```
// i started at 1:03 A.M. 1/2/2022 Author:: Gorssorser , nice to see you here , thnx for visiting
// somebody give me self control text me at my codeforces handle : gorssorser
// i am gorssorser <^v^>
#pragma GCC optimization ("O3")
#pragma GCC optimization ("unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC target("avx2,bmi,bmi2,lzcnt,popcnt")
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <stdio.h>
#include inits.h>
#include <float.h>
#include <list>
#define II long long int
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <set>
#include <unordered set>
#include <queue>
#include <sstream>
#include <stack>
#include <deque>
#define dd cout<<"print"<<endl;
#include <algorithm>
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include<ext/pb ds/tree policy.hpp>
#define mod1 998244353
#include <cmath>
#define run(a, m) for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) cin>>a[i];
#define run2(a, m) for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){II v,u; \
                    cin>>u>>v; \
                    a[u]push_back(v);}
#define bhag(n,a) for(int i = a; i < n+a; i++)
#define ildi(i, n, a) for(int i = a; i< n +a; i++)
#define debmatrix(matrix){ cout<<"debuged matrix: "<<endl; for(auto i : matrix){for(auto j :
i){cout<<j<<" "; } \
cout<<endl; }}
#define debpair(matrix){ cout<<"debuged pair: "<<endl; for(auto i : matrix){ cout<<i.first<<"
"<<i.second<<endl; } \
cout<<endl; }
# define ff first
#define ss second
#define sz(a)
               a.size()
```

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#define all(a) a.begin(), a.end()
# define debarr(arr){ cout<<"deb arr :"<<endl; for(auto i : arr){ cout<<i<" "; } cout<<endl; }
# define debval(a){cout<<"var : "<<a<<endl;}
#define GNU optimised seg tree vector<II>
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef tree<pair<|I,|I>, null_type, less<pair<|I,|I>>, rb_tree_tag,
tree order statistics node update> pbds;
using namespace std;
II n, x, m, y;
II mod = 1e9+7;
II mul(II a, II b, II mod = mod)
  return ((a%mod)*(b%mod)+mod)%mod;
ll add(ll a,ll b)
  return ((a%mod)+(b%mod)+mod)%mod;
Il power1(Il a, Il b, Il mod = mod)
  II ans=1;
  while(b)
    if(b\&1)ans = mul(ans,a)\%mod;
    a = mul(a,a)\%mod;
    b>>=1;
  }
  return ans;
}
struct manachersAlgo
{
  string str;
  string preprocess(string str)
  {
    string temp = "";
    for(auto i= 0; i < str.size(); i++)
       temp+='#';
```

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temp+=str[i];
  }
  temp+='#' ;
  return temp;
vector<II> manacher(string str)
  vector<II>palin(str.size()+1) ;
  || | | = 1;
  IIr = 1;
  palin[0] = 1;
  for(auto i = 1; i < str.size(); i++)
     palin[i] = max(0ll, min(r-i, palin[l+r-i]));
     while (i-palin[i] \ge 0) \& (i+palin[i] < n) \& str[i-palin[i]] = str[i+palin[i]])
        palin[i]++;
     if(r < palin[i]+i)</pre>
        r = palin[i]+i;
        I = i-palin[i];
     }
  return palin;
}
Il get_largest_palin(vector<ll> &palin, Il index, Il parity)
  index--;
  if(parity)
     return palin[2*index+1];
  else
  {
     return palin[2*index+2];
  }
II check_palin(II I,II r , vector<II>&palin )
```

```
if( r-l+1 <= get_largest_palin(palin , (l+r)/2, (r-l+1)%2))return 1 ;
     else return 0;
  }
};
II LCS(II i, II j, string &str1, string &str2, vector<vector<II>> &dp)
  if(i \le 0 || i \le 0)
     return 0;
  else if(dp[i][j] != -1 ) return dp[i][j] ;
  else
  {
     II case1 = LCS(i-1, j, str1, str2, dp);
     II case2 = LCS(i, j-1, str1, str2, dp);
     II case3 = LCS(i-1, j-1, str1, str2, dp) + (str1[i-1] == str2[j-1]);
     dp[i][j] = max(case1, max(case2,case3));
     return dp[i][j];
  }
// Mancher algorithm for finding all the substrings which are palindrome
Il solve(Il bit)
{
    string str;
    cin>> n;
    cin>>str;
    vector<vector<II>>dp(str.size() +1, vector<II>(str.size() + 1, -1 ));
    string str2 = str;
    reverse(all(str2));
    fun(str.size() , str.size() , str ,str2 , dp);
   II max = 0;
   for(auto i = 0; i < n; i++){
      max_ = max(dp[i][n - i], max_);
   }
```

```
// debmatrix(dp)
   cout<<max_<<endl;
  return 0;
// u know sometime instead of trying to check for something just prebuild it in the correct order ,
// like sort or arrange the things accordinglyif
int main()
{
  cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(false);
  cout.tie(NULL);
  int t = 1;
  cin>>t;
  int counter = 1;
  while(t--)
  {
     int bit = 0;
     if(counter == 36)bit = 1;
     solve(bit);
     counter++;
  }
  return 0;
/* greedy brute force dp3 binary search constructive pegion hole */
/*some times negation is much preferred */
/*some times u will fall but a babmoo tree take 4 yrs to start */
/*
// a| b = a^b + a^b
                      a^{(a\&b)} = (a|b)^{b}
                                             b^{(a\&b)} = (a|b)^{a}
                                                                   (a\&b)^{(a|b)} = a^b
// a+b = a|b + a&b
                      a+b = a^b + 2(a^b)
// a-b = (a^{(a\&b)}-((a|b)^a) a-b = ((a|b)^b)-((a|b)^a) a-b = (a^{(a\&b)}-(b^a) a-b =
((a|b)^b)-(b^aab)
*/
/*Type more ^v^*/
```