

## Problem F. Fast as Ryser

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 4 seconds  
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

After reading the paper *Counting Perfect Matchings as Fast as Ryser*, you learned how to count the number of perfect matchings in a general graph in  $O(2^n n^2)$ . So you decided to write this problem to encourage people to read the paper and learn new technology.

You are given an undirected graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges, and also a constant  $c$ . We define the weight of an edge set  $S$  as follows:

- If there are two edges in set  $S$  sharing common vertices, the weight is 0.
- Otherwise, the weight is  $c^{|S|}$ . Note that the weight of an empty set is 1.

Compute the sum of the weight of all subsets of edges. The answer can be large, so output it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

### Input

The first line contains three integers  $n, m, c$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 36$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ ,  $1 \leq c \leq 10^9 + 6$ ).

Each line of the following  $m$  lines contains two integers  $u, v$  ( $1 \leq u, v \leq n$ ,  $u \neq v$ ) indicating an undirected edge  $(u, v)$  in the graph. All edges are distinct.

### Output

Output one integer: the answer.

### Examples

standard input	standard output
6 10 100 3 6 1 3 2 4 3 4 4 6 1 2 4 5 2 3 1 4 3 5	2171001
8 11 818466928 6 7 3 6 6 5 7 3 6 2 8 1 1 7 4 3 5 1 6 1 6 4	425176360