# **Cross Matrix**



You are given a  $N^*$  N matrix, U. You have to choose 2 sub-matrices A and B made of only 1s of U, such that, they have at least 1 cell in common, and each matrix is not completely engulfed by the other, i.e.,

If *U* is of the form

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & \dots & a_{0,N-2} & a_{0,N-1} \\ a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} & \dots & a_{1,N-2} & a_{2,N-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{N-1,0} & a_{N-1,1} & \dots & a_{N-1,N-2} & a_{N-1,N-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

and A is of the form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{x_1,y_1} & \dots & a_{x_1,y_2} \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & \ddots \\ a_{x_2,y_1} & \dots & a_{x_2,y_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

and B is of the form

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{x_3,y_3} & \dots & a_{x_3,y_4} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{x_4,y_3} & \dots & a_{x_4,y_4} \end{bmatrix}$$

then, there exists atleast 1  $a_{i,j}$ :  $a_{i,j} \in A$  and  $a_{i,j} \in B$  then, there exists atleast 1  $a_{i1,j1}$ :  $a_{i1,j1} \in A$  and  $a_{i1,j1} \notin B$  then, there exists atleast 1  $a_{i2,j2}$ :  $a_{i2,j2} \in B$  and  $a_{i2,j2} \notin A$   $a_{x,y} = 1 \ \forall \ a_{x,y} \in B$ 

How many such (A, B) exist?

#### **Input Format**

The first line of the input contains a number N.

N lines follow, each line containing N integers (0/1) **NOT** separated by any space.

#### **Output Format**

Output the total number of such (A, B) pairs. If the answer is greater than or equal to  $10^9 + 7$ , then print answer modulo (%)  $10^9 + 7$ .

#### **Constraints**

 $2 \le N \le 1500$  $a_{i,j} \in [0, 1] : 0 \le i, j \le N - 1$ 

## Sample Input

# **Sample Output**

10

# **Explanation**

X means the common part of A and B. We can swap A and B to get another answer.

```
0010
0001
A010
XB10
0010
0001
A010
XBB0
0010
0001
10A0
1BX0
0010
0001
10A0
BBX0
0010
0001
1010
AXB0
```

### **TimeLimits**

Time limit for this challenge is mentioned here