Let's define a function countUniqueChars(s) that returns the number of unique characters in s.

* For example, calling countUniqueChars(s) if s = "LEETCODE" then "L", "T", "C", "O", "D" are the unique characters since they appear only once in s, therefore countUniqueChars(s) = 5.

Given a string s, return the sum of countUniqueChars(t) where t is a substring of s. The test cases are generated such that the answer fits in a 32-bit integer.

Notice that some substrings can be repeated so in this case you have to count the repeated ones too.

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "ABC"  
Output: 10  
Explanation: All possible substrings are: "A","B","C","AB","BC" and "ABC".  
Every substring is composed with only unique letters.  
Sum of lengths of all substring is 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 3 = 10

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "ABA"  
Output: 8  
Explanation: The same as example 1, except countUniqueChars("ABA") = 1.

**Example 3:**

Input: s = "LEETCODE"  
Output: 92

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 105
* s consists of uppercase English letters only.