

Problem 3032: Count Numbers With Unique Digits II

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 87.24%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Hash Table, Math, Dynamic Programming

Problem Description

Given two **positive** integers `a` and `b`, return **the count of numbers having *unique* digits in the range `[a, b]` (*inclusive*)**.

Example 1:

Input: `a = 1, b = 20` **Output:** `19` **Explanation:** All the numbers in the range `[1, 20]` have unique digits except `11`. Hence, the answer is `19`.

Example 2:

Input: `a = 9, b = 19` **Output:** `10` **Explanation:** All the numbers in the range `[9, 19]` have unique digits except `11`. Hence, the answer is `10`.

Example 3:

Input: `a = 80, b = 120` **Output:** `27` **Explanation:** There are `41` numbers in the range `[80, 120]`, `27` of which have unique digits.

Constraints:

`1 ≤ a ≤ b ≤ 1000`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numberCount(int a, int b) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int numberCount(int a, int b) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numberCount(self, a: int, b: int) -> int:
```