115. Distinct Subsequences

Hard 2694 118 Add to List Share

Given two strings `s` and `t`, return *the number of distinct subsequences of* `s` *which equals* `t`.

A string's **subsequence** is a new string formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the remaining characters' relative positions. (i.e., `"ACE"` is a subsequence of `"ABCDE"` while `"AEC"` is not).

It is guaranteed the answer fits on a 32-bit signed integer.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "rabbbit", t = "rabbit"
Output: 3
Explanation:
As shown below, there are 3 ways you can generate "rabbit"
from S.
rabbbit
rabbbit
rabbbit
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "babgbag", t = "bag"
Output: 5
Explanation:
As shown below, there are 5 ways you can generate "bag" from
S.
babgbag
babgbag
babgbag
babgbag
babgbag
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length, t.length <= 1000`
- `s` and `t` consist of English letters.

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