Problem 1569: Number of Ways to Reorder Array to Get Same BST

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard
Acceptance Rate: 53.82%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Math, Divide and Conquer, Dynamic Programming, Tree, Union Find, Binary Search Tree, Memoization, Combinatorics, Binary Tree

Problem Description

Given an array `nums` that represents a permutation of integers from `1` to `n`. We are going to construct a binary search tree (BST) by inserting the elements of `nums` in order into an initially empty BST. Find the number of different ways to reorder `nums` so that the constructed BST is identical to that formed from the original array `nums`.

* For example, given `nums = [2,1,3]`, we will have 2 as the root, 1 as a left child, and 3 as a right child. The array `[2,3,1]` also yields the same BST but `[3,2,1]` yields a different BST.

Return _the number of ways to reorder_ `nums` _such that the BST formed is identical to the original BST formed from_ `nums`.

Since the answer may be very large, **return it modulo**`109 + 7`.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [2,1,3] **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** We can reorder nums to be [2,3,1] which will yield the same BST. There are no other ways to reorder nums which will yield the same BST.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [3,4,5,1,2] **Output:** 5 **Explanation:** The following 5 arrays will yield the same BST: [3,1,2,4,5] [3,1,4,2,5] [3,1,4,5,2] [3,4,1,2,5] [3,4,1,5,2]

Example 3:

Input: nums = [1,2,3] **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** There are no other orderings of nums that will yield the same BST.

Constraints:

* `1 <= nums.length <= 1000` * `1 <= nums[i] <= nums.length` * All integers in `nums` are **distinct**.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
int numOfWays(vector<int>& nums) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int numOfWays(int[] nums) {

}
}
```

Python3:

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