

# Problem 2638: Count the Number of K-Free Subsets

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 46.97%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Math, Dynamic Programming, Sorting, Combinatorics

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums`, which contains **distinct** elements and an integer `k`.

A subset is called a **k-Free** subset if it contains **no** two elements with an absolute difference equal to `k`. Notice that the empty set is a **k-Free** subset.

Return the number of **k-Free** subsets of `nums`.

A **subset** of an array is a selection of elements (possibly none) of the array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [5,4,6], k = 1` **Output:** 5 **Explanation:** There are 5 valid subsets: `{}`, `{5}`, `{4}`, `{6}` and `{4, 6}`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,3,5,8], k = 5` **Output:** 12 **Explanation:** There are 12 valid subsets: `{}`, `{2}`, `{3}`, `{5}`, `{8}`, `{2, 3}`, `{2, 3, 5}`, `{2, 5}`, `{2, 5, 8}`, `{2, 8}`, `{3, 5}` and `{5, 8}`.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `nums = [10,5,9,11], k = 20` **Output:** 16 **Explanation:** All subsets are valid. Since the total count of subsets is  $2^4 = 16$ , so the answer is 16.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\*`1` <= nums.length <= 50` \*`1` <= nums[i] <= 1000` \*`1` <= k <= 1000`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long countTheNumOfKFreeSubsets(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long countTheNumOfKFreeSubsets(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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