

# Wet Shark and Two Subsequences

One day, Wet Shark was given an array  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m\}$ . As always, he started playing with its [subsequences](#).

When you came to know about this habit, you presented him a task of finding all pairs of subsequences,  $(A, B)$ , which satisfies all of the following constraints. We will represent a pair of subsequence as  $A = \{x_{a_1}, x_{a_2}, \dots, x_{a_n}\}$  and  $B = \{x_{b_1}, x_{b_2}, \dots, x_{b_n}\}$

- $A$  and  $B$  must be of same length, i.e.,  $|A| = |B|$ .

- $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_{a_i} + x_{b_i}) = r$

- $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_{a_i} - x_{b_i}) = s$

Please help Wet Shark determine how many possible subsequences  $A$  and  $B$  can exist. Because the number of choices may be big, output your answer modulo  $10^9 + 7 = 1000000007$ .

*Note:*

- Two segments are different if there's exists at least one index  $i$  such that element  $x_i$  is present in exactly one of them.
- Both subsequences can overlap each other.
- Subsequences do not necessarily have to be distinct

## Input Format

The first line consists of 3 space-separated integers  $m, r, s$ , where  $m$  denotes the length of the original array,  $X$ , and  $r$  and  $s$  are as defined above.

The next line contains  $m$  space-separated integers,  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$ , representing the elements of  $X$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq m \leq 100$
- $0 \leq r, s \leq 2000$
- $1 \leq x_i \leq 2000$

## Output Format

Output total number of pairs of subsequences,  $(A, B)$ , satisfying the above conditions. As the number can be large, output it's modulo  $10^9 + 7 = 1000000007$

## Sample Input 0

```
4 5 3
1 1 1 4
```

### Sample Output 0

```
3
```

### Explanation 0

For array  $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\} = \{1, 1, 1, 4\}$  there are three pairs of subsequences:

1.  $A = \{x_4\} = \{4\}; B = \{x_1\} = \{1\}$
2.  $A = \{x_4\} = \{4\}; B = \{x_2\} = \{1\}$
3.  $A = \{x_4\} = \{4\}; B = \{x_3\} = \{1\}$