INCDSEQ - Distinct Increasing Subsequences

Given a sequence of N (1 \leq N \leq 10,000) integers S₁, ..., S_N (0 \leq S_i < 1,000,000,000), compute the number of distinct increasing subsequences of S with length K (1 \leq K \leq 50 and K \leq N).

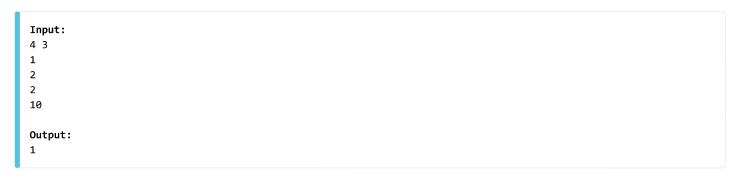
Input

The first line contains the two integers N and K. The following N lines contain the integers of the sequence in order.

Output

Print a single integer representing the number of distinct increasing subsequences of S of length K, modulo 5,000,000.

Example



The only increasing subsequence of length 3 is 1, 2, 10.