**Statement** 

**Submissions** 

Questions



Time limit: 1000 ms Memory limit: 256 MB

The nested level of a bracket sequence S is defined as the number of unmatched left brackets that may exist in a prefix of S. For example, the nested levels of ((())), (())(), and (()(()))() are S, and S respectively.

Tweedledum has a string X consisting of a valid sequence of round brackets. In how many ways can you create a maximally nested bracket sequence by removing a continuous substring Y from X and re-inserting it into X at any location? The substring Y has to be a valid bracket sequence.

A valid bracket sequence is defined as follows:

- () is a valid bracket sequence;
- If S is a valid bracket sequence, then (S) is also a valid bracket sequence;
- If Q and R are two valid bracket sequences, then the concatenation of them, S=QR, is also a valid bracket sequence.

Two ways are considered different if you either choose a different substring Y, or if you re-insert Y at a different position. Two equal substrings occurring at two different positions in X are considered two different choices of Y. Re-inserting Y at its original position counts if it is a maximally nested bracket sequence.

## Standard input

The input has a single line consisting of the bracket sequence X.

## Standard output

Output the number of ways in which you can create a maximally nested bracket sequence, by choosing and re-inserting a substring Y from X.

## Constraints and notes

•  $2 < |X| < 10^6$ 

Input	Output	Explanation
(())()	2	(()) on the left can be moved into () on the right, or vice versa.

Input	Output	Explanation
((()))	3	(), (()), or ((())) can all be re-inserted at their original positions.
()()()	8	There are $6$ ways to choose one pair of brackets and insert it into either of the other two pairs and there are $2$ ways to choose two consecutive pairs of brackets and insert them into the remaining pair of brackets.