

# Problem 2597: The Number of Beautiful Subsets

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 50.87%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Math, Dynamic Programming, Backtracking, Sorting, Combinatorics

## Problem Description

You are given an array `nums` of positive integers and a **positive** integer `k`.

A subset of `nums` is **beautiful** if it does not contain two integers with an absolute difference equal to `k`.

Return the number of non-empty beautiful subsets of the array `nums`.

A **subset** of `nums` is an array that can be obtained by deleting some (possibly none) elements from `nums`. Two subsets are different if and only if the chosen indices to delete are different.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,4,6], k = 2` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** The beautiful subsets of the array `nums` are: `[2]`, `[4]`, `[6]`, `[2, 6]`. It can be proved that there are only 4 beautiful subsets in the array `[2,4,6]`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [1], k = 1` **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** The beautiful subset of the array `nums` is `[1]`. It can be proved that there is only 1 beautiful subset in the array `[1]`.

**Constraints:**

\*`1 <= nums.length <= 18` \*`1 <= nums[i], k <= 1000`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int beautifulSubsets(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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