

## Interstellar Transmissions (seti)


After reading about the ambitious *SETI* program, William decided to join the project and build an array of  $N$  radios for interstellar transmissions in his garage. However, the array has not received any extraterrestrial message yet, fact that William blamed to the phenomenon of *interference*.

In particular, William noticed that whenever the  $i$ -th radio is turned on,  $V_i$  of the radios on its left (that is, radios  $j = i - V_i \dots i - 1$ ) receive disturbed signals and are not usable. Fortunately, no interfering signals are received by radios on the right<sup>1</sup> (that is, with  $j > i$ ). In order to plan his next experiment avoiding interferences, William now needs to select a subset of his radios avoiding interferences, that is, such that if radio  $i$  is turned on then all radios between  $i - V_i$  and  $i - 1$  are turned off.



Figure 1: An array of radio telescopes, pretty much alike the one in William's garage.

Help William plan his next experiment, by counting the number of subsets of radios avoiding interferences modulo<sup>2</sup> 1 000 000 007.

 Among the attachments of this task you may find a template file `seti.*` with a sample incomplete implementation.

### Input

The first line contains the only integer  $N$ . The second line contains  $N$  integers  $V_i$ .

### Output

You need to write a single line with an integer: the number of valid subsets of radios modulo 1 000 000 007.

<sup>1</sup>This phenomenon is due to the peculiar disposition and frequency arrangement chosen by William. There is a truly marvelous description of this arrangement, which this margin is too narrow to contain.

<sup>2</sup>The modulo operator is `%` in C/C++ and `mod` in Pascal.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 1\,000\,000$ .
- $0 \leq V_i \leq i$  for each  $i = 0 \dots N - 1$ .

## Scoring

Your program will be tested against several test cases grouped in subtasks. In order to obtain the score of a subtask, your program needs to correctly solve all of its test cases.

- **Subtask 1** [ 5 points]: Examples.
- **Subtask 2** [20 points]:  $V_i = 1$  for each  $i = 0 \dots N - 1$ .
- **Subtask 3** [30 points]:  $N \leq 10$ .
- **Subtask 4** [25 points]:  $N \leq 1000$ .
- **Subtask 5** [20 points]: No additional limitations.

## Examples

input.txt	output.txt
3 0 0 0	8
6 0 1 2 3 2 1	13

## Explanation

In the **first sample case**, there is no interference thus all 8 subsets of the three radios are valid.

In the **second sample case**, the 13 valid subsets are the following:

