

## (Adv.) Competitive Programming

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### Problem: paths (1 second timelimit)

Your friend Paul recently wrote his algorithms exam, which included the following question:

You are given an infinite directed multigraph  $G$ , parameterized by  $a, b_1, \dots, b_{10} \in \mathbb{N}^{\geq 0}$ . Let  $a \rightsquigarrow_n b$  denote that there are  $n$  edges from  $a$  to  $b$ .  $G$  consists of an infinite number of nodes  $[s_i]_{i \in \mathbb{N}^{\geq 0}}$ , as well as the edges

- $s_0 \rightsquigarrow_{(a \cdot i)} s_i$  for  $i \in \mathbb{N}^{>0}$ , and
- $s_i \rightsquigarrow_{b_j} s_{(i+j)}$  for  $i \in \mathbb{N}^{>0}$  and  $1 \leq j \leq 10$ .

Describe and analyze an efficient algorithm that finds the number of distinct<sup>1</sup> paths from  $s_0$  to  $s_q$  for each  $q$  in a given finite set  $Q \subset \mathbb{N}^{>0}$ .

After some consideration, Paul noticed that  $G$  is always a DAG that is already topologically sorted. Remembering that paths can be counted in a topologically sorted DAG in linear time, he wrote down the algorithm and proudly concluded that it runs in  $\mathcal{O}(\max Q)$  time.

Much to his dismay, his answer was deemed “too inefficient” and only received half points. Out of ideas, Paul turns to you for help. Can you find a more efficient way to solve the problem?

**Input** The first line of the input contains the parameter  $a$  ( $0 \leq a \leq 10^9$ ) and the second the parameters  $b_1$  to  $b_{10}$  ( $0 \leq b_i \leq 10^9$ ). The third line contains  $|Q|$  ( $1 \leq |Q| \leq 10$ ), followed by a line containing the values in  $Q$  ( $1 \leq q \leq 10^{18}$  for each  $q \in Q$ ).

**Output** For each  $q \in Q$ , output a line containing the number of distinct paths from  $s_0$  to  $s_q$ . The answers should be in the same order as the values in the input. Since the number of paths can be quite large, you should output them modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

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<sup>1</sup>Two paths are considered equal iff. they contain the same edges

**Sample input**

```
3
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3
1 5 3
```

**Sample output**

```
3
15
9
```

```
1
1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4
1 3 6 1000
```

```
1
8
123
176838664
```