

# Special String Again

A string is said to be a *special string* if either of two conditions is met:

- All of the characters are the same, e.g. `aaa`.
- All characters except the middle one are the same, e.g. `aadaa`.

A *special substring* is any substring of a string which meets one of those criteria. Given a string, determine how many special substrings can be formed from it.

For example, given the string  $s = \text{mnonopoo}$ , we have the following special substrings:

`{m, n, o, n, o, p, o, o, non, ono, opo, oo}`.

## Function Description

Complete the `substrCount` function in the editor below. It should return an integer representing the number of special substrings that can be formed from the given string.

`substrCount` has the following parameter(s):

- $n$ : an integer, the length of string  $s$
- $s$ : a string

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer,  $n$ , the length of  $s$ .

The second line contains the string  $s$ .

## Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$$

Each character of the string is a lowercase alphabet, `ascii[a-z]`.

## Output Format

Print a single line containing the count of total special substrings.

## Sample Input 0

```
5
asasd
```

## Sample Output 0

```
7
```

## Explanation 0

The special palindromic substrings of  $s = \text{asasd}$  are `{a, s, a, s, d, asa, sas}`

Sample Input 1

7  
abcbaba

Sample Output 1

10

Explanation 1

The special palindromic substrings of  $s = \text{abcbaba}$  are  $\{\text{a, b, c, b, a, b, a, bcb, bab, aba}\}$

Sample Input 2

4  
aaaa

Sample Output 2

10

Explanation 2

The special palindromic substrings of  $s = \text{aaaa}$  are  $\{\text{a, a, a, a, aa, aa, aa, aaa, aaa, aaaa}\}$