## Problem B. A Math Problem

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

Zenyk is given a sequence of $n$ integers $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}$ and a sequence of $m$ integers $b_{1}, \ldots, b_{m}$. Both sequences contain only positive integers. You built a matrix of size $n \times m$ such that an element at the $i$-th row and the $j$-th column has value of LCM (least common multiple) of values $a_{i}$ and $b_{j}$.
Now he wants to know how many pairs of sequences $c$ and $d$ are there that produce the same matrix.

## Input

The first line contains two integers $n$ and $m\left(1 \leq n, m \leq 10^{5}\right)$. The second line contains $n$ integers $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}$. The third line contains $m$ integers $b_{1}, \ldots, b_{m}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{j} \leq 10^{9}\right)$.

## Output

The number of pairs modulo $1000000007\left(10^{9}+7\right)$.

## Example

| standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 28 | 3 |  |

