

# Count Triangles



You are given a regular  $N$ -gon with vertices at  $(\cos(2\pi i / N), \sin(2\pi i / N))$ ,  $\forall i \in [0, N-1]$ . Some of these vertices are blocked and all others are unblocked. We consider triangles with vertices at the vertices of  $N$ -gon and with at least one vertex at unblocked point. Can you find how many *pairs* of such triangles have equal area?

## Input Format

The first line of input contains single integer  $T$  - number of testcases.  $2T$  lines follow.

Each testcase has two lines.

The first line of testcase contains a single integer  $N$  - the number of vertices in  $N$ -gon. The second line contains string  $S$  with length  $N$ . If  $S[j]$  equals '1' it means that the vertex  $(\cos(2\pi j / N), \sin(2\pi j / N))$  is unblocked, and if  $S[j]$  equals '0' it means that the vertex  $(\cos(2\pi j / N), \sin(2\pi j / N))$  is blocked.

## Output Format

For each testcase output single line with an answer.

## Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 100$$

$$3 \leq N \leq 10^4$$

There will be no more than 50 blocked vertices in each of the testcase.

## Sample Input

```
1
4
1111
```

## Sample Output

```
6
```

## Explanation

The testcase given is a square and there are 4 triangles that have the same area. So, the number of pairs are  $4C2 = 6$ .