

Distinct occurrences

Given two strings s and t , return *the number of distinct **subsequences** of s which equals t .*

The test cases are generated so that the answer fits on a 32-bit signed integer.

Example 1:

Input: $s = \text{"rabbbit"}, t = \text{"rabbit"}$

Output: 3

Explanation:

As shown below, there are 3 ways you can generate "rabbit" from s .

rabbbit

rabbbit

rabbit

Example 2:

Input: $s = \text{"babgbag"}, t = \text{"bag"}$

Output: 5

Explanation:

As shown below, there are 5 ways you can generate "bag" from s .

babgbag

babgbag

babgbag

ba**bg**bag

babg**ba**g

Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length, t.length \leq 1000$
- s and t consist of English letters.