

## C. Alternating Sum

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

You are given two integers  $a$  and  $b$ . Moreover, you are given a sequence  $s_0, s_1, \dots, s_n$ . All values in  $s$  are integers  $1$  or  $-1$ . It's known that sequence is  $k$ -periodic and  $k$  divides  $n+1$ . In other words, for each  $k \leq i \leq n$  it's satisfied that  $s_i = s_{i-k}$ .

Find out the **non-negative** remainder of division of  $\sum_{i=0}^n s_i a^{n-i} b^i$  by  $10^9 + 9$ .

**Note that the modulo is unusual!**

### Input

The first line contains four integers  $n, a, b$  and  $k$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^9, 1 \leq a, b \leq 10^9, 1 \leq k \leq 10^5$ ).

The second line contains a sequence of length  $k$  consisting of characters '+' and '-'.

If the  $i$ -th character (0-indexed) is '+', then  $s_i = 1$ , otherwise  $s_i = -1$ .

Note that only the first  $k$  members of the sequence are given, the rest can be obtained using the periodicity property.

### Output

Output a single integer — value of given expression modulo  $10^9 + 9$ .

### Examples

input
2 2 3 3 +-+
output
7

input
4 1 5 1 -
output
999999228

### Note

In the first example:

$$\left(\sum_{i=0}^n s_i a^{n-i} b^i\right) = 2^2 3^0 - 2^1 3^1 + 2^0 3^2 = 7$$

In the second example:

$$\left(\sum_{i=0}^n s_i a^{n-i} b^i\right) = -1^4 5^0 - 1^3 5^1 - 1^2 5^2 - 1^1 5^3 - 1^0 5^4 = -781 \equiv 999999228 \pmod{10^9 + 9}$$