



## BUGGY ROBOT

Hieu is making a robot to participate in the upcoming Robocon. The robot is supposed to do a very basic task of moving from point  $(X_S, Y_S)$  to point  $(0,0)$  to block his component from scoring points. The closer the robot gets to the point  $(0,0)$ , the greater chance he blocks his component successfully.

However, due to a bug in his code, the robot moves in a very nondeterministic manner, defined by 4 integers  $a, b, c, d$ . In each step, the robot moves 1 unit in either east, north, west or south direction.

- With a probability of  $\frac{a}{a+b+c+d}$ , the robot moves toward the east  $((x,y) \text{ to } (x+1,y))$ .
- With a probability of  $\frac{b}{a+b+c+d}$ , the robot moves toward the north  $((x,y) \text{ to } (x,y+1))$ .
- With a probability of  $\frac{c}{a+b+c+d}$ , the robot moves toward the west  $((x,y) \text{ to } (x-1,y))$ .
- With a probability of  $\frac{d}{a+b+c+d}$ , the robot moves toward the south  $((x,y) \text{ to } (x,y-1))$ .

After  $N$  steps, the robot will stop at some point  $(X_E, Y_E)$ . Your task is to calculate the expected value of squared the distance from the actual ending point  $(X_E, Y_E)$  to the target ending point  $(0,0)$ .

## Input

The input consists of 7 space-separated integers:  $N, X_S, Y_S, a, b, c, d$ , ( $0 \leq N \leq 10^9$ ,  $0 \leq X_S, Y_S, a, b, c, d \leq 1000$ ,  $a + b + c + d > 0$ ).

## Output

It can be proved that the expected value can be represented as an irreducible fraction  $\frac{P}{Q}$ . You should print the value  $P \times Q^{-1}$  modulo  $10^9+7$ . The given input guarantees that  $Q$  is not a multiple of  $10^9+7$ .

## Examples

Standard Input	Standard Output
1 0 0 1 1 1 1	1
3 1 1 1 3 0 0	750000020