 5] are {3}, {5}, {1, 2}, {1, 3}, {2, 2}, {2, 3}, {1, 1, 2}
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= $2 * 10^4$
- $0 \le nums[i] \le 2 * 10^4$
- Sum of nums does not exceed 2×10^4 .
- 0 <= l <= r <= 2 * 10⁴

```
€ $
JavaScript
    const counter = (a_or_s) \Rightarrow \{ let m = new Map(); for (const x of a_or_s) m.set(x, m.get(x) + 1 || 1); return m; \};
1
2
    const mod = 1e9 + 7;
3
4
    const countSubMultisets = (a, l, r) \Rightarrow \{
5
        let f = Array(r + 1).fill(0), m = counter(a), res = 0;
6
        f[0] = 1;
7 ▼
        for (const [x, occ] of m) {
8 ▼
             if (x == 0) {
9
                 f = f.map(e \Rightarrow e * (occ + 1));
10 ▼
             } else {
11 ▼
                 for (let i = x; i <= r; i++) {
12
                     f[i] += f[i - x];
13
                     f[i] %= mod;
14
                 for (let i = r; i >= (occ + 1) * x; i--) {
15 •
                     f[i] -= f[i - (occ + 1) * x];
16
```

(/subs

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2

29

2

53

(Hard)

User Accepted:

Total Accepted:

Total Submissions:

User Tried:

Difficulty:

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10/15/23, 1:50 AM
```

```
17
                    f[i] %= mod;
18
                }
            }
19
20
21 ▼
        for (let i = l; i <= r; i++) {
            res += f[i];
22
23
            res %= mod;
24
25
        return (res + mod) % mod;
26
   };
```

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