

# Palindrome Query

You've got a string  $s = s_1s_2..s_{|s|}$  of length  $|s|$ , consisting of lowercase English letters. There also are  $q$  queries, each query is described by two integers  $l_i, r_i$  ( $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq |s|$ ). The answer to the query is the number of substrings of string  $s[l_i... r_i]$ , which are palindromes.

String  $s[l... r] = s_l s_{l+1} ... s_r$  ( $1 \leq l \leq r \leq |s|$ ) is a substring of string  $s = s_1 s_2 ... s_{|s|}$ .

String  $t$  is called a palindrome, if it reads the same from left to right and from right to left. Formally, if  $t = t_1 t_2 ... t_{|t|} = t_{|t|} t_{|t|-1} ... t_1$ .

## Input:

The first line contains a string  $s$  ( $1 \leq |s| \leq 5000$ ). The second line contains a single integer  $q$  ( $1 \leq q \leq 1000000$ ) — the number of queries. Next  $q$  lines contain the queries. The  $i$ -th of these lines contains two space-separated integers  $l_i, r_i$  ( $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq |s|$ ) — the description of the  $i$ -th query.

It is guaranteed that the given string consists only of lowercase English letters.

## Output:

Print  $q$  integers — the answers to the queries. Print the answers in the order, in which the queries are given in the input. Separate the printed numbers by whitespaces.

## Example :

### Input:

```
caaaba
5
1 1
1 4
2 3
4 6
4 5
```

### Output:

```
1
7
3
4
```

