

# Problem 1498: Number of Subsequences That Satisfy the Given Sum Condition

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 49.39%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Two Pointers, Binary Search, Sorting

## Problem Description

You are given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `target`.

Return the number of **non-empty** subsequences of `nums` such that the sum of the minimum and maximum element on it is less or equal to `target`. Since the answer may be too large, return it **modulo**  $10^9 + 7$ .

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [3,5,6,7], target = 9` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** There are 4 subsequences that satisfy the condition. `[3]` -> `Min value + max value <= target` (`3 + 3 <= 9`)  
`[3,5]` -> (`3 + 5 <= 9`) `[3,5,6]` -> (`3 + 6 <= 9`) `[3,6]` -> (`3 + 6 <= 9`)

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [3,3,6,8], target = 10` **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** There are 6 subsequences that satisfy the condition. (nums can have repeated numbers). `[3]` , `[3]` , `[3,3]`, `[3,6]` , `[3,6]` , `[3,3,6]`

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,3,3,4,6,7], target = 12` **Output:** 61 **Explanation:** There are 63 non-empty subsequences, two of them do not satisfy the condition (`[6,7]`, `[7]`). Number of valid subsequences ( $63 - 2 = 61$ ).

**Constraints:**

```
*`1 <= nums.length <= 105` *`1 <= nums[i] <= 106` *`1 <= target <= 106`
```

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numSubseq(vector<int>& nums, int target) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int numSubseq(int[] nums, int target) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numSubseq(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> int:
```