1 Palindromic Bracket Sequence

1.1 Problem

Bob wants to learn a new programming language. After he wrote a Hello World program he is ready for something more advanced. He wants to write a program which recognizes palindromic bracket sequences.

A palindrome is a string that is the same if read forward and backward. For example "aba" and "aa" are palindromes but "Hello" and "db" are not.

The following rules (completely) define whether a string is a valid bracket sequence:

- 1. The empty string is valid.
- 2. If A is valid, then (A), $\{A\}$ and [A] are also valid.
- 3. If the strings A and B are valid, then AB is valid.

Bob has a string s. There are three operations he can perform on this string:

- (a) Given $i \ (1 \le i \le |s|)$, remove the bracket at position i.
- (b) Given i and b $(1 \le i \le |s| + 1, b \in \{(,), \{,\}, [,]\})$, insert b at position i (move all brackets after i).
- (c) Given i and j $(1 \le i, j \le |s|)$, swap s[i] and s[j].

To help Bob you have to write a program that performs the following queries:

- 1. Print "yes" if s is a palindrome and a valid bracket sequence or "no" if not.
- 2. Print the minimum number of operations required to transform s into a palindrome and a valid bracket sequence
- 3. Given i $(1 \le i \le |s|)$, perform operation (a) on s.
- 5. Given i and j $(1 \le i, j \le |s|)$, perform operation (c) on s.

For queries of type 3, 4, or 5, it is guaranteed that the given parameters describe a valid operation on the current value of s.

1.2 Input

The input contains multiple testcases. The first line contains a single integer t ($1 \le t \le 10$), the number of testcases.

Each testcase begins with two numbers n and q ($1 \le n, q \le 10^5$), the length of the initial string and the number of queries. The next line contains a string s ($|s| = n, s[i] \in \{(,),\{,\},[,]\}$). The next q lines each contain an integer x ($1 \le x \le 5$), the type of the operation you need to perform, and possibly some more parameters as described above.

1.3 Output

For each query of type 1 or 2 give the correct answer in a new line.

1.4 Sample Data

Input	Output
2	no
2 3	1
(]	no
1	no
3 2	
2	
2 4	
) (
1	
5 1 2	
4 2 [
1	