## Problem F. Frustration and Bracket Sequences

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 4 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 1024 mebibytes |

Ryan is interested in strings consisting only of '(' and ')'. Especially, he loves balanced strings. Any balanced strings can be constructed using the following rules:

- A string " ()" is balanced.
- The concatenation of two balanced strings is balanced.
- If $T$ is a balanced string, the concatenation of '(', $T$, and ')' in this order is balanced.

For example, "()()" and "(()) )" are balanced strings. ")(",")()(()" and "(" are not balanced strings. We define Ryan's frustration for a string $T$ as the minimum number of operations required to make $T$ into a balanced string by doing the following operations in any order and any number of times.

- Add ' $)$ ' to the beginning of $T$.
- Add '(' to the end of $T$.
- Swap two adjacent characters of $T$.

Ryan has a string $S$ of length $N$ consisting only of '(' and ')'. Given $Q$ queries, process them in order. There are two kinds of queries with the following formats.

- $1 l r$ : For each character from the $l$-th to the $r$-th (including $r$-th) of $S$, if it is '(', replace it with ')'. If it is ' $)$ ', replace it with '('.
- $2 l r$ : Output the value of Ryan's frustration for the substring from the $l$-th through $r$-th characters of $S$.


## Input

The first line contains two integers $N$ and $Q(2 \leq N \leq 150000,1 \leq Q \leq 150000)$ separated by a space, which represent the length of the string $S$ and the number of queries. The following line contains the string $S$, which consists only of '(' and ')', and whose length is $N$. Each of the next $Q$ lines contains three integers $t_{i}, l_{i}$ and $r_{i}\left(1 \leq t_{i} \leq 2,1 \leq l_{i} \leq r_{i} \leq N\right)$ separated by a space, which represent the $i$-th query. It is guaranteed that there is at least one query with $t_{i}=2$.

## Output

For each query with $t_{i}=2$, print the value of Ryan's sadness, followed by a newline.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 6 | 2 |  |
| ()$)$ | () | $($ | 5 |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 |  |
| 2 | 2 | 5 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 5 |  |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| 7 | 5 | 2 |  |
| $\left(\left(C_{(()}^{2}\right.\right.$ | 1 | 7 | 20 |
| 1 | 1 | 7 |  |
| 2 | 1 | 7 |  |
| 2 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 2 | 2 | 6 |  |

