

# Problem A. Repeated String

OS Linux

There is a string,  $s$ , of lowercase English letters that is repeated infinitely many times. Given an integer,  $n$ , find and print the number of letter `a`'s in the first  $n$  letters of the infinite string.

## Example

$s = \text{'abcac'}$

$n = 10$

The substring we consider is *abcacabcac*, the first **10** characters of the infinite string. There are **4** occurrences of `a` in the substring.

## Function Description

Complete the *repeatedString* function in the editor below.

*repeatedString* has the following parameter(s):

- $s$ : a string to repeat
- $n$ : the number of characters to consider

## Returns

- *int*: the frequency of `a` in the substring

## Input Format

The first line contains a single string,  $s$ .

The second line contains an integer,  $n$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq |s| \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^{12}$
- For **25%** of the test cases,  $n \leq 10^6$ .

## Sample Input

### Sample Input 0

aba

10

**Sample Output 0**

7

**Explanation 0**

The first  $n = 10$  letters of the infinite string are `abaabaabaa`. Because there are 7 `a`'s, we return 7.

**Sample Input 1**

a

10000000000000

**Sample Output 1**

10000000000000

**Explanation 1**

Because all of the first  $n = 10000000000000$  letters of the infinite string are `a`, we return 10000000000000.