Maximum Streaks



A coin was tossed numerous times. You need to find the longest streak of tosses resulting **Heads** and the longest streak of tosses resulting in **Tails**.

Formally, given the results of n tosses of a coin, find the maximum number of consecutive \mathbf{Heads} and the maximum number of consecutive \mathbf{Tails} .

Consider the following example: a coin was tossed n=7 times and the results were **Heads**, **Heads**, **Tails**, **Tails**, **Heads**, **Heads**, **Heads**. Therefore, the longest **Heads** streak was **3** and the longest **Tails** streak was **2**.

Complete the function *getMaxStreaks* which takes an array of strings *toss* and returns an array of two integers denoting the maximum streaks of **Heads** and **Tails** respectively.

Input Format

In the first line, there is a single integer n denoting the number of tosses.

Then, n lines follow. The i^{th} of them contains a string $toss_i$ denoting the result of the i^{th} toss of the coin.

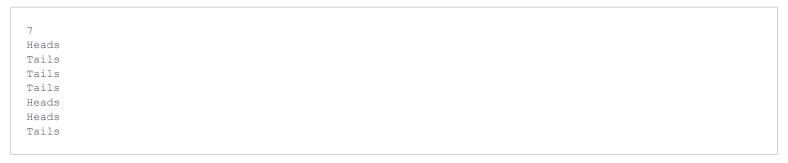
Constraints

- 1 < n < 50
- $toss_i \in \{ \text{Heads, Tails} \}$

Output Format

In a single line, print two space-separated integers denoting the maximum streak of **Heads** and the maximum streak of **Tails** respectively.

Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0

2 3

Explanation 0

The longest streak of Heads is 2 and the longest streak of Tails is 3.

Sample Input 1



Sample Output 1

0 3

Explanation 1

The longest streak of \mathbf{Heads} is 0 since there were no such tosses, and the longest streak of \mathbf{Tails} is 3.

Sample Input 2

```
4
Heads
Heads
Heads
Heads
```

Sample Output 2

4 0

Explanation 2

The longest streak of **Heads** is 4, and the longest streak of **Tails** is 0 since there were no such tosses.