Max Subsequence

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

Given a number N and a string S of size N. Determine the maximum possible size of the sub-sequence T derived from S such that no two adjacent characters in T are the same.

Note: A subsequence is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by deleting some elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

For example: The list of all **subsequence** for the word "apple"would be "a "ap "al "ae "app "apl "ape "ale "appl "appe "aple "apple "p "pp "pl "pe "ppl "ppe "ple "pple "l "le "e".

Input

The first line contains a number N ($1 \leq N \leq 10^5$) denoting the size of the string.

The second line contains a string S consists of lowercase English letters.

Output

Print a single line containing one number that represents the **maximum** size of the **subsequence** that satisfies the provided condition.

Examples

standard input	standard output
5 ababb	4
5 aaaac	2

Note

Test 1 : all **subsequence** strings such that no two adjacent characters in it is the same.

- a
- b
- ab
- aba
- abab
- bab
- ba

so the greatest one is **"abab"** and its size 4 so the answer is 4.