

Stacy numbers

Stacy loves playing with numbers. She made a sequence of digits and wrote down all its *valid sub-segments* as a new array \$A\$.

A *sub-segment* is defined here as a consecutive part of an \$N\$-digit sequence. Sub-segments with leading zeros are not valid. For example valid sub-segments of the sequence \$1205\$ are \$\{1,12,120,1205,2,20,205,0, 5\}\$. Note that \$0\$ is a valid sub-segment, but \$05\$ is not.

Stacy sorts her new array \$A\$ in *ascending* order, about which she has \$Q\$ questions. \$I^{th}\$ question is,"Which number is \$A_{B_I}\$?" (In other words, which number is in \$B_I^{th}\$ position in array \$A\$?)

Help Stacy answer her questions and print each \$answer_I\$ modulo \$(10^9+7)\$ on a new line.

Note: Position of array \$A\$ starts from \$1\$.

Input Format

The first line contains \$N\$ (size of the sequence) and \$Q\$ (number of questions).

The second line contains \$N\$ digits (Stacy's initial sequence).

The \$Q\$ subsequent lines each contain a question: an integer corresponding to some index \$B_I\$.

Constraints

\$1 \le N \le 10^5\$

\$1 \le Q \le 10^5\$

It's guaranteed that the \$B_i^{th}\$ number exists.

\$1 \le B_i < B_{i+1}\$ for \$1 \le i < Q\$

Output Format

For each question, find the number in index \$B_I\$ and print the \$answer_I\$ modulo \$(10^9+7)\$ on a new line.

Sample Input

```
5 5
12012
1
4
6
8
12
```

Sample Output

```
0
2
12
20
2012
```

Explanation

Stacy's sorted numbers are: \$[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 12, 12, 20, 120, 201, 1201, 2012, 12012]\$.

\$1^{st}\$ number is \$0\$,

\$4^{th}\$ number is \$2\$,

6^{th} number is 12\$,
 8^{th} number is 20\$,
 12^{th} number is 2012\$.