

# Problem 115: Distinct Subsequences

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given two strings s and t, return

the number of distinct

subsequences

of

s

which equals

t.

The test cases are generated so that the answer fits on a 32-bit signed integer.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "rabbbit", t = "rabbit"

Output:

Explanation:

As shown below, there are 3 ways you can generate "rabbit" from s.

rabb

b

it

ra

b

bbit

rab

b

bit

Example 2:

Input:

s = "babgbag", t = "bag"

Output:

5

Explanation:

As shown below, there are 5 ways you can generate "bag" from s.

ba

b

g

bag

ba

bgb

g

b

abgb

ag

ba

b

gb

ag

babg

bag

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length, t.length \leq 1000$

s

and

t

consist of English letters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numDistinct(string s, string t) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int numDistinct(String s, String t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {string} t
```

```
* @return {number}
*/
var numDistinct = function(s, t) {
};

}
```

### TypeScript:

```
function numDistinct(s: string, t: string): number {
};

}
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int NumDistinct(string s, string t) {

}
}
```

### C:

```
int numDistinct(char* s, char* t) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func numDistinct(s string, t string) int {
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun numDistinct(s: String, t: String): Int {
}

}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numDistinct(_ s: String, _ t: String) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_distinct(s: String, t: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {String} t  
# @return {Integer}  
def num_distinct(s, t)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

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

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int numDistinct(String s, String t) {  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def numDistinct(s: String, t: String): Int = {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec num_distinct(s :: String.t, t :: String.t) :: integer  
    def num_distinct(s, t) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec num_distinct(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), T ::  
unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
num_distinct(S, T) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-distinct s t)  
  (-> string? string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Distinct 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 numDistinct(string s, string t) {

}
};


```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Distinct 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 numDistinct(String s, String t) {

}
};


```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Distinct 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 numDistinct(self, s: str, t: str) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Distinct Subsequences
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

var numDistinct = function(s, t) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Distinct 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 numDistinct(s: string, t: string): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Distinct 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 NumDistinct(string s, string t) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Distinct 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 numDistinct(char* s, char* t) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Distinct 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 numDistinct(s string, t string) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numDistinct(s: String, t: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numDistinct(_ s: String, _ t: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Distinct 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 num_distinct(s: String, t: String) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {String} t
# @return {Integer}
def num_distinct(s, t)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $t
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numDistinct($s, $t) {
        }

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int numDistinct(String s, String t) {
        }

    }
}

```

### **Scala Solution:**

```
object Solution {  
    def numDistinct(s: String, t: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### **Elixir Solution:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec num_distinct(s :: String.t, t :: String.t) :: integer  
  def num_distinct(s, t) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### **Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec num_distinct(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), T ::  
  unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
num_distinct(S, T) ->  
.
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### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (num-distinct s t)  
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)
```