

Rikka with Game Theory

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 512 megabytes

Game theory is an interesting subject in computer science.

SG function is an important concept in game theory. Given a directed acyclic graph G_1 with vertex set V_1 and directed edge set E_1 , for each vertex $u \in V_1$, its SG function $sg(u)$ is defined as:

$$sg(u) = \text{mex}(\{sg(v) | (u, v) \in E_1\})$$

where given a set S of non-negative integers, $\text{mex}(S)$ is defined as the smallest non-negative integer which is not in S .

Today, Rikka wants to generalize SG function to undirected graphs. Given an undirected graph G with vertex set V and undirected edge set E , a function f over V is a valid SG function on G if and only if:

- For each vertex $u \in V$, $f(u)$ is a non-negative integer;
- For each vertex $u \in V$, $f(u) = \text{mex}(\{f(v) | (u, v) \in E\})$.

Under this definition, there may be many valid SG functions for a graph. Therefore, Rikka wants to further figure out whether there is a connection between these valid SG functions. As the first step, your task is to calculate the number of valid SG functions for a given undirected graph G .

Input

The first line contains two integers n, m ($1 \leq n \leq 17, 0 \leq m \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$), representing the number of vertices and edges in the graph.

Then m lines follow. Each line contains two integers u_i, v_i ($1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$), representing an edge in the graph.

The input guarantees that there are no self-loops and duplicate edges in the graph.

Output

Output a single line with a single integer, representing the number of valid SG functions.

Example

standard input	standard output
5 4 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5	6

Note

For simplicity, we use list $[f(1), \dots, f(n)]$ to represent a function f .

For the sample input, there are 6 valid SG functions:

- $[0, 1, 0, 1, 0]$, $[0, 1, 2, 0, 1]$, $[0, 2, 1, 0, 1]$, $[1, 0, 1, 0, 1]$, $[1, 0, 1, 2, 0]$ and $[1, 0, 2, 1, 0]$.