Time Limit: 1.0s Memory Limit: 256M

Umay has written N integers on the board A_1 ; A_2 ; :::; A_N . Umut looks for a non-empty subset of indices (1; 2; :::; N) such that the sum of the corresponding numbers on the board are divisible by each number D between 1 and 10 (1 $\leq D \leq$ 10). Your task is to find the number of subsets Umut is looking for. Two subsets are different is there is at least one index present in only one of them. Since the number of subsets can be very large print the result modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Input

The first line contains integer N.

The next line contains N integers A_1 ; A_2 ; . . . ; A_N separated with single spaces.

Output

The number of index subsets modulo 10^9 + 7.

Constraints

- $1 \le N \le 1000$
- $1 \le A_i \le 10^9$

Samples

Input(stdin)

4 5040 7560 1234 1286

Output(stdout)

7

Notes

In the first sample there are 7 index subsets Umut accepts:

- [1; 2; 3; 4];
- [1; 2];
- [1; 3; 4];
- [1];
- [2; 3; 4];

- [2];[3; 4].