

Unexpected Problem



Marc is young lover of strings who wants your help with the following problem. Given a string, s , of lowercase English alphabetic letters and an integer, m , calculate the number of string t 's such that:

- Each t consists of lowercase English alphabetic letters
- $1 \leq \text{length}(t) \leq m$
- $s \cdot t = t \cdot s$, meaning their concatenation is commutative.

Print the number of string t 's modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Input Format

The first line contains a string denoting s .

The second line contains an integer denoting m .

Constraints

- $1 \leq |s| \leq 5 \times 10^5$
- s consists of lowercase English alphabetic letters only (i.e., a to z).
- $1 \leq m \leq 2 \times 10^9$

Output Format

Print the number of string t 's satisfying the conditions above, modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Sample Input

```
abc
6
```

Sample Output

```
2
```

Explanation

Given $s = \text{abc}$, we have two possible string t 's satisfying $1 \leq \text{length}(t) \leq m$ and $s \cdot t = t \cdot s$:

1. $t = \text{abc}$
2. $t = \text{abcabc}$.

Thus, we print **2** on a new line.