

# Swarm of Polygons

There is a regular  $n$ -gon. Some points are marked on each of its sides. There are  $x_1$  point marked on the first side,  $x_2$  – on the second, ...,  $x_n$  – on the  $n$ th. The marked points do not coincide with the vertices of the  $n$ -gon. You can choose no more than one of the marked points from each side and form a convex non-degenerate polygon by connecting all those points with lines. Now your task is to find the number of different  $k$ -gons that can be formed that way.

## Input

The first line of input file contains positive integer  $t$  – the amount of test cases. Next  $t$  lines contain six integers each:  $n, k, a, b, c, m$ . Here  $n$  is the number of sides of the initial  $n$ -gon. The amount of marked points on the first side of this  $n$ -gon is  $x_1 = a$ , the amount of the marked points on the following sides is  $x_i = (b \cdot x_{i-1} + c) \bmod m$ , for  $i > 1$ .

## Constraints

$1 \leq t \leq 30$   
 $3 \leq n \leq 10^9$   
 $3 \leq k \leq 20$   
 $1 \leq b, c, m \leq 10^6$   
 $0 \leq a < m$

## Output

For each test case output the number of  $k$ -gons that can be formed modulo 1000000007.

## Example

**Input:**

```
2
4 3 1 2 2 191
10 5 1 113 157 999991
```

**Output:**

```
1228
328836201
```