

Given a string `word`, return the **sum of the number of vowels** ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u') in every substring of `word`.

A **substring** is a contiguous (non-empty) sequence of characters within a string.

**Note:** Due to the large constraints, the answer may not fit in a signed 32-bit integer. Please be careful during the calculations.

#### Example 1:

**Input:** `word = "aba"`

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:**

All possible substrings are: "a", "ab", "aba", "b", "ba", and "a".

- "b" has 0 vowels in it
- "a", "ab", "ba", and "a" have 1 vowel each
- "aba" has 2 vowels in it

Hence, the total sum of vowels =  $0 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 6$ .

#### Example 2:

**Input:** `word = "abc"`

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

All possible substrings are: "a", "ab", "abc", "b", "bc", and "c".

- "a", "ab", and "abc" have 1 vowel each
- "b", "bc", and "c" have 0 vowels each

Hence, the total sum of vowels =  $1 + 1 + 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 3$ .

#### Example 3:

**Input:** `word = "ltcd"`

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** There are no vowels in any substring of "ltcd".

#### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{word.length} \leq 10^5$
- `word` consists of lowercase English letters.

```
1 class Solution(object):
2     def countVowels(self, word):
3         """
4         :type word: str
5         :rtype: int
6         """
7         # n = len(word)
8         # char[0] is in n substrings
9         # char[1] is in (n-1) + (n-1)
10        # char[2] is in (n-2) + (n-2) + (n-2)
11
12        total = 0
13        n = len(word)
14        vowels = {'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'}
15        for i in range(n):
16            if word[i] in vowels:
17                total += (n-i) * (i+1)
18
19        return total
20
```