

Circular Palindromes

A *palindrome* is a string that reads the same from left to right as it does from right to left.

Given a string, S , of N lowercase English letters, we define a *k -length rotation* as cutting the first k characters from the beginning of S and appending them to the end of S . For each S , there are N possible k -length rotations (where $0 \leq k < N$). See the *Explanation* section for examples.

Given N and S , find all N k -length rotations of S ; for each rotated string, S_k , print the maximum possible length of any palindromic substring of S_k on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, N (the length of S).
The second line contains a single string, S .

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 5 \times 10^5$
- $0 \leq k < N$
- S is comprised of lowercase English letters.

Output Format

There should be N lines of output, where each line k contains an integer denoting the maximum length of any palindromic substring of rotation S_k .

Sample Input 0

```
13
aaaaabbbbbaaaa
```

Sample Output 0

```
12
12
10
8
8
9
11
13
11
9
8
8
10
```

Sample Input 1

```
7
cacbbba
```

Sample Output 1

3
3
3
3
3
3
3

Sample Input 2

12
eededdeedede

Sample Output 2

5
7
7
7
7
9
9
9
9
7
5
4

Explanation

Consider *Sample Case 1*, where $S = \text{"cacbbba"}$.

The possible rotations, S_k , for string S are:

- $S_0 = \text{"cacbbba"}$.
- $S_1 = \text{"acbbbac"}$
- $S_2 = \text{"cbbbaca"}$
- $S_3 = \text{"bbbacac"}$
- $S_4 = \text{"bbacacb"}$
- $S_5 = \text{"bacacbb"}$
- $S_6 = \text{"acacbbb"}$

The longest palindromic substrings for each S_k are:

- S_0 : "cac" and "bbb", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- S_1 : "bbb", so we print its length (3) on a new line.
- S_2 : "bbb" and "aca", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- S_3 : "bbb", "aca", and "cac", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- S_4 : "aca" and "cac", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- S_5 : "aca" and "cac", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- S_6 : "aca", "cac", and "bbb", so we print their length (3) on a new line.