DP → Count Numbers with Unique Digits

learning curve:

[80, 120]

88, 99, 101, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 100

All these numbers have repeated digits inside them

The range for the numbers will go from 0 to 1000.
Have an array of 100 elements. Each element mentions the unique digit numbers for their 10 digits in each of those elements,

Another approach is to have a for loop through the start to end of the list in the range. For each of those numbers, we go through the digits

for (i = 0 ; i < s.length ; i++) → Iterate through the string and check for each character → large time complexity.

for (j = i+1 ; j < s.length ; j++) → Has to start 1 index after so that we check it after the current one

if s[i] == s[j]

Count --;

we will initialize the count to be
end - bound - start_bound.

return count → we want to have a final count value to indicate

While coding:

In ArrayList, we use size() instead of length: