

# Problem 2484: Count Palindromic Subsequences

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a string of digits

s

, return

the number of

palindromic subsequences

of

s

having length

5

. Since the answer may be very large, return it

modulo

10

9

+ 7

Note:

A string is

palindromic

if it reads the same forward and backward.

A

subsequence

is a string that can be derived from another string by deleting some or no characters without changing the order of the remaining characters.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "103301"

Output:

2

Explanation:

There are 6 possible subsequences of length 5:

"10330", "10331", "10301", "10301", "13301", "03301". Two of them (both equal to "10301") are palindromic.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "0000000"

Output:

21

Explanation:

All 21 subsequences are "00000", which is palindromic.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "9999900000"

Output:

2

Explanation:

The only two palindromic subsequences are "99999" and "00000".

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 10$

4

s

consists of digits.

## Code Snippets

C++:

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countPalindromes(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countPalindromes = function(s) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function countPalindromes(s: string): number {
```

```
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public int CountPalindromes(string s) {  
        }  
    }
```

**C:**

```
int countPalindromes(char* s) {  
    }
```

**Go:**

```
func countPalindromes(s string) int {  
    }
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun countPalindromes(s: String): Int {  
        }  
    }
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func countPalindromes(_ s: String) -> Int {  
        }  
    }
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_palindromes(s: String) -> i32 {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def count_palindromes(s)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countPalindromes($s) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
int countPalindromes(String s) {

}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
def countPalindromes(s: String): Int = {

}
```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_palindromes(s :: String.t) :: integer
  def count_palindromes(s) do
    end
  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec count_palindromes(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
count_palindromes(S) ->
  .

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (count-palindromes s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?))

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public int countPalindromes(String s) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: string, dp

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
    def countPalindromes(self, s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def countPalindromes(self, s):
        """
:type s: str
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countPalindromes = function(s) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
function countPalindromes(s: string): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp  
 */
```

```

* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* 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 CountPalindromes(string s) {
        }
    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: string, dp
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
int countPalindromes(char* s) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, dp
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func countPalindromes(s string) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countPalindromes(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func countPalindromes(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Palindromic Subsequences  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: string, dp  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_palindromes(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_palindromes(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function countPalindromes($s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int countPalindromes(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def countPalindromes(s: String): Int = {  
  
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}
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```
defmodule Solution do  
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### Erlang Solution:

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**Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (count-palindromes s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?))
)
```