

Problem B. Colored Graphs

Input file: *standard input*
Output file: *standard output*
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

You are given a directed graph which is constructed as follows:

- Pick a connected undirected graph with exactly n vertices and n edges. The vertices are numbered 1 through n .
- Convert each undirected edge into a directed edge in such a way that each vertex has outdegree 1.

Additionally, you are given m different colors to color the vertices. Your task is to calculate the number of different colored graphs that can be made.

Two colored graphs A and B are considered the same if and only if there exists a mapping P between their sets of vertices which satisfies the following constraints:

- Vertex u in graph A has the same color as vertex $P(u)$ in graph B .
- For any two different vertices u and v in graph A , $P(u)$ and $P(v)$ are different vertices in graph B .
- For any directed edge $u \rightarrow v$ in graph A , there exists a corresponding directed edge $P(u) \rightarrow P(v)$ in graph B .

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

Input

The first line of the input contains two space-separated integers n and m ($3 \leq n \leq 10^5$, $1 \leq m \leq 10^9$), representing the number of vertices in the graph and the number of colors you have.

Then, n lines follow. The i -th of them contains an integer f_i ($1 \leq f_i \leq n$, $f_i \neq i$), denoting a directed edge from vertex i to vertex f_i in the given graph.

Output

Print a single line containing the answer.

Example

standard input	standard output
6 3 2 3 4 1 1 3	378