

## Problem 730: Count Different Palindromic Subsequences

## Problem Information

## Difficulty: Hard

**Acceptance Rate: 47.24%**

## **Paid Only: No**

**Tags:** String, Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

Given a string  $s$ , return \_the number of different non-empty palindromic subsequences in\_ `s`. Since the answer may be very large, return it \*\*modulo\*\* `10^9 + 7`.

A subsequence of a string is obtained by deleting zero or more characters from the string.

A sequence is palindromic if it is equal to the sequence reversed.

Two sequences `'a1, a2, ...'` and `'b1, b2, ...'` are different if there is some `'i'` for which `'ai != bi'`.

### **\*\*Example 1:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** s = "bccb"   **\*\*Output:\*\*** 6   **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** The 6 different non-empty palindromic subsequences are 'b', 'c', 'bb', 'cc', 'bcb', 'bccb'. Note that 'bcb' is counted only once, even though it occurs twice.

## \*\*Example 2:\*\*

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

\* `1 <= s.length <= 1000` \* `s[i]` is either ``a`` , ``b`` , ``c`` , or ``d`` .

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int countPalindromicSubsequences(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int countPalindromicSubsequences(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def countPalindromicSubsequences(self, s: str) -> int:
```