

## Problem C. Ciulama

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 1 second  
Memory limit: 1024 mebibytes

Ciulama is a kind of Romanian stew. It is very tasty and should be served hot. It can be made from mushrooms, chicken, and, less often, pork.



Your mother made you ciulama. You HATE ciulama, so now you want to find a good excuse to delay the inevitable. You remembered your homework for Advanced Latticeal Geometric Operators (ALGO). That was enough to excuse yourself from the meal, but now you face an even harder problem.

The problem involves integer points in  $k$ -dimensional space. Let  $n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots, n_k$  be positive integers. Consider all points with integer coordinates  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_k)$  such that  $0 \leq x_i \leq n_i$  in every dimension. Each point has an associated binary value that is initially 0.

In one operation, you choose  $y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_k$  such that  $0 \leq y_i \leq n_i$  in every dimension, and then flip (turn 0 into 1 or 1 into 0) the values of all points  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_k)$  where  $0 \leq x_i \leq y_i$  in every dimension.

Let  $m$  be the maximum of all  $\{n_i\}$ . You are given  $m + 1$  desired binary values  $f(0), f(1), \dots, f(m)$ . Your goal is to make each point  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_k)$  have the value  $f(x_1) \oplus f(x_2) \oplus \dots \oplus f(x_k)$ . Find the minimum number of operations required to achieve this. Because this number can be very large, output it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

The operation  $\oplus$  is the binary exclusive OR.

### Input

The first line of input contains two integers:  $k$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq k \leq 10^5$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq 10^6$ ).

The second line contains  $k$  positive integers  $n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots, n_k$  separated by spaces ( $1 \leq n_i \leq m$ ). The value  $m$  is the maximum of all  $n_i$ .

The third line contains a string of  $m + 1$  binary values  $f(0), f(1), \dots, f(m)$ . These are **not** separated by spaces.

### Output

Print a single integer: the minimum number of operations to achieve the desired configuration modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

### Examples

<i>standard input</i>	<i>standard output</i>
1 5 5 011010	4
3 6 4 6 1 0101010	12

### Note

In the first example, you can apply the operation four times: do it with  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $y = 3$ , and  $y = 4$ .