

## B. Chocolate

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Bob loves everything sweet. His favorite chocolate bar consists of pieces, each piece may contain a nut. Bob wants to break the bar of chocolate into multiple pieces so that each part would contain **exactly** one nut and any break line goes between two adjacent pieces.

You are asked to calculate the number of ways he can do it. Two ways to break chocolate are considered distinct if one of them contains a break between some two adjacent pieces and the other one doesn't.

Please note, that if Bob doesn't make any breaks, all the bar will form one piece and it still has to have exactly one nut.

### Input

The first line of the input contains integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ) — the number of pieces in the chocolate bar.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_i$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq 1$ ), where 0 represents a piece without the nut and 1 stands for a piece with the nut.

### Output

Print the number of ways to break the chocolate into multiple parts so that each part would contain exactly one nut.

### Examples

input
3 0 1 0
output
1

input
5 1 0 1 0 1
output
4

### Note

In the first sample there is exactly one nut, so the number of ways equals 1 — Bob shouldn't make any breaks.

In the second sample you can break the bar in four ways:

10|10|1

1|010|1

10|1|01

1|01|01