Lilah has a string, , of lowercase English letters that she repeated infinitely many times.

Given an integer, , find and print the number of letter a's in the first  letters of Lilah's infinite string.

For example, if the string  and , the substring we consider is , the first  characters of her infinite string. There are  occurrences of a in the substring.

**Function Description**

Complete the *repeatedString* function in the editor below. It should return an integer representing the number of occurrences of a in the prefix of length  in the infinitely repeating string.

repeatedString has the following parameter(s):

* *s*: a string to repeat
* *n*: the number of characters to consider

**Input Format**

The first line contains a single string, .   
The second line contains an integer, .

**Constraints**

* For  of the test cases, .

**Output Format**

Print a single integer denoting the number of letter a's in the first  letters of the infinite string created by repeating  infinitely many times.

**Sample Input 0**

aba

10

**Sample Output 0**

7

**Explanation 0**   
The first  letters of the infinite string are abaabaabaa. Because there are  a's, we print  on a new line.

My Solution

#include<iostream>

#include<string.h>

using namespace std;

int main(void)

{

char ch[100];

gets(ch);

unsigned long long int n;

cin>>n;

int len=strlen(ch);

long long int x;

x=n/len;

int mod=n%len;

unsigned long long int count=0;

int i=0;

while(ch[i]!='\0')

{

if(ch[i]=='a')

count++;

i++;

}

count\*=x;

int p=0;

while(p<mod)

{

if(ch[p]=='a')

count++;

p++;

}

cout<<count;

}