CPrime

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

$Mazen$ is facing a challenging problem and he requires your assistance.

To begin, let's establish the definition of prime factorization:

We denote the function $P(x)$ as the product of the prime factors of a given number x, arranged in ascending order.

For instance: $P(10) = 2 \times 5$, and $P(12) = 2 \times 2 \times 3$.

Now, let's introduce the function $S(x)$, which represents the sum of the prime factors of a given number x, also arranged in ascending order.

For instance: $S(10) = 2 + 5 = 7$, and $S(12) = 2 + 2 + 3 = 7$.

The problem involves having n distinct prime factors and a value m. Your task is to count the number of different numbers x for which $S(x) = m$ and we can form x using some or all n distinct prime factors and we can use any of n factors any number of times.

Output the answer mod $10^9 + 7$.

Input

The first line contains n and m- $(1 \leq n \leq 100)$, $(1 \leq m \leq 10^6)$.

The second line contains n distinct prime factors a_i- $(2 \leq a_i \leq 10^6)$ sorted in ascending order.

Output

Only a single line Output the number of different numbers has $S(x) = m$

Output the answer mod $10^9 + 7$

Examples

standard input	standard output
3 7 2 3 5	2
3 10 2 3 5	4

Note

For the first test case $m = 7$ we have

$S(10) = 2 + 5 = 7$

$S(12) = 2 + 2 + 3 = 7$

so the answer = 2