

# Circular Palindromes

A *palindrome* is a string that reads the same from left to right as it does from right to left.

Given a string,  $S$ , of  $N$  lowercase English letters, we define a  $k$ -length rotation as cutting the first  $k$  characters from the beginning of  $S$  and appending them to the end of  $S$ . For each  $S$ , there are  $N$  possible  $k$ -length rotations (where  $0 \leq k < N$ ). See the *Explanation* section for examples.

Given  $N$  and  $S$ , find all  $N$   $k$ -length rotations of  $S$ ; for each rotated string,  $S_k$ , print the maximum possible length of any palindromic substring of  $S_k$  on a new line.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer,  $N$  (the length of  $S$ ).

The second line contains a single string,  $S$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 5 \times 10^5$
- $0 \leq k < N$
- $S$  is comprised of lowercase English letters.

## Output Format

There should be  $N$  lines of output, where each line  $k$  contains an integer denoting the maximum length of any palindromic substring of rotation  $S_k$ .

## Sample Input 0

```
13
aaaaabbbbbaaaa
```

## Sample Output 0

```
12
12
10
8
8
9
11
13
11
9
8
8
10
```

## Sample Input 1

```
7
cacbbba
```

## Sample Output 1

3  
3  
3  
3  
3  
3  
3

Sample Input 2

12  
eededdeedede

Sample Output 2

5  
7  
7  
7  
7  
9  
9  
9  
9  
7  
5  
4

Explanation

Consider *Sample Case 1*, where  $S = \text{"cacbbba"}$ .

The possible rotations,  $S_k$ , for string  $S$  are:

- $S_0 = \text{"cacbbba"}$ .
- $S_1 = \text{"acbbbac"}$
- $S_2 = \text{"cbbbaca"}$
- $S_3 = \text{"bbbacac"}$
- $S_4 = \text{"bbacacb"}$
- $S_5 = \text{"bacacbb"}$
- $S_6 = \text{"acacbbb"}$

The longest palindromic substrings for each  $S_k$  are:

- $S_0$ : "cac" and "bbb", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- $S_1$ : "bbb", so we print its length (3) on a new line.
- $S_2$ : "bbb" and "aca", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- $S_3$ : "bbb", "aca", and "cac", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- $S_4$ : "aca" and "cac", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- $S_5$ : "aca" and "cac", so we print their length (3) on a new line.
- $S_6$ : "aca", "cac", and "bbb", so we print their length (3) on a new line.