

## E. Permanent

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 512 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Little X has solved the #P-complete problem in polynomial time recently. So he gives this task to you.

There is a special  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$ , you should calculate its permanent modulo  $1000000007$  ( $10^9 + 7$ ). The special property of matrix  $A$  is almost all its elements equal to 1. Only  $k$  elements have specified value.

You can find the definition of permanent at the link: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permanent>

### Input

The first line contains two space-separated integers  $n, k$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ;  $1 \leq k \leq 50$ ).

The next  $k$  lines contain the description of the matrix. The  $i$ -th line contains three space-separated integers  $x_i, y_i, w_i$  ( $1 \leq x_i, y_i \leq n$ ;  $0 \leq w_i \leq 10^9$ ). These numbers denote that  $A_{x_i, y_i} = w_i$ . All the elements of the matrix except of the given elements are equal to 1.

It's guaranteed that all the positions  $(x_i, y_i)$  are distinct.

### Output

Print the permanent of the matrix modulo  $1000000007$  ( $10^9 + 7$ ).

### Examples

input
3 1 1 1 2
output
8

  

input
10 10 3 3 367056794 6 2 124561273 1 3 46718146 6 9 415916869 10 5 985968336 3 1 526792265 1 4 386357058 10 4 349304187 2 7 102032499 3 6 502679075
output
233333333