

# Problem 3333: Find the Original Typed String II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Alice is attempting to type a specific string on her computer. However, she tends to be clumsy and

may

press a key for too long, resulting in a character being typed

multiple

times.

You are given a string

word

, which represents the

final

output displayed on Alice's screen. You are also given a

positive

integer

k

.

Return the total number of

possible

original strings that Alice

might

have intended to type, if she was trying to type a string of size

at least

k

.

Since the answer may be very large, return it

modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

Example 1:

Input:

word = "aabbccdd", k = 7

Output:

5

Explanation:

The possible strings are:

"aabbccdd"

,

"aabbccd"

,

"aabbccdd"

,

"aabbccdd"

, and

"abbccdd"

.

Example 2:

Input:

word = "aabbccdd", k = 8

Output:

1

Explanation:

The only possible string is

"aabbccdd"

.

Example 3:

Input:

word = "aaabbb", k = 3

Output:

8

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{word.length} \leq 5 * 10$

5

word

consists only of lowercase English letters.

$1 \leq k \leq 2000$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int possibleStringCount(string word, int k) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```

class Solution {
public int possibleStringCount(String word, int k) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
def possibleStringCount(self, word: str, k: int) -> int:

```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def possibleStringCount(self, word, k):
"""
:type word: str
:type k: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} word
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var possibleStringCount = function(word, k) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function possibleStringCount(word: string, k: number): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
public int PossibleStringCount(string word, int k) {

```

```
}  
}
```

### C:

```
int possibleStringCount(char* word, int k) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func possibleStringCount(word string, k int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun possibleStringCount(word: String, k: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func possibleStringCount(_ word: String, _ k: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn possible_string_count(word: String, k: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} word
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def possible_string_count(word, k)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $word
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function possibleStringCount($word, $k) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int possibleStringCount(String word, int k) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def possibleStringCount(word: String, k: Int): Int = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec possible_string_count(word :: String.t, k :: integer) :: integer
  def possible_string_count(word, k) do
```

```
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec possible_string_count(Word :: unicode:unicode_binary(), K :: integer())
-> integer().
possible_string_count(Word, K) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (possible-string-count word k)
  (-> string? exact-integer? exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int possibleStringCount(string word, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:



```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public int possibleStringCount(String word, int k) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string, dp

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def possibleStringCount(self, word: str, k: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def possibleStringCount(self, word, k):
"""
:type word: str
:type k: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {string} word
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var possibleStringCount = function(word, k) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function possibleStringCount(word: string, k: number): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: array, string, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

public class Solution {
public int PossibleStringCount(string word, int k) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

int possibleStringCount(char* word, int k) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Original Typed String II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func possibleStringCount(word string, k int) int {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun possibleStringCount(word: String, k: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func possibleStringCount(_ word: String, _ k: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Original Typed String II  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, string, dp  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn possible_string_count(word: String, k: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} word  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def possible_string_count(word, k)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $word  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function possibleStringCount($word, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int possibleStringCount(String word, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def possibleStringCount(word: String, k: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec possible_string_count(word :: String.t, k :: integer) :: integer  
    def possible_string_count(word, k) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec possible_string_count(Word :: unicode:unicode_binary(), K :: integer())
-> integer().
possible_string_count(Word, K) ->
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (possible-string-count word k)
  (-> string? exact-integer? exact-integer?)
)
```