

Problem G. Permutant

Input file: *standard input*
Output file: *standard output*
Time limit: 3 seconds
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

Consider an $n \times n$ matrix A . Let us denote element in i -th row and j -th column as $A_j^{(i)}$.

You are given a sequence a_1, \dots, a_n and a permutation π_1, \dots, π_n such that the first row is formed by sequence a_k :

$$A_k^{(1)} = a_k$$

And any consequent row is formed by applying permutation π_k to the previous one:

$$A_k^{(i)} = A_{\pi_k}^{(i-1)}$$

Your task is to calculate $\det A$: the determinant of matrix A . Since it may be very large, output it modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Input

The first line of input contains a single integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 5000$).

The second line of input contains n integers a_1, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$).

The third line of input contains n distinct integers π_1, \dots, π_n ($1 \leq \pi_i \leq n$).

Output

Output a single number which is the answer to the problem.

Examples

| standard input | standard output |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 4 1 1 1 1 4 2 3 1 | 0 |
| 2 2 1 2 1 | 3 |

Note

Recall that the determinant can be defined as follows:

$$\det A = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \operatorname{sgn}(\sigma) \prod_{i=1}^n A_{\sigma_i}^{(i)}$$

Here, S_n is the set of all permutations of $\{1, \dots, n\}$, and $\operatorname{sgn}(\sigma)$ is the sign of permutation σ : -1 if it has an odd number of inversions and $+1$ if this number is even. An inversion is a pair of indices (i, j) such that $i < j$ but $\sigma_i > \sigma_j$.