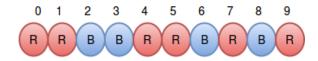
# **Alien Flowers**



Meera bought a house on Mars, and plans to decorate it with chains of alien flowers. Each flower is either red (R) or blue (B), and Meera knows how many occurrences of RR, RB, BB, and BR she wants to see in a chain.

The diagram below shows a flower chain of length 10:



In this example, RR occurs 2 times (at positions 0 and 4), RB occurs 3 times (at positions 1, 5, and 7), BB occurs 1 time (at position 2), and BR occurs 3 times (at positions 3, 6, and 8).

Meera wants your help determining how many different chains with *positive length* can be made. Given A,B,C, and D, find the number of different chains having occurrences of RR, RB, BB and BR equal to inputs A,B,C, and D, respectively. As the answer can be very large, your printed output should be  $answer \% \ (10^9+7)$ .

## **Input Format**

One line of space-separated, non-negative integers: A (occurrences of RR), B (occurrences of RR), and D (occurrences of RR), respectively.

#### **Constraints**

- $\bullet$  For 20% Points:  $0 \le A, B, C, D \le 4$
- For 50% Points:  $0 \le A, B, C, D \le 10^2$
- $\bullet$  For 100% Points:  $0 \le A, B, C, D \le 10^5$

## **Output Format**

Find the number of chains having A,B,C, and D occurrences of RR, RB, BB, and BR, respectively, and print the  $answer~\%~(10^9+7)$ .

### **Sample Input**

1121

#### **Sample Output**

5

#### **Explanation**

The 5 flower chains having exactly 1, 1, 2, and 1 occurrences of RR, RB, BB and BR are:

