



Time limit: 6000 ms  
Memory limit: 256 MB

There is a wall of  $N$  rows and  $M$  columns of tiles. Some tiles on the wall are *colorable*, while the others are *non-colorable*. You are to color all the colorable tiles using  $C$  types of color pigments. Each type of color pigment has a unique color. Every colorable cell needs to be in one of these  $C$  colors. Additionally, there should be no three colorable cells within any  $2 \times 2$  square that have a same color. In how many ways (modulo 1 000 000 007) can you color the entire wall?

## Standard input

The input has a single integer  $T$  on the first line, the number of test cases.

Each test case has three integers  $N, M, C$  on the first line. The next  $N$  lines each has  $M$  characters describing one row of the wall. Each character is either a dot `.`, denoting a colorable tile, or a hash `#`, denoting a non-colorable tile.

## Standard output

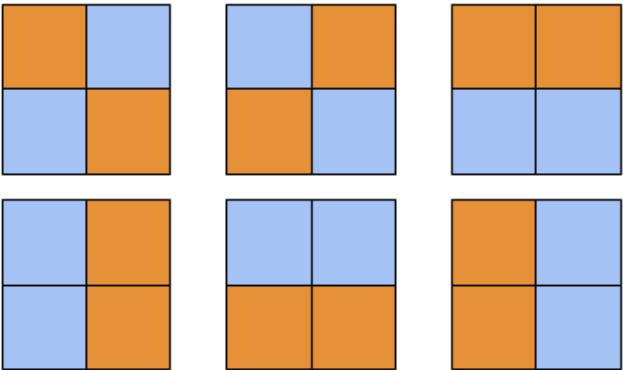
For each test case, output the number of ways to color the wall modulo 1 000 000 007 ( $10^9 + 7$ ) on a single line.

## Constraints and notes

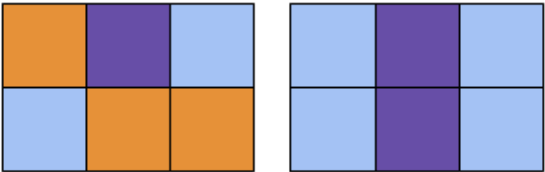
- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $N, M \geq 2$
- $N \times M \leq 75$
- $2 \leq C \leq 4$
- There is at least one colorable tile on the wall.
- For 50% of the test files,  $N = 2$ .

Input	Output	Explanation
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Input	Output	Explanation
3 2 2 2 .. .. 2 3 3 ... ... 2 6 4 ..#..# ...#..	6 342 177840	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Case 1: The illustration shows the 6 different ways of coloring a <math>2 \times 2</math> wall using <math>C = 2</math> colors.</li></ul>



- Case 2: There are 342 different ways, which are too many to enumerate here. Here are two valid ways to color the  $2 \times 3$  wall with  $C = 3$  colors:



Here are two invalid ways. They are invalid because the highlighted red  $2 \times 2$  square contains three cells of a same color.

