You are given a string s and an integer k.

A **k-subsequence** is a **subsequence** of s, having length k, and all its characters are **unique**, **i.e**., every character occurs once.

Let f(c) denote the number of times the character c occurs in s.

The **beauty** of a **k-subsequence** is the **sum** of f(c) for every character c in the k-subsequence.

For example, consider s = "abbbdd" and k = 2:

* f('a') = 1, f('b') = 3, f('d') = 2
* Some k-subsequences of s are:
  + "**ab**bbdd" -> "ab" having a beauty of f('a') + f('b') = 4
  + "**a**bbb**d**d" -> "ad" having a beauty of f('a') + f('d') = 3
  + "a**b**bb**d**d" -> "bd" having a beauty of f('b') + f('d') = 5

Return *an integer denoting the number of k-subsequences* *whose* ***beauty*** *is the* ***maximum*** *among all* ***k-subsequences***. Since the answer may be too large, return it modulo 109 + 7.

A subsequence of a string is a new string formed from the original string by deleting some (possibly none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters.

**Notes**

* f(c) is the number of times a character c occurs in s, not a k-subsequence.
* Two k-subsequences are considered different if one is formed by an index that is not present in the other. So, two k-subsequences may form the same string.

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "bcca", k = 2  
Output: 4  
Explanation: From s we have f('a') = 1, f('b') = 1, and f('c') = 2.  
The k-subsequences of s are:   
bcca having a beauty of f('b') + f('c') = 3   
bcca having a beauty of f('b') + f('c') = 3   
bcca having a beauty of f('b') + f('a') = 2   
bcca having a beauty of f('c') + f('a') = 3  
bcca having a beauty of f('c') + f('a') = 3   
There are 4 k-subsequences that have the maximum beauty, 3.   
Hence, the answer is 4.

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "abbcd", k = 4  
Output: 2  
Explanation: From s we have f('a') = 1, f('b') = 2, f('c') = 1, and f('d') = 1.   
The k-subsequences of s are:   
abbcd having a beauty of f('a') + f('b') + f('c') + f('d') = 5  
abbcd having a beauty of f('a') + f('b') + f('c') + f('d') = 5   
There are 2 k-subsequences that have the maximum beauty, 5.   
Hence, the answer is 2.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 2 \* 105
* 1 <= k <= s.length
* s consists only of lowercase English letters.