## Task Palindromi

You are given a sequence of $n$ characters 0 or 1 , indexed by numbers $1,2, \ldots, n$. Initially every character represents a string of length one. During a concatenation two words $a$ and $b$ are chosen, deleted, and replaced by the string $a b$ such that the characters of $b$ are written after the characters of $a$.

The $n$ initial strings are concatenated to one final string using a sequence of $n-1$ concatenations. The $i$-th of those concatenation is described by a pair of indexes $\left(a_{i}, b_{i}\right)$, which denotes that the string containing $a_{i}$-th character and the string containing $b_{i}$-th character are to be concatenated. It is guaranteed that characters with indexes $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}$ are not in the same string.

Palindromic value of some string $w$ is defined as the total number of unique substrings of $w$ which are palindromes. We define palindromes as strings that are the same when read left to right and right to left. A substring of a string is defined as a string obtained by erasing zero or more characters from the beginning and/or ending of the string.

For every concatenation print the palindromic value of the resulting string.

## Input

The first line contains an integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 100000)$, number of characters.
In the second line there is a string of $n$ characters 0 and 1 which represent the initial strings.
The $i$-th of following $n-1$ lines contains two integers $a_{i}$ i $b_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq n, a_{i} \neq b_{i}\right)$ representing the $i$-th concatenation.

## Output

Print $n-1$ lines, the palindromic values of words obtained after each concatenation

## Scoring

| Subtask | Points | Constraints |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 10 | $1 \leq n \leq 100$. |
| 2 | 20 | $1 \leq n \leq 1000$. |
| 3 | 30 | $a_{i}=1, b_{i}=i+1$ for all $i=1,2, \ldots, n-1$. |

## Examples

| input | input | input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 010 | 00111 | 10010000 |
| 12 | 41 | 75 |
| 23 | 15 | 42 |
|  | 21 | 36 |
| output | 31 | 13 |
| 2 |  | 68 |
| 3 | output | 53 |
|  | 2 | 12 |
|  | 3 | output |
|  | $4$ |  |
|  |  | 2 |
|  |  | 2 |
|  |  | 3 |
|  |  | 4 |
|  |  | 6 |
|  |  | 8 |

## Clarification of the third example:

Newly created strings after every concatenation are: 00, 10, 00, 100, 1000, 001000 and 00100010. Their respective palindromic values are given in the example output. E. g. the palindromic value of 00100010 is 8 because the string contains 8 palindromic substring: $0,00,000,10001,0100010,1,010 \mathrm{i} 00100$.

