

Challenge 1 (Day 2)

Paul has a string S , that consists of N lowercase English letters. He then created a new string by repeating S exactly K times. For example, for $S = \text{"afgs"}$ and $K = 2$, he would get "afgsafgs" .

Your task is to count the number of subsequences "cl" (not necessarily consecutive) in the new string.

In other words, find the number pairs of indices $i < j$, such that the i -th and j -th characters in the new string are 'c' and 'l' respectively.

Input Format

- The first line of the input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.
- The first line of each test case contains two integers N and K , denoting the length of the initial string S and the number of repetitions respectively.
- The second line contains a string S . Its length is exactly N , and each of its characters is a lowercase English letter.

Constraints

For each test case, output a single line containing one integer - the number of subsequences "cl" in the new string.

Output Format

- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10000$
- $1 \leq N * K \leq 10000000$

Sample Input 0

```
3
4 2
clfl
7 1
ccyzlcc
12 312
clzlc1zlc1czcl
```

Sample Output 0

```
6
2
973440
```