

## bracketflip

We have a (not necessarily correct) bracket sequence  $S$  of length  $N$ .

A pair  $(L, R)$  is *good* if the following conditions hold:

- $1 \leq L \leq R \leq N$
- After flipping the parities of the brackets (open to close, close to open) in the range  $[L, R]$  of string  $S$ ,  $S$  becomes a correct bracket sequence

A correct bracket sequence is defined as:

- "" or
- $(x)$  where  $x$  is a correct bracket sequence, or
- $xy$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are correct bracket sequences

Output the number of *good* pairs.

### Input

The first line of input contains a single integer  $N$ , the length of the bracket sequence.

The second line of input contains bracket sequence  $S$ .

### Output

Output a single integer, the number of *good* pairs.

### Scoring

For all testcases, it is guaranteed that:

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^6$
- $S$  will only contain "(" and ")", and will be of length  $N$ .

Subtask	Score	$N$
1	10	$1 \leq N \leq 5 \cdot 10^2$
2	20	$1 \leq N \leq 2 \cdot 10^3$
3	70	No additional constraints
4	0	Sample Testcases

### Examples

standard input	standard output
4 (((	1
6 )())	3

### Note

In the first example, the only *good* pair is  $(3, 4)$ .

In the second example, there are 3 *good* pairs:

- $(1, 1)$ ,  $S$  becomes  $()()$
- $(1, 3)$ ,  $S$  becomes  $()()$
- $(1, 5)$ ,  $S$  becomes  $()()$