

## E. Correcting Mistakes

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Analyzing the mistakes people make while typing search queries is a complex and an interesting work. As there is no guaranteed way to determine what the user originally meant by typing some query, we have to use different sorts of heuristics.

Polycarp needed to write a code that could, given two words, check whether they could have been obtained from the same word as a result of typos. Polycarpus suggested that the most common typo is skipping exactly one letter as you type a word.

Implement a program that can, given two distinct words  $S$  and  $T$  of the same length  $n$  determine how many words  $W$  of length  $n + 1$  are there with such property that you can transform  $W$  into both  $S$ , and  $T$  by deleting exactly one character. Words  $S$  and  $T$  consist of lowercase English letters. Word  $W$  also should consist of lowercase English letters.

### Input

The first line contains integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100\,000$ ) — the length of words  $S$  and  $T$ .

The second line contains word  $S$ .

The third line contains word  $T$ .

Words  $S$  and  $T$  consist of lowercase English letters. It is guaranteed that  $S$  and  $T$  are distinct words.

### Output

Print a single integer — the number of distinct words  $W$  that can be transformed to  $S$  and  $T$  due to a typo.

### Examples

input
7 reading trading
output
1

input
5 sweet sheep
output
0

input
3 toy try
output
2

### Note

In the first sample test the two given words could be obtained only from word "**t**re**a**d**i**ng" (the deleted letters are marked in bold).

In the second sample test the two given words couldn't be obtained from the same word by removing one letter.

In the third sample test the two given words could be obtained from either word "t**o**r**y**" or word "t**r**o**y**".