

# Repeated String

There is a string, *s*, of lowercase English letters that is repeated infinitely many times. Given an integer, *n*, find and print the number of letter *a*'s in the first *n* letters of the infinite string.

**Example**

*s* = 'abcac'

*n* = 10

The substring we consider is *abcacabcac*, the first 10 characters of the infinite string. There are 4 occurrences of *a* in the substring.

**Function Description**

Complete the *repeatedString* function in the editor below.

*repeatedString* has the following parameter(s):

- *s*: a string to repeat
- *n*: the number of characters to consider

**Returns**

- *int*: the frequency of *a* in the substring

**Input Format**

The first line contains a single string, *s*.

The second line contains an integer, *n*.

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq |s| \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^{12}$
- For 25% of the test cases,  $n \leq 10^6$ .

**Sample Input**

**Sample Input 0**

aba  
10

**Sample Output 0**

7

### Explanation 0

The first  $n = 10$  letters of the infinite string are `abaabaabaa`. Because there are 7 `a`'s, we return 7.

### Sample Input 1

```
a
10000000000000
```

### Sample Output 1

```
10000000000000
```

### Explanation 1

Because all of the first  $n = 10000000000000$  letters of the infinite string are `a`, we return 10000000000000.