

# CCO '13 P6 - Repetitivity

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**Time limit:** 4.5s    **Memory limit:** 1G

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## Canadian Computing Competition: 2013 Stage 2, Day 2, Problem 3

Any string of length  $n$  has  $2^n$  subsequences, which are the strings obtained by deleting some subset of the characters. But these subsequences may not all be distinct. For example, the string `zoo` has only 6 *distinct* subsequences:

- the subsequences `z`, `oo`, and `zoo` appear only once,
- the empty subsequence appears only once,
- and the subsequences `o` and `zo` each appear twice.

Suppose a string  $S$  has  $k$  distinct subsequences, and that the  $i^{\text{th}}$  one appears  $f_i$  times. Then the *repetitiveness* of  $S$  is defined as  $\sum_{i=1}^k f_i^2$ . For example, the repetitiveness of `zoo` is

$$1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2 = 12$$

## Input Specification

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Each test case contains a line containing the string  $S$  (with length at most 10 000), followed by a line containing a single integer  $M$  ( $2 \leq M \leq 10^9$ ). You may assume that  $S$  only contains characters with ASCII codes between 33 and 126 inclusive (these are all printable, non-whitespace characters).

For test cases worth 20% of the points, you may assume that  $S$  will be at most 20 characters long.

## Output Specification

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The output should consist of a single line, containing the repetitiveness of  $S$ , modulo  $M$ .

## Sample Input 1

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```
zoo
10
```

## Output for Sample Input 1

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```
2
```

## Sample Input 2

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@#\$\$  
1000000

## Output for Sample Input 2

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