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#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
// suffix array O(log^2(N)) algorithm.
struct entry {
    int nr[2];
    int p;
};
bool cmp (entry a, entry b) {
    if (a.nr[0] == b.nr[0]) return a.nr[1] < b.nr[1];
    else return a.nr[0] < b.nr[0];
const int MAXN = 200005;
const int MAXLOG = 20;
char s[MAXN];
entry L[MAXN];
int P[MAXLOG][MAXN];
int stp, cnt;
int N;
int findLCP (int x, int y) {
    int ret = 0;
    if (x == y) return N - x;
    for (int k = stp - 1; k \ge 0 \& x < N \& y < N; k--)
        if (P[k][x] == P[k][y]) {
            x += (1 << k);
            y += (1 << k);
            ret += (1 << k);
        }
    return ret;
}
void suffixArray() {
      for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            P[0][i] = (int) (s[i] - 'a');
      for (stp = 1, cnt = 1; cnt >> 1 < N; stp ++, cnt *= 2) {
            // compute L
            for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                 L[i].nr[0] = P[stp - 1][i];
                 L[i].nr[1] = i + cnt < N ? P[stp - 1][i + cnt] : -1;
                 L[i].p = i;
            }
            sort (L, L + N, cmp);
            for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {    if (i > 0 && L[i].nr[0] == L[i - 1].nr[0] && L[i].nr[1] == L[i - 1].nr[1])
                         P[stp][L[i].p] = P[stp][L[i - 1].p];
                 else P[stp][L[i].p] = i;
            }
      }
}
struct maxSegmentTree {
      vector <int> data;
      int n;
      maxSegmentTree(int _n) {
            n = _n;
            data.resize(4 * n);
            // initialize with -1.
            build(1, 1, n);
      }
      void build(int k, int lo, int hi) {
            if (lo == hi) data[k] = -1;
            else {
                   int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
                   build(2 * k, lo, mid);
build(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi);
                   data[k] = max(data[2 * k], data[2 * k + 1]);
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}
       void add(int pos, int val) {
               // increase pos to make in the range [1, n]
               update(1, 1, n, pos + 1, val);
       void update(int k, int lo, int hi, int pos, int val) { if (lo == hi && lo == pos) {
                       data[k] = max(data[k], val);
                      int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
if (pos <= mid) update(2 * k, lo, mid, pos, val);
else if (pos > mid) update(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi, pos, val);
                       data[k] = max(data[2 * k], data[2 * k + 1]);
               }
       int ask(int pos) {
               if (pos < 0)
                       return -1;
               // increase pos
               return query(1, 1, n, 1, pos + 1);
       int query(int k, int lo, int hi, int left, int right) { if (lo == left && hi == right) {
                       return data[k];
               } else {
                       int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
                       if (right <= mid) return query(2 * k, lo, mid, left, right);
else if (left > mid) return query(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi, left, right);
                       else {
                              int ans1 = query(2 * k, lo, mid, left, mid);
                              int ans2 = query(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi, mid + 1, right);
                               return max(ans1, ans2);
                       }
               }
       }
};
struct minSegmentTree {
       vector <int> data;
       int n;
       minSegmentTree(int _n) {
               n = _n;
               data.resize(4 * n);
               // initialize with n-1.
               build(1, 1, n);
       }
       void build(int k, int lo, int hi) {
               if (lo == hi) data[k] = n - 1;
               else {
                       int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
                      build(2 * k, lo, mid);

build(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi);

data[k] = min(data[2 * k], data[2 * k + 1]);
               }
       void add(int pos, int val) {
               // increase pos to make in the range [1, n]
               update(1, 1, n, pos + 1, val);
       }
       void update(int k, int lo, int hi, int pos, int val) {
   if (lo == hi && lo == pos) {
                       data[k] = min (data[k], val);
               } else {
                       int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
                       if (pos <= mid) update(2 * k, lo, mid, pos, val);
else if (pos > mid) update(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi, pos, val);
                       data[k] = min(data[2 * k], data[2 * k + 1]);
               }
       int ask(int pos) {
               if (pos < 0)
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return n - 1;
             // increase pos .
             return query(1, 1, n, 1, pos + 1);
      int query(int k, int lo, int hi, int left, int right) {
             if (lo == left && hi == right) {
                   return data[k];
             } else {
                    int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
                   if (right <= mid) return query(2 * k, lo, mid, left, right);
else if (left > mid) return query(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi, left, right);
                   else {
                          int ans1 = query(2 * k, lo, mid, left, mid);
                          int ans2 = query(2 * k + 1, mid + 1, hi, mid + 1, right);
                          return min(ans1, ans2);
                    }
             }
      }
};
int main() {
      int T;
      scanf ("%d", &T);
      while (T--) {
    scanf ("%s", s);
             N = strlen(s);
             suffixArray();
             vector <int> a;
             for (int i = 0; i + 1 < N; i++)
                    a.push_back(findLCP(L[i].p, L[i + 1].p));
             vector <int> mn;
             maxSegmentTree maxSeg(N);
             for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {
                    int val = maxSeg.ask(a[i] - 1);
                   mn.push back(val);
                   maxSeg.add(a[i], i);
             }
             vector <int> mx;
             minSegmentTree minSeg(N);
             for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                    int val = minSeg.ask(a[i] - 1);
                   mx.push back(val);
                   minSeg.add(a[i], i);
             reverse(mx.begin(), mx.end());
             vector<vector<int> > indices(N);
             for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {
   int id = a[i];</pre>
                    indices[id].push_back(i);
             vector<LL> D(N + 1);
             // D[i] denotes number substrings which repeats i times exactly.
             // update the D array by the two pointer method as explained in editorial.
             for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
                    int right = 0;
                    for (int j = 0; j < indices[i].size(); j++) {
                          int id = indices[i][j];
                          if (id >= right) {
                                 int lo = mn[id], hi = mx[id];
                                 int t = hi - lo;
                                 int mn = i;
                                 if (0 <= hi && hi < a.size()) {
                                       assert (i >= a[hi]);
mn = min(mn, i - a[hi]);
                                 if (lo >= 0 && lo < a.size()) {
                                       assert(i >= a[lo]);
                                       mn = min(mn, i - a[lo]);
                                 assert(mn >= 0);
                                 D[t] += (LL)t * (LL)mn;
                                 right = hi;
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}
                 }
                 LL tot = accumulate(D.begin() + 2, D.end(), \thetaLL); D[1] = (LL) N * ((LL) N + 1) / 2 - tot;
                 LL totalSum = accumulate(D.begin(), D.end(), OLL);
                 vector<LL> sum(N + 1);
for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    sum[i] = sum[i - 1] + D[i];</pre>
                 }
                 // process the queries.
                 int queries;
scanf ("%d", &queries);
while (queries --) {
                          int freq;
                          scanf ("%d", &freq);
                          LL ans = 0;
                          if (freq > N) {
    ans = 0;
                          } else {
                                   ans = totalSum - sum[freq - 1];
                          assert(ans >= 0);
                          printf ("%lld\n", ans);
                 }
        return 0;
}
```