

# Looping RPS

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            4 seconds  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

In this task: K is rock, P is paper, and N is scissors (from Polish words *kamień*, *papier*, *nożyce*).

In a rock-paper-scissors duel two players simultaneously show one of the three signs. When two players show different signs, the duel ends with a victory according to the rule: paper beats rock, rock beats scissors, scissors beats paper. If both players show the same sign, they try again. A duel may last indefinitely, resulting in a draw.

Today is the day of AMPPKN\*. At such a high level no one draws conclusions from the opponent's moves, afraid of cunning strategies that might exploit that. Randomizing moves is also difficult, so instead each competitor has written a strategy on their arm before starting – a word  $s$  consisting of the letters K, P, and N. In each duel a competitor repeats their strategy from the first sign in an infinite loop, for example KPP means playing in sequence: rock, paper, paper, rock, paper, paper, and so on.

There are  $n$  competitors in AMPPKN, with the  $i$ -th competitor using a strategy described by the word  $s_i$ . The organizers are interested in finding triples of competitors that behave like rock-paper-scissors, meaning each competitor would win against one of the other two.

Formally, count unordered triples of competitors such that these three competitors, in some order  $(A, B, C)$ , satisfy that  $A$  would win against  $B$ ,  $B$  would win against  $C$ , and  $C$  would win against  $A$ .

## Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $3 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ).

Each of the next  $n$  lines contains a non-empty word  $s_i$  consisting of the letters P, K, N. The total length of all words does not exceed  $10^6$ .

## Output

Output a single integer – the number of such triples of competitors.

## Example

standard input	standard output
6 P PN KK N PKK PN	6

## Note

There are 6 such triples:

$(P, KK, N)$ ,  $(P, PKK, PN)$ ,  $(P, PKK, PN')$ ,  $(PN, KK, N)$ ,  $(KK, N, PKK)$ ,  $(KK, N, PN')$ ,

where  $PN'$  denotes the second occurrence of the word  $PN$ .

For example, in the second triple: P would win against PKK (repeated paper beats rock in the second move), PKK would win against PN, and PN would win against P.

\*Akademickie Mistrzostwa Polski w Papier-Kamień-Nożyce