## Graph Automorphism

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 64 megabytes |

Bobo heard that Babai discovered a new quosi-polynomial algorithm for Graph Isomorphism problem. Now Bobo was going to solve in polynomial time ... on some simple graph.
Actually, Bobo would like to solve Graph Automorphism (defined below) on a connected graph $G=\langle V, E\rangle$ with $n$ vertices and $m$ edges where $V=\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$. An automorphism $\phi$ is a permutation on $V$ such that for all $\{x, y\} \in E,\{\phi(x), \phi(y)\} \in E$.
Bobo would like to count the number of automorphisms modulo $\left(10^{9}+7\right)$.

## Input

The first line contains 2 integers $n, m(3 \leq n \leq 2000, n \leq m \leq n+4)$.
The $i$-th of following $m$ lines contains 2 integers $a_{i}, b_{i}$ which denotes an edge between vertices $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}$ $\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq n, a_{i} \neq b_{i}\right)$.

It was guaranteed that the graph was connected without multiple edges.

## Output

An integer denotes the number of automorphisms modulo $\left(10^{9}+7\right)$.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 1 | 2 | standard output |
| 2 | 3 |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |
| 4 | 5 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |

