Online (Divide and Conquer)

Time: 30 minutes

Given a string of characters, count the number of substrings of minimum length 2 that are inverted. An inverted substring is a substring in which the characters are in reverse order. For example, for the input string "abdcba", the inverted substrings are   "dcba", "dcb", "cba", "dc", "cb", " ba". So the output will be the number of such substrings, 6.

You must use a **divide and conquer** approach to solve this problem. The input will contain the string, and as output, return only the number of inverted substrings (length of substring > 1) in the first line.

Intended time complexity: O(nlogn)

Sample Input:
abdcba

Sample output:
6