

Mirko's ASCII street is made of  $N$  lowercase letters of the English alphabet. The city government occasionally replaces the tiles in the street. However, the letter tiles are in high demand, so the government has only  $M$  different tile patterns available.

The  $i^{\text{th}}$  tile pattern consists of  $L_i$  letters. A tile cannot be rotated or broken into pieces, and it can only be placed such that the **tile letters coincide with the contiguous letter subsequence in the street**. Tiles can overlap and we can use multiple tiles of the same pattern.

A street cell is **untileable** if it cannot be covered by any tile. Compute the number of untileable cells.

### INPUT

The first line of input contains the positive integer  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 300\,000$ ), the length of the street.

The second line of input contains  $N$  lowercase English letters, the letter sequence in the street.

The third line of input contains the positive integer  $M$  ( $1 \leq M \leq 5000$ ), the number of tile patterns.

Each of the next  $M$  lines contains a description of a tile pattern with length  $L_i$  ( $1 \leq L_i \leq 5000$ ). The tile pattern descriptions consist of lowercase English letters.

### OUTPUT

The first and only line of output must contain the required number of untileable cells.

### SAMPLE TESTS

<b>input</b> 6 abcbab 2 cb cbab <b>output</b> 2	<b>input</b> 4 abab 2 bac baba <b>output</b> 4	<b>input</b> 6 abcabc 2 abca cab <b>output</b> 1
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