## Problem F. Independent set

| Input file: | stdin |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | stdout |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 megabytes |

bobo has a binary sequence $a_{1} a_{2} \ldots a_{n}$. And he wants to count the number of sequences as $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}$ satisfying the following conditions modulo $\left(10^{9}+7\right)$.

1. $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n} \in \mathbb{N}, x_{1}+x_{2}+\cdots+x_{n}=m$;
2. For all $1 \leq i \leq n, a_{i} \cdot x_{i}=0$;
3. For all $2 \leq i \leq n, x_{\lfloor i / 2\rfloor} \cdot x_{i}=0$.

## Input

The first line contains 2 integers $n, m(1 \leq n \leq 5000000,1 \leq m \leq 10)$.
The second line contains $n$ integers $a_{1} a_{2} \ldots a_{n}\left(0 \leq a_{i} \leq 1\right)$.

## Output

A single number denotes the number of sequence.

## Sample input and output

| stdin | stdout |
| :--- | :--- |
| 22 | 2 |
| 103 | 26 |
| 0101010101 |  |

