

Problem 2955: Number of Same-End Substrings

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

string

s

, and a 2D array of integers

queries

, where

queries[i] = [l

i

, r

i

]

indicates a substring of

s

starting from the index

l

i

and ending at the index

r

i

(both

inclusive

), i.e.

s[l

i

..r

i

]

.

Return

an array

ans

where

ans[i]

is the number of

same-end

substrings of

queries[i]

.

A

0-indexed

string

t

of length

n

is called

same-end

if it has the same character at both of its ends, i.e.,

$t[0] == t[n - 1]$

.

A

substring

is a contiguous non-empty sequence of characters within a string.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abcaab", queries = [[0,0],[1,4],[2,5],[0,5]]

Output:

[1,5,5,10]

Explanation:

Here is the same-end substrings of each query: 1

st

query: s[0..0] is "a" which has 1 same-end substring: "

a

". 2

nd

query: s[1..4] is "bcaa" which has 5 same-end substrings: "

b

caa", "b

c

aa", "bc

a

a", "bca

a

", "bc

aa

". 3

rd

query: s[2..5] is "caab" which has 5 same-end substrings: "

c

aab", "c

a

ab", "ca

a

b", "caa

b

", "c

aa

b". 4

th

query: s[0..5] is "abcaab" which has 10 same-end substrings: "

a

bcaab", "a

b

caab", "ab

c

aab", "abc

a

ab", "abca

a

b", "abcaa

b

", "abc

aa

b", "

abca

ab", "

abcaa

b", "a

bcaab

".

Example 2:

Input:

`s = "abcd", queries = [[0,3]]`

Output:

`[4]`

Explanation:

The only query is `s[0..3]` which is "abcd". It has 4 same-end substrings: "

a

bcd", "a

b

cd", "ab

c

d", "abc

d

".

Constraints:

`2 <= s.length <= 3 * 10`

`4`

`s`

consists only of lowercase English letters.

```
1 <= queries.length <= 3 * 10
```

```
4
```

```
queries[i] = [l
```

```
    i
```

```
    , r
```

```
    i
```

```
    ]
```

```
0 <= l
```

```
    i
```

```
<= r
```

```
    i
```

```
< s.length
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> sameEndSubstringCount(string s, vector<vector<int>>& queries) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] sameEndSubstringCount(String s, int[][] queries) {
```



```
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def sameEndSubstringCount(self, s: str, queries: List[List[int]]) ->  
        List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def sameEndSubstringCount(self, s, queries):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :type queries: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {number[][]} queries  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var sameEndSubstringCount = function(s, queries) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function sameEndSubstringCount(s: string, queries: number[][]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] SameEndSubstringCount(string s, int[][] queries) {
```

```
}  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* sameEndSubstringCount(char* s, int** queries, int queriesSize, int*  
queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func sameEndSubstringCount(s string, queries [][]int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sameEndSubstringCount(s: String, queries: Array<IntArray>): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func sameEndSubstringCount(_ s: String, _ queries: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn same_end_substring_count(s: String, queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) ->  
Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer[][]} queries
# @return {Integer[]}
def same_end_substring_count(s, queries)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param Integer[][] $queries
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function sameEndSubstringCount($s, $queries) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  List<int> sameEndSubstringCount(String s, List<List<int>> queries) {

  }

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def sameEndSubstringCount(s: String, queries: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Int]
  = {

  }

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec same_end_substring_count(s :: String.t, queries :: [[integer]]) ::
    [integer]
  def same_end_substring_count(s, queries) do

  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec same_end_substring_count(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Queries ::
[[integer()]]) -> [integer()].
same_end_substring_count(S, Queries) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (same-end-substring-count s queries)
  (-> string? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> sameEndSubstringCount(string s, vector<vector<int>>& queries) {

  }
}
```

```
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
    public int[] sameEndSubstringCount(String s, int[][] queries) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, tree, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def sameEndSubstringCount(self, s: str, queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def sameEndSubstringCount(self, s, queries):
    """
    :type s: str
    :type queries: List[List[int]]
    :rtype: List[int]
    """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number[][]} queries
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var sameEndSubstringCount = function(s, queries) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

function sameEndSubstringCount(s: string, queries: number[][]): number[] {

```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] SameEndSubstringCount(string s, int[][] queries) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
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int* sameEndSubstringCount(char* s, int** queries, int queriesSize, int*
queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

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Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, tree, hash
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func sameEndSubstringCount(s string, queries [][]int) []int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun sameEndSubstringCount(s: String, queries: Array<IntArray>): IntArray {

    }
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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
    func sameEndSubstringCount(_ s: String, _ queries: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {

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Rust Solution:

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// Problem: Number of Same-End Substrings
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// Tags: array, string, tree, hash
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn same_end_substring_count(s: String, queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) ->
```



```
Vec<i32> {

}

}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer[][]} queries
# @return {Integer[]}

def same_end_substring_count(s, queries)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param Integer[][] $queries
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function sameEndSubstringCount($s, $queries) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

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object Solution {
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  def same_end_substring_count(s, queries) do  
  
  end  
end
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-spec same_end_substring_count(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Queries ::  
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same_end_substring_count(S, Queries) ->  
  .
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```
(define/contract (same-end-substring-count s queries)  
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