Sherlock and Anagrams

by darkshadows

Problem Statement

Given a string S, find the number of "unordered anagrammatic pairs" of substrings.

Input Format

First line contains T, the number of testcases. Each testcase consists of string S in one line.

Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 10$
$2 \leq length(S) \leq 100$
String S contains only the lowercase letters of the English alphabet.

Output Format

For each testcase, print the required answer in one line.

Sample Input

```
2
abba
abcd
```

Sample Output

```
4
0
```

Explanation

Let's say $S[i, j]$ denotes the substring $S_i, S_{i+1}, \cdots, S_j$.

testcase 1:
For S= abba , anagrammatic pairs are: $\{S[1, 1], S[4, 4]\}$, $\{S[1, 2], S[3, 4]\}$, $\{S[2, 2], S[3, 3]\}$ and $\{S[1, 3], S[2, 4]\}$.

testcase 2:
No anagrammatic pairs.

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Anagram

Submissions: 5216

Max Score: 50

Difficulty: Moderate

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English

Collapse

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) Java 8

```
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  public class Solution {
5
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named
   Solution. */
8      }
9  }
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code