

# Extremely Dangerous Virus

A recent lab accident resulted in the creation of an extremely dangerous virus that replicates so rapidly it's hard to predict exactly how many cells it will contain after a given period of time. However, a lab technician made the following observations about its growth per millisecond:

- The probability of the number of virus cells growing by a factor of  $a$  is  $0.5$ .
- The probability of the number of virus cells growing by a factor of  $b$  is  $0.5$ .

Given  $a$ ,  $b$ , and knowing that initially there is only a single cell of virus, calculate the *expected number* of virus cells after  $t$  milliseconds. As this number can be very large, print your answer modulo  $(10^9 + 7)$ .

## Input Format

A single line of three space-separated integers denoting the respective values of  $a$  (the first growth factor),  $b$  (the second growth factor), and  $t$  (the time you want to know the expected number of cells for).

## Constraints

- $1 \leq t \leq 10^{18}$
- $1 \leq a, b \leq 100$
- it is guaranteed that expected value is integer

## Output Format

Print the expected number of virus cells after  $t$  milliseconds modulo  $(10^9 + 7)$ .

## Sample Input

2 4 1

## Sample Output

3

## Explanation

Initially, the virus has one cell. After a millisecond, with probability  $0.5$ , its size is doubled and, with probability of the other  $0.5$  in the sample space, its size grows by  $4$  times. Thus, the expected number of virus cell after  $1$  millisecond is  $0.5 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 0.5 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 = 3 \% (10^9 + 7) = 3$ . Thus, we print  $3$  on a new line.