

Counting the Ways

Little Walter likes playing with his toy scales. He has N types of weights. The i^{th} weight type has weight a_i . There are infinitely many weights of each type.

Recently, Walter defined a function, $F(X)$, denoting the number of different ways to combine several weights so their total weight is equal to X . Ways are considered to be different if there is a type which has a different number of weights used in these two ways.

For example, if there are **3** types of weights with corresponding weights **1**, **1**, and **2**, then there are **4** ways to get a total weight of **2**:

1. Use **2** weights of type **1**.
2. Use **2** weights of type **2**.
3. Use **1** weight of type **1** and **1** weight of type **2**.
4. Use **1** weight of type **3**.

Given N , L , R , and a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N , can you find the value of $F(L) + F(L + 1) + \dots + F(R)$?

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, N , denoting the number of types of weights.
The second line contains N space-separated integers describing the values of a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N , respectively
The third line contains two space-separated integers: L , R

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10$
- $0 < a_i \leq 10^5$
- $a_1 \times a_2 \times \dots \times a_N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq L \leq R \leq 10^{17}$

TL for C/C++ is 1 sec, Java 2 sec.

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the answer to the question. As this value can be very large, your answer must be modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Sample Input

```
3
1 2 3
1 6
```

Sample Output

```
22
```

Explanation

$$F(1) = 1$$

$$F(2) = 2$$

$$F(3) = 3$$

$$F(4) = 4$$

$$F(5) = 5$$

$$F(6) = 7$$