## F. Fibonacci String Subsequences

time limit per test: 3.5 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

You are given a binary string s (each character of this string is either 0 or 1).

Let's denote the cost of string t as the number of occurrences of s in t. For example, if s is 11 and t is 111011, then the cost of t is 3.

Let's also denote the Fibonacci strings sequence as follows:

- F(0) is 0:
- F(1) is 1;
- F(i) = F(i-1) + F(i-2) if i > 1, where + means the concatenation of two strings.

Your task is to calculate the sum of costs of all subsequences of the string F(x). Since answer may be large, calculate it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Input

The first line contains two integers n and x ( $1 \le n \le 100$ ,  $0 \le x \le 100$ ) — the length of s and the index of a Fibonacci string you are interested in, respectively.

The second line contains s — a string consisting of n characters. Each of these characters is either 0 or 1.

## **Output**

Print the only integer — the sum of costs of all subsequences of the string F(x), taken modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## **Examples**

input	
2 4 11	
output	
14	

input	
10 100 1010101010	
output	
553403224	