

# Problem 2466: Count Ways To Build Good Strings

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.05%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

Given the integers `zero`, `one`, `low`, and `high`, we can construct a string by starting with an empty string, and then at each step perform either of the following:

\* Append the character `'0'` `zero` times. \* Append the character `'1'` `one` times.

This can be performed any number of times.

A **good** string is a string constructed by the above process having a **length** between `low` and `high` (**inclusive**).

Return the number of different good strings that can be constructed satisfying these properties. Since the answer can be large, return it **modulo** `109 + 7`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `low = 3, high = 3, zero = 1, one = 1` **Output:** `8` **Explanation:** One possible valid good string is `"011"`. It can be constructed as follows: `"" -> "0" -> "01" -> "011"`. All binary strings from `"000"` to `"111"` are good strings in this example.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `low = 2, high = 3, zero = 1, one = 2` **Output:** `5` **Explanation:** The good strings are `"00"`, `"11"`, `"000"`, `"110"`, and `"011"`.

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

**\*`1` <= low <= high <= 105` \*`1` <= zero, one <= low`**

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countGoodStrings(int low, int high, int zero, int one) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int countGoodStrings(int low, int high, int zero, int one) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def countGoodStrings(self, low: int, high: int, zero: int, one: int) -> int:
```