Time limit: 1.8s Memory limit: 256M

You are participating in the Association for Computing Machinery's Intercollegiate Programming Competition (ACM ICPC). You must complete a set of n problems. Since you are an experienced problem solver, you can read a problem and accurately estimate how long it will take to solve it, in a negligible amount of time.

Let t_i be the time it will take to solve the *i*th problem. Your strategy for the contest is as follows:

- 1. Read k random problems.
- 2. Choose a problem that you have read that will take the shortest time to solve (if there are ties, choose any of them arbitrarily).
- 3. Solve the problem, and read a random unread problem (if there is any).
- 4. If there are still unsolved problems, go back to step 2.

Your penalty time for the contest is defined by the sum of submission times for all the problems. Of course, your penalty time depends on the order in which the problems are read. What is the sum of penalty times, over all n! possible different orders you read the problems in? Since the result can be very large, find the answer modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Input

The first line of input contains two space-separated integers n and k ($1 \le k \le n \le 300$).

The *i*th line of the next *n* lines contains a single integer t_i ($1 \le t_i \le 1\,000\,000$).

Output

Print, on a single line, a single integer representing the sum of penalty times over all possible orders you read the problems in, modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Sample Input 1

4 3	
1	
3	
2	
1	

Sample Output 1

Sample Input 2

10 2		
1000000		
2		
152		
49		
93064		
438953		
438		
9238		
9065		
1274		

Sample Output 2

513850896