

Count of Palindromic Substrings

We'll cover the following ^

- Problem Statement
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Problem Statement

Given a string, find the total number of palindromic substrings in it. Please note we need to find the total number of substrings and not subsequences.

Example 1:

Input: "abdbca"
Output: 7
Explanation: Here are the palindromic substrings, "a", "b", "d", "b", "c", "a", "bdb".

Example 2:

Input: = "cddpd"
Output: 7
Explanation: Here are the palindromic substrings, "c", "d", "d", "p", "d", "dd", "dpd".

Example 3:

Input: = "pqr"
Output: 3
Explanation: Here are the palindromic substrings, "p", "q", "r".



Solution

This problem follows the Longest Palindromic Subsequence (<https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5633779737559040/5748119283171328/>) pattern, and can be easily converted to Longest Palindromic Substring (<https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5633779737559040/5661601461960704/>). The only difference is that instead of calculating the longest palindromic substring, we will instead count all the palindromic substrings.





Let's jump directly to the bottom-up dynamic programming solution:



Java JS Python3 C++



```
1 def count_PS(st):
2     n = len(st)
3     # dp[i][j] will be 'true' if the string from index 'i' to index 'j' is a palindrome
4     dp = [[False for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]
5     count = 0
6
7     # every string with one character is a palindrome
8     for i in range(n):
9         dp[i][i] = True
10        count += 1
11
12    for startIndex in range(n - 1, -1, -1):
13        for endIndex in range(startIndex + 1, n):
14            if st[startIndex] == st[endIndex]:
15                # if it's a two character string or if the remaining string is a palindrome too
16                if endIndex - startIndex == 1 or dp[startIndex + 1][endIndex - 1]:
17                    dp[startIndex][endIndex] = True
18                    count += 1
19
20    return count
21
22
23 def main():
24     print(count_PS("abdbca"))
25     print(count_PS("cddpd"))
26     print(count_PS("pqr"))
27     print(count_PS("qqq"))
28
29
30 main()
```



The time and space complexity of the above algorithm is $O(n^2)$, where 'n' is the length of the input string.