

# Divisibility



Two positive integers  $P$  and  $S$  are given.

$S = \overline{d_1 d_2 \dots d_N}$  is decimal representation of integer  $S$ .

Lets define  $f(l, r) = \overline{d_l d_{l+1} \dots d_r}$ .

For example, if  $S = 9876$ :

$d_1 = 9, d_2 = 8, d_3 = 7, d_4 = 6$

$f(2, 3) = \overline{d_2 d_3} = 87$

$f(1, 3) = \overline{d_1 d_2 d_3} = 987$

$f(4, 4) = \overline{d_4} = 6$

For each query you will be given two integers  $b$  and  $e$  that define a substring equal to  $f(b, e)$ .

Your task is to calculate *divisibility* of given substring.

*Divisibility* of given substring is equal to number of  $(i, j)$  pairs such that:

$b \leq i \leq j \leq e$  and

$f(i, j)$  is divisible by  $P$ , assuming that  $0$  is divisible by any other integer.

## Timelimits

Timelimits for this challenge is given [here](#)

## Input Format

First line contains two integers  $P$  and  $Q$  separated by a single space.  $Q$  is the number of queries.

Second line contains a big integer  $S$ .

Next  $Q$  lines contains two integers  $b$  and  $e$  separated by a single space each - begin and end points of substring.

## Constraints

$2 \leq P \leq 10^9$

$1000 \leq S < 10^{100\,000}$

$1 \leq Q \leq 100\,000$

$1 \leq b \leq e \leq N$

## Output Format

Output  $Q$  lines, the  $i$ -th line of the output should contain single integer *divisibility* of the  $i$ -th query substring.

## Sample Input

```
3 5
4831318
3 5
5 7
1 7
1 2
2 3
```

## Sample Output

```
2
3
9
```

1  
1

### Explanation

In the first query,  $b = 3$  and  $e = 5$ . Two such pairs that are divisible by  $P = 3$  are  $f(3, 3) = 3$  and  $f(5, 5)$ . Hence the answer 2.

In the second query,  $b = 5$  and  $e = 7$ . Three such pairs that are divisible by  $P$  are  $F(5, 5) = 3$ ,  $f(6, 7) = 18$  and  $f(5, 7) = 318$