

# Yet Another Contest 1 P2 - A Boring Problem

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**Time limit:** 1.0s    **Memory limit:** 256M  
Java: 2.0s            Java: 512M  
Python: 2.0s         Python: 512M

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You are given a tree containing  $N$  nodes where each node is coloured black or white. The  $i$ -th edge is bidirectional and connects the nodes  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ . Find the number of simple paths containing at least three nodes of the same colour.

Note that traversing a path from either end counts as the same path.

## Constraints

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$$3 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq N, u_i \neq v_i$$

It is guaranteed that the graph described in the input is a [tree](#).

### Subtask 1 [10%]

All nodes are black.

### Subtask 2 [10%]

The graph is linear. More specifically, for  $1 \leq i < N$ ,  $u_i = i$  and  $v_i = i + 1$ .

### Subtask 3 [80%]

No additional constraints.

## Input Specification

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The first line of input contains a single integer,  $N$ .

The second line of input contains a string of  $N$  characters, each character being either **B** or **W**. The  $i$ -th node is black if the  $i$ -th character is **B**, and white otherwise.

The following  $N - 1$  lines of input contain two space-separated integers  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ , representing that there is a bidirectional edge between  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  in the tree.

## Output Specification

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Output a single integer, representing the number of simple paths containing at least three nodes of the same colour.

## Sample Input

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5
BBWB
1 2
4 2
5 2
1 3
```

## Sample Output

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```
4
```

## Explanation

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The simple paths in the graph with at least three nodes of the same colour are the paths between nodes:

- 1 and 5
- 2 and 3
- 3 and 4
- 3 and 5