

## Assignment-I

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.

For example, given the string  $s = \text{mnonopoo}$ , we have the following special substrings:

`{m, n, o, n, o, p, o, o, non, ono, opo, oo}`.

### Function Description

Complete the `substrCount` function in the editor below. It should return an integer representing the number of special substrings that can be formed from the given string.

`substrCount` has the following parameter(s):

- `n`: an integer, the length of string `s`
- `s`: a string

### 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 alphabet, `ascii[a-z]`.

### Output Format

Print a single line containing the count of total special substrings.

### Sample Input 0

```
5
asad
```

### 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  $\{a, b, c, b, a, b, a, bcb, bab, aba\}$

#### Sample Input 2

```
4
aaaa
```

#### Sample Output 2

```
10
```

#### Explanation 2

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