

Given a string  $s$  of length  $n$  and an integer  $k$ , determine whether it is possible to select  $k$  disjoint **special substrings**.

A **special substring** is a

substring

where:

- Any character present inside the substring should not appear outside it in the string.
- The substring is not the entire string  $s$ .

**Note** that all  $k$  substrings must be disjoint, meaning they cannot overlap.

Return true if it is possible to select  $k$  such disjoint special substrings; otherwise, return false.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $s = \text{"abcdbaefab"}$ ,  $k = 2$

**Output:** true

**Explanation:**

- We can select two disjoint special substrings: "cd" and "ef".
- "cd" contains the characters 'c' and 'd', which do not appear elsewhere in  $s$ .
- "ef" contains the characters 'e' and 'f', which do not appear elsewhere in  $s$ .

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  $s = \text{"cdefdc"}$ ,  $k = 3$

**Output:** false

**Explanation:**

There can be at most 2 disjoint special substrings: "e" and "f". Since  $k = 3$ , the output is false.

**Example 3:**

**Input:**  $s = \text{"abeabe"}$ ,  $k = 0$

**Output:** true

**Constraints:**

- $2 \leq n == s.length \leq 5 * 10^4$

- $0 \leq k \leq 26$
- $s$  consists only of lowercase English letters.