## Problem C. Flippy Sequence

Input file: standard input<br>Output file: standard output<br>Time limit: $\quad 1$ second<br>Memory limit: 256 megabytes

DreamGrid has just found two binary sequences $s_{1}, s_{2}, \ldots, s_{n}$ and $t_{1}, t_{2}, \ldots, t_{n}\left(s_{i}, t_{i} \in\{0,1\}\right.$ for all $1 \leq i \leq n$ ) from his virtual machine! He would like to perform the operation described below exactly twice, so that $s_{i}=t_{i}$ holds for all $1 \leq i \leq n$ after the two operations.
The operation is: Select two integers $l$ and $r(1 \leq l \leq r \leq n)$, change $s_{i}$ to $\left(1-s_{i}\right)$ for all $l \leq i \leq r$.
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 $A=\left(a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, a_{4}\right)$, where $1 \leq a_{1} \leq a_{2} \leq n, 1 \leq a_{3} \leq a_{4} \leq n$, 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 $B=\left(b_{1}, b_{2}, b_{3}, b_{4}\right)$, where $1 \leq b_{1} \leq b_{2} \leq n, 1 \leq b_{3} \leq b_{4} \leq n$, 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 $k(1 \leq k \leq 4)$ such that $a_{k} \neq b_{k}$.


## 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 $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{6}\right)$, indicating the length of two binary sequences.
The second line contains a string $s_{1} s_{2} \ldots s_{n}\left(s_{i} \in\left\{{ }^{\prime} 0,{ }^{\prime},{ }^{\prime}\right\}\right.$ ) of length $n$, indicating the first binary sequence. The third line contains a string $t_{1} t_{2} \ldots t_{n}\left(t_{i} \in\left\{{ }^{\prime} 0^{\prime},{ }^{\prime} 1\right.\right.$ ' $\}$ ) of length $n$, indicating the second binary sequence. It's guaranteed that the sum of $n$ in all test cases will not exceed $10^{7}$.

## Output

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

## Example

|  | standard input | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |
| 1 | 6 |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 00 |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 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 $(4,5,2,4)$.

