# Special Palindrome Again

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

For example, given the string $s = \text{mnonopoo}$, we have the following special palindromic 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 palindromic 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 palindromic 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 = $ **abcbaba** are **{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 = $ **aaaa** are **{a, a, a, a, aa, aa, aa, aaa, aaa, aaaa}**