



Century Permutations and Patterns

locked

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Problem

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Rohit has a string S with length N . He also has M other strings P_1, P_2, \dots, P_M , which are called patterns. The characters in the strings are indexed from 1.

Rohit was wondering if he could find the M patterns in the string S in the given order. That is, he wanted to know whether it is possible to choose M ranges, denoted by $[l_i, r_i]$ for each i ($1 \leq i \leq M$), such that $1 \leq l_1 \leq r_1 < l_2 \leq r_2 < \dots < l_M \leq r_M \leq N$ and for each valid i , the substring $S[l_i, l_i+1, \dots, r_i]$ equals P_i .

As this problem was too easy for Rohit, Virat decided to make a harder one. A permutation $p = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_M)$ of integers 1 through M is called a century permutation if Rohit can reorder the M patterns into $P_{p_1}, P_{p_2}, \dots, P_{p_M}$ and then find them in S , in this order (in the same way as described above).

Can you help Rohit find the number of Century permutations?

Input Format

- The first line of the input contains two space-separated integers N and M .
- The second line contains a single string S .
- M lines follow. For each i ($1 \leq i \leq M$), the i -th of these lines contains a single string P_i .

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq M \leq 14$
- $1 \leq |P_i| \leq 10^5$ for each valid i
- S, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_M contain only lowercase English letters

Output Format

Print a single line containing one integer - the number of Century permutations.

Sample Input 0

```
10 3
abbabacbac
ab
```

```
ac
b
```

Sample Output 0

```
3
```

Explanation 0

Among the $3!=6$ possible permutations of (1,2,3), the Century permutations are (1,2,3), (3,1,2) and (1,3,2) . These correspond to permutations of patterns ("ab", "ac", "b"), ("b", "ab", "ac") and ("ab", "b", "ac") respectively. Each of them can be found in S in the given order.

Sample Input 1

```
3 2
aaa
aa
aa
```

Sample Output 1

```
0
```

Explanation 1

We cannot match the two patterns in such a way that their ranges do not intersect.

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C++14



```
1 #include <cmath>
2 #include <cstdio>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 using namespace std;
7
8
9 int main() {
10     /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
11     return 0;
12 }
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

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