Count Number of Homogenous Substrings

Given a string s, return the number of homogenous substrings of s. Since the answer may be too large, return it modulo 109 + 7.

A string is homogenous if all the characters of the string are the same.

A substring is a contiguous sequence of characters within a string.

Example 1:

Input: s = "abbcccaa"
Output: 13
Explanation: The homogenous substrings are listed as below:
"a"   appears 3 times.
"aa" appears 1 time.
"b"   appears 2 times.
"bb" appears 1 time.
"c"   appears 3 times.
"cc" appears 2 times.
"ccc" appears 1 time.
3 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 13.

Example 2:

Input: s = "xy"
Output: 2
Explanation: The homogenous substrings are "x" and "y".
Example 3:

Input: s = "zzzzz"
Output: 15

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 105
s consists of lowercase letters.