

Special String Again

A string is said to be a *special string* if either of two conditions is met:

- All of the characters are the same, e.g. `aaa`.
- All characters except the middle one are the same, e.g. `aadaa`.

A *special substring* is any substring of a string which meets one of those criteria. Given a string, determine how many special substrings can be formed from it.

Example

$s = \text{mnonopoo}$

s contains the following 12 special substrings: `{m, n, o, n, o, p, o, o, non, ono, opo, oo}`.

Function Description

Complete the `substrCount` function in the editor below.

`substrCount` has the following parameter(s):

- *int n*: the length of string s
- *string s*: a string

Returns

- *int*: the number of special substrings

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n , the length of s .

The second line contains the string s .

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$$

Each character of the string is a lowercase English letter, `ascii[a-z]`.

Sample Input 0

```
5
asasd
```

Sample Output 0

```
7
```

Explanation 0

The special palindromic substrings of $s = \text{asasd}$ are `{a, s, a, s, d, asa, sas}`

Sample Input 1

7
abcbaba

Sample Output 1

10

Explanation 1

The special palindromic substrings of $s = \text{abcbaba}$ are $\{\text{a, b, c, b, a, b, a, bcb, bab, aba}\}$

Sample Input 2

4
aaaa

Sample Output 2

10

Explanation 2

The special palindromic substrings of $s = \text{aaaa}$ are $\{\text{a, a, a, a, aa, aa, aa, aaa, aaa, aaaa}\}$