## DAI HOC CÔNG NGHỆ

## **C. PERMUTATION**

Given a set A containing some number of integers ranging from 1 to 8. Consider the sequence consisting of n integers  $[a_1; a_2; ...; a_n]$ , each chosen from set A.

We will call this sequence beautiful if for any number x, the elements of the sequence equal to x are at least x apart. That is, for any number x and for two indices  $1 \le i < j \le n$ , such that  $a_i = a_j = x$ , we always have  $j - i \ge x$ .

Count the number of beautiful sequences with the given number n and set A. Because this number is very large, calculate it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## INPUT

The first line contains two integers n and m - the length of the sequence and the number of elements of set A ( $1 \le n \le 100, 1 \le m \le 8$ ). The second line contains m different integers  $a_i$  in ascending order - elements of set A ( $1 \le a_i \le 8$ ,  $a_i < a_{i+1}$ )

## OUTPUT

Print the answer, modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

Sample Input	Sample Output
32	5
12	

Example explanation: The sequences are [1; 1; 1], [1; 1; 2], [1; 2; 1], [2; 1; 1], [2; 1; 2].

PIE-EATING CONTEST I can eat more pies than you. I will eat 6! There is no way you will eat 720 pies llingfifth.co