

Problem C. Flippy Sequence

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

DreamGrid has just found two binary sequences s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_n and t_1, t_2, \ldots, t_n $(s_i, t_i \in \{0, 1\}$ for all $1 \le i \le n$) from his virtual machine! He would like to perform the operation described below exactly twice, so that $s_i = t_i$ holds for all $1 \le i \le n$ after the two operations.

The operation is: Select two integers l and r $(1 \le l \le r \le n)$, change s_i to $(1 - s_i)$ for all $l \le i \le r$.

DreamGrid would like to know the number of ways to do so.

We use the following rules to determine whether two ways are different:

- Let $A = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4)$, where $1 \le a_1 \le a_2 \le n, 1 \le a_3 \le a_4 \le n$, be a valid operation pair denoting that DreamGrid selects integers a_1 and a_2 for the first operation and integers a_3 and a_4 for the second operation;
- Let $B = (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4)$, where $1 \le b_1 \le b_2 \le n, 1 \le b_3 \le b_4 \le n$, be another valid operation pair denoting that DreamGrid selects integers b_1 and b_2 for the first operation and integers b_3 and b_4 for the second operation.
- A and B are considered different, if there exists an integer k $(1 \le k \le 4)$ such that $a_k \ne b_k$.

Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer T, indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains an integer $n \ (1 \le n \le 10^6)$, indicating the length of two binary sequences.

The second line contains a string $s_1 s_2 \ldots s_n$ ($s_i \in \{0, 1\}$) of length n, indicating the first binary sequence. The third line contains a string $t_1 t_2 \ldots t_n$ ($t_i \in \{0, 1\}$) of length n, indicating the second binary sequence. It's guaranteed that the sum of n in all test cases will not exceed 10⁷.

Output

For each test case, output an integer denoting the answer.

Example

standard input	standard output
3	0
1	2
1	6
0	
2	
00	
11	
5	
01010	
00111	

Note

For the second sample test case, there are two valid operation pairs: (1, 1, 2, 2) and (2, 2, 1, 1).

For the third sample test case, there are six valid operation pairs: (2,3,5,5), (5,5,2,3), (2,5,4,4), (4,4,2,5), (2,4,4,5) and (4,5,2,4).